### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

## Prepared By: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Kent Pfeil, CGFO, Chief Financial Officer

**Keith Dagen, CPA – Director of Finance** 

Vicki McCarthy, CPA - Controller

Anita Collins, CGFO

Carolyn Kaplan, CPA

**Michael Spanos** 

**Paulette Overman** 

## THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended September 30, 2016

### **Table of Contents**

		Page
I.	Introductory Section (Unaudited)	
	Letter of Transmittal Principal Officials Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Organizational Chart	1 11 12 13
II.	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditor's Report	14
	A. Management's Discussion and Analysis	16
	B. Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	27 28
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
	Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	29
	to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental	30
	Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	31 32
	Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	33 35 36
	Notes to Financial Statements	38
	C. Required Supplementary Information	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Schedule of Postemployment Health Care Benefits Funding Progress Schedule of Employer Contributions -Postemployment and Health Care Benefits Schedule of Pension Contributions Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Notes to Required Supplementary Information	76 77 77 78 79 80

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended September 30, 2016

### **Table of Contents**

	Page
D. Combining Financial Statements	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	84
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	86
Combining Balance Sheet – State and Federal Grant Funds	88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - State	
and Federal Grant Funds	89
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – State Grant Funds	90
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Federal Grant Funds	91
Combining Balance Sheet – Municipal Court Funds	92
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Municipal Court Funds	93
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Municipal Court Building Security Fund Budgetary	94
Comparison Schedule – Technology Fund	95
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Judicial Efficiency Fund	96
Combining Balance Sheet – Tax Increment Financing Funds (TIFS)	97
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - (TIFS)	98
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Tax Increment Financing #1	99
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Tax Increment Financing #2	100
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Tax Increment Financing #3	101
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund	102
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Police Funds	103
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Traffic Safety Fund	104
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Wireless 911 Fund	105
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Hotel-Motel Fund	106
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Franchise PEG Fund	107
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Drainage Fund	108
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Richardson Improvement Corporation	109
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Economic Development Fund	110
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Golf Fund	111
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	113
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	114
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	115

### III. Statistical Section (Unaudited)

### Table

1.	Statement of Net Position by Component	117
2.	Changes in Net Position	118
3.	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	120
4.	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	121
5.	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	123
6.	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	124
7.	Principal Property Tax Payers	125
8.	Property Tax Levies and Collections	126
9.	Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	127
10.	Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	128
11.	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	129
12.	Legal Debt Margin Information	130
13.	Pledged-Revenue Coverage	131
14.	Demographic and Economic Statistics	132
15.	Principal Employers	133
16.	Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	134
17.	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	135
18.	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	136
19.	Schedule of Pension Benefits Funding Progress	137

## THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY





## THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY







February 2, 2017

City Council
Paul Voelker
Mayor
Mark Solomon
Mayor Pro Tem
Bob Townsend
Scott Dunn
Mabel Simpson
Marta Gómez Frey
Steve Mitchell

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

**Dan Johnson** City Manager

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Richardson (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, 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 Crowe Horwath LLP, Certified Public Accountants to audit these financial statements. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2016, 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 in November 2015. The City currently has a land area of 28.5 square miles and an estimated population of 104,300. The City is a home rule city and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Richardson voters simultaneously elect six Council members and a Mayor to represent them every two years. All

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2016

Council members and the Mayor are elected at large, with four Council members representing each of the City's four districts. 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 community 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 and administrative 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, 2016

### **Local Economy**

The city of Richardson, including 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 from a wide range of business sectors. Richardson has extensive resources in academia, a highly skilled labor pool, superb transportation assets, infrastructure support, excellent lodging and meeting venues, 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, IH-20, SH-114, and SH-183 west of the City as well as a second link to IH-30 east of the City.

Richardson also benefits from the Dallas Area Rapid Transit ("DART") Light Rail line which parallels U.S. 75 and has four stations in the City. In October of 2016, DART approved the future construction of the Cotton Belt Commuter Rail Line with the adoption of its 20-Year Financial Plan. Service on the Cotton Belt is projected to commence in 2022. The Cotton Belt line will run from DFW Airport to the eastern side of Plano, with Richardson stations located at the University of Texas at Dallas and CityLine. The Cotton Belt rail line will also connect to Fort Worth's TEXRail Line, which is being developed to connect downtown Fort Worth to the DFW Airport. In order to take full advantage of these transportation assets for development and redevelopment purposes, 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 Collin County participates financially in TIF District #2 and 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 strongly benefits from projects which are taking advantage of these assets as evidenced by the following examples:

<u>CityLine</u>: Dallas-based developer KDC acquired 186 acres of land within TIF District #2 in December 2012 and announced plans to develop a \$1.5 billion mixed-use, transit-oriented development which has direct access to two major highways and an on-property DART Rail station which enhances its convenience and accessibility. The development now includes

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2016

corporate office buildings anchored by State Farm and Raytheon, apartments, hotels, a wellness office building and fitness center anchored by Texas Health Resources and Children's Medical Center, 150,000 square feet of restaurants and retail space, and two City parks with connectivity to regional trails and nature preserves. This unique lifestyle destination balances spaces to live, work and play while the compact layout offers easy access to the following areas of interest:

- State Farm: Construction on the first phase of development began in April 2013, with three of four buildings for State Farm, as well as associated infrastructure and public amenities completed in 2015. The final building was completed in October 2016, with State Farm occupying 2.1 million square feet of office space at CityLine that will enable it to grow its local workforce to 10,000. The combined KDC and State Farm transactions were named as "Deal of the Year" at the Dallas Business Journal's Best Real Estate Deals of 2013 awards program. The transactions were also named Winners in the Land category and Suburban Office category, and Finalist in the Mixed-use category. The CityLine development was named the Winner in the Mixed-use category in the Dallas Business Journal's Best Real Estate Deals of 2014 awards program.
- Dining: There are numerous dining options available at the CityLine development. The first restaurant signed to the development was Jasper's, featuring "gourmet backyard cuisine" which was named to Esquire Magazine's Top 20 Best New Restaurants in America. Other dining options are Tom+Chee, the quintessential grilled cheese and tomato soup shop, Top Pot Hand-Forged Doughnuts & Coffee, Coal Vines, Edoko Sushi & Robata, Fernando's, Good Union Urban BBQ, Starbucks, The Kitchen Table, Red Mango, and Tricky Fish among others.
- Lot at CityLine: KDC partnered with JLB Partners to build a 532-unit apartment community featuring 4-story and 5-story luxury urban style residential buildings including approximately 32,000 square feet of retail space. The company is currently leasing one, two and three bedroom floorplans in Lot A and Lot B. Lot C with a planned 262 units is estimated to be complete in 2017 and Lot D with a planned 237 units is estimated to be complete in 2018. The apartments are located within walking distance of the State Farm office buildings in CityLine and front Plano Road.
- The Standard: During the summer of 2013, Zale/Corson Group began construction of 403 apartments as part of the first phase of The Standard, an 800-unit apartment complex located on approximately 19 acres fronting Renner Road in the southwestern corner of TIF #2. The \$100 million development opened for residents in early 2015.
- CityLine Park Apartments: The Zale/Corson Group recently began construction of 435 apartment units located just north of their first complex, The Standard. The CityLine Park complex has an estimated completion date of 2018.

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2016

- Aloft at CityLine: Starwood Hotels & Resorts is well into construction of a 150-room select service hotel scheduled to open in late summer 2017. The hotel is located in proximity to the first three State Farm buildings and fronts CityLine Plaza situated at the heart of the CityLine development.
- In December 2016, KDC announced its intent to build a 17 story, multi-tenant office tower containing 400,000 square feet of space to be located on the south side of State Street east of Wilshire Way.

<u>CityLine Market</u>: A 14.4 acre retail development by Regency Center is located within TIF District #2 on the northeast corner of Plano Road and Renner Road. This development is anchored by a 40,000 square foot Whole Foods Market with two inline retail buildings and multiple pad sites fronting Renner Road for a total of almost 103,000 square feet of retail space.

- Retail: Various retail tenants occupy CityLine Market such as CVS, Wells Fargo, Reef Point Yoga, CityLine Dental Center, The Joint, FedEx, CityLine Nail & Spa, Eighteen Eight, and Massage Envy.
- Dining: Options for dining include Fish City Grill, Jimmy John's, Pho is For Lovers, Super Chix, Luna Grill, Modern Market, Pei Wei Asian Diner, Piada Italian Street Food, Smashburger, and Taco Diner among others.

<u>CityLine West</u>: In October 2014, the zoning for 55 acres within TIF District #3, situated between U.S. 75 and the DART rail line was amended, facilitating purchase of the property by BC Station Partners LLC from the W.W. Caruth Jr. Foundation. Development entitlements provide for up to 1.35 million square feet of office space, 1,250 urban-style apartments, 100,000 square feet of retail space and two hotels. There are currently three projects under construction in this area and a fourth in design:

- 3400 @ CityLine: Transwestern Development Co. broke ground in June 2016 on a 7-acre, 5-story, 310,000 square foot speculative office building. The new building at the northeast corner of U.S. 75 and Renner Road is within walking distance of the 183-acre CityLine campus. Completion is currently scheduled for late 2017.
- Alexan CityLine I and II: Dallas-based Trammell Crow Residential is deep into construction
  of two urban-style apartment projects, comprising a total of 705 luxury apartment homes
  adjacent to the west side of CityLine/Bush station. The first phase of 351 units is slated for
  opening in early 2017 and the second phase, scheduled to open the summer of 2018, will add
  an additional 354 units. A potential third phase would increase this residential community to
  more than 1,000 apartments flanking both sides of CityLine Drive.
- Drury Hotel: In 2016 Drury Southwest purchased a 6.4-acre site located at the southeast corner of CityLine Drive and U.S. 75. Drury Southwest is in the process of finalizing a site

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2016

plan on approximately 3 acres to accommodate an 11-story, full-service 201 room hotel with a parking garage, an attached 6,500 square foot conference facility, and a 6,000 square foot free-standing restaurant.

<u>Raytheon</u>: In March 2014, Raytheon announced plans to move its Garland, Texas engineering operations to a new state-of-the-art campus in Richardson's CityLine development. Construction began on the 489,000 square foot office complex within TIF District #2 at the southwest corner of Wyndham Lane and the President Bush Turnpike in July 2014, and the company began occupying the new campus in September 2015. The deal brings an estimated 1,700 employees to the CityLine campus, and it was named a "Finalist" in the Suburban Office category in the Dallas Business Journal's Best Real Estate Deals of 2015 awards program.

<u>Centre Living Homes</u>: Construction began in 2016 on this distinctly urban style single family development of 32 single-family, zero-lot-line homes on approximately 2.4 acres located at the southwest corner of CityLine Drive and Foxboro Drive. The only single family development in the TIF District #2 and CityLine area, the development's dense, compact design is well suited to the broader CityLine context while expanding the range of housing choices available in Richardson.

<u>Eastside</u>, <u>Phase II</u>: Property owners Fobare Commercial and AGF, in partnership with Hunt Development Co., are expanding their \$90-million mixed-use Eastside development located at Campbell Road and U.S. 75 within TIF District #1 with a second development phase. Eastside Phase II replaces about 145,000 square feet of obsolete garden office space.

- The Mallory: The initial phase of the Eastside Phase II development includes 280 urban-style apartment homes wrapping a 5-level parking garage on a 4.8 acre lot. A future phase will include additional apartment space and a potential office building. Construction on the first phase began in 2015 with an anticipated completion of early 2017.
- The Art Park: Work is progressing on the installation of a large-scale public art piece to be located adjacent to the south end of the Mallory property that is being funded through a public-private partnership. This artwork's grand scale, iconic design, and strategic location ensures that it will be viewed daily by tens of thousands of motorists, DART passengers, cyclists and pedestrians, both day and night. Projected completion is autumn 2017.

<u>GreenVUE</u>: San Antonio-based apartment builders Embrey Partners Ltd. broke ground on an 11-acre urban-style apartment community located at 1350 North Greenville Avenue near DART's Arapaho Center light rail station in 2014, began leasing in 2015, and fully completed the project in 2016. GreenVUE, located within TIF District #1, boasts 408 units, resort caliber amenities, regional trail connectivity and a 1-acre public park located at the southwest corner of E. Collins Boulevard and Alma Road.

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2016

<u>Richardson Food Truck Park</u>: The City Council approved new regulations for food trucks during 2015, paving the way for Richardson Food Truck Park which opened in the summer of 2015. The site, open daily for lunch and dinner in Richardson's Interurban district and TIF District #1, features a rotating line-up of food trucks, local beers, wines on tap, free wi-fi, and is dog friendly.

Restaurant Park: A public-private partnership between the City and Hermansen Land Development Inc. facilitated development of Restaurant Park in TIF District #1. The site of the former Continental Inn was purchased from the City as the centerpiece of the Park, which will feature up to seven restaurants gathered around a central plaza that will include a large fountain area and other amenities. The City provided a purchase grant to support redevelopment of the area and three restaurants have been secured for the site: Asian Wokk Cookhouse, The Halal Guys, and Dog Haus.

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

- In 2015, software provider RealPage Inc. announced plans to move its North Texas headquarters to 2201 Lakeside Boulevard, former site of Nortel Networks. The move, which occurred during 2016, brings about 2,100 employees to Richardson. RealPage tracks about 10 million apartment units throughout the United States through its software-as-a-service solutions.
- GEICO Insurance announced plans in 2015 to move its North Texas regional offices to Richardson, leasing the former Fossil headquarters at 2280 N. Greenville Ave. Relocation was completed in 2016 bringing more than 1,800 employees to Richardson. GEICO, a member of the Berkshire Hathaway family of companies, is the second largest private passenger auto insurance company in the United States.
- Richardson shopping centers are also experiencing significant revitalization. Alamo Drafthouse opened in Richardson Heights Shopping Center at U.S 75 and Beltline Road in August 2013. Since then, several new businesses have opened in the center, including Cinnaholic Gourmet Cinnamon Rolls, Haystack Burgers & Barley, Taco Joint, Krispy Kreme, Tasty Tails, Starbucks, Half Price Books and Skechers. In 2015, SPIN Neapolitan Pizza opened in Canyon Creek Plaza, just west of U.S. 75 and W. Campbell Road. The former Luby's Cafeteria site in the shopping center was reconstructed to include a Torchy's Tacos, Tokyo Joe's and Snuffer's Restaurant & Bar. Nearby, the newly remodeled Campbell Way Center has added a Mattison Avenue Salon Suites & Spa and a Palapas Seafood Restaurant, and in the same area, a 38,500 square foot Gold's Gym is now open for business.
- JP Partners, KBS Realty Advisors, and GE Capital joined together to begin development of a
  mixed-use project at the Palisades Town Central, an 80-acre development located on the west
  side of U.S. 75 across from the Galatyn Park DART rail station. The project includes single
  family homes, apartments, high-rise office buildings, (almost 500,000 square feet already

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2016

existing), retail, restaurants, and a full service hotel built around a 4-acre park. Builder K. Hovnanian Homes has purchased more than 100 lots for patio homes within the westernmost portion of the development, completed its first model home, and is now actively marketing lots. Additionally, Wood Partners is currently deep into construction of more than 560 urban-style apartment homes in two distinct, but complementary apartment communities that will begin leasing in 2017.

- Dallas-based developer Wynne Jackson Inc. and Balfour Beatty Campus Solutions partnered with the University of Texas at Dallas to develop the Northside at UTD mixed-use project, located on the north end of the UT Dallas campus. Phase one of the development, completed in the fall of 2016, includes a 313-bed mid-rise apartment and townhome project plus approximately 20,000 square feet of retail space on a 13-acre tract. Phase two of the development will break ground in the spring of 2017 and will include 275 units and about 7,000 square feet of retail space on a 13-acre tract. Zoning approved in 2016 allows for up to 2,000 multi-family units, approximately 519,000 square feet of office space, a hotel and ground floor retail on 51 acres (inclusive of Northside at UTD phase two). Northside at UTD is being developed on land owned by the university that is bisected by the Cotton Belt regional commuter rail line. The Cotton Belt UTD station will be centrally located in the heart of the Northside at UTD development.
- Methodist Richardson Medical Center (MRMC) operates two campuses in Richardson. The Bush/Renner campus hosts a 125-bed, four-story hospital that employs nearly 900 professionals, and 400-plus physicians representing more than 35 specialties. The Bush/Renner campus includes ground-level outpatient, imaging and surgical services, a dedicated Women's Pavilion and an adjacent Cancer Center. The Campus for Continuing Care (formerly the Campbell Road campus) offers acute care services and includes two medical plazas, physician offices, a full-service emergency department and other ancillary services.
- The University of Texas at Dallas, located within the City of Richardson, continues to experience campus growth and upgrades. During 2016, construction was completed on the Student Services Building Addition. New projects include an Alumni Center, a Brain Performance Institute, and an Engineering Building as well as additional housing options. These enhancements are part of a campus renovation that has included hundreds of millions of dollars of investment in new and upgraded buildings since 2009. With an enrollment of almost 27,000 students for the fall of 2016, UTD continues to position itself to achieve status as a "Tier One" research university, a designation that would be the first in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex and only the 4th in the State of Texas.
- Aprima Medical Software Inc., a provider for electronic health records and revenue management software, announced in July, 2016 that it plans to consolidate its North Texas offices and 250 employees to Richardson. The company leased 55,000 square feet of space at 1010 E. Arapaho Road in Richardson. According to its CEO, Aprima's long-standing

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2016

relationship with the University of Texas at Dallas' engineering school and appeal of the Richardson community helped solidify the relocation decision.

 Qorvo, publicly-held company with headquarters in Greensboro, NC leased an additional 114,247 square feet of office space at 1201 E. Campbell Road in Richardson to be occupied by its local sales and administrative staff and regional headquarters while making room for additional semiconductor manufacturing at its Richardson campus at 500 Renner Road. The fast-growing company manufactures special chips for the mobile phone and military industries.

### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The \$19,788,711 unassigned fund balance in the general fund is the equivalent of 61 days of expenditures and transfers on a budgetary basis. 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 November 2015, citizens approved a new \$115 million bond program. The 2015 program includes \$67 million for public buildings, including a new Fire Station #3 and a new Public Safety Complex, \$38.6 million for various street improvements, \$2.2 million for various sidewalk replacements, and \$7.2 million for various park improvements, including renovations to the Senior Center and an expansion of trails at the Spring Creek Nature Area.

In 2016, the City issued \$23 million in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds and \$5.47 million in General Obligation Taxable Bonds to take advantage of low interest rates and refund prior year debt issues as well as provide new funds to begin implementation of the City's 2015 bond program. The City also issued \$6.945 million in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations to meet the City's capital needs.

### 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, 2015. This was the thirty-eighth 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.

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2016

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 Don Magner, First Assistant City Manager and Cara Copley, Treasurer and Revenue Manager 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,

Dan Johnson City Manager

Kent Pteil / Chief Financial Officer

Keith Dagen, CFA
Director of Finance

Vicki McCarthy, CPA Controller

## THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



# CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

### **CITY COUNCIL**

PAUL VOELKER, MAYOR

MARK SOLOMON, MAYOR PRO TEM

BOB TOWNSEND

SCOTT DUNN

MABEL SIMPSON

MARTA GÓMEZ FREY

STEVE MITCHELL

### **CITY MANAGER**

**DAN JOHNSON** 

### FIRST ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

DON MAGNER

## CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

KENT PFEIL

### **DIRECTOR OF FINANCE**

**KEITH DAGEN** 



### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

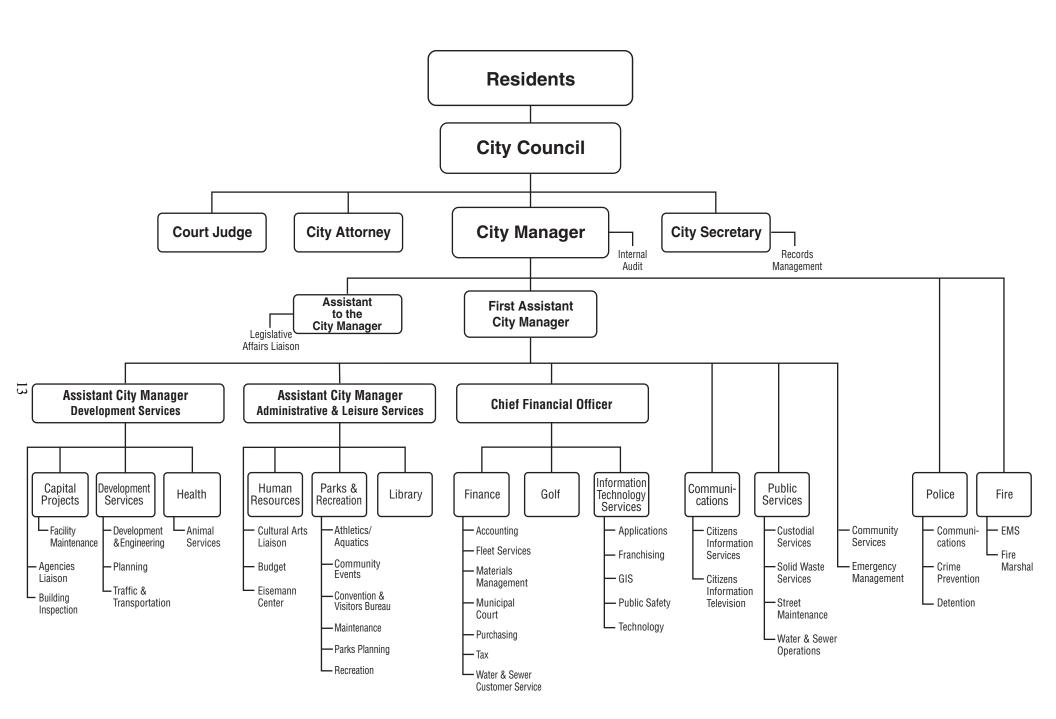
Presented to

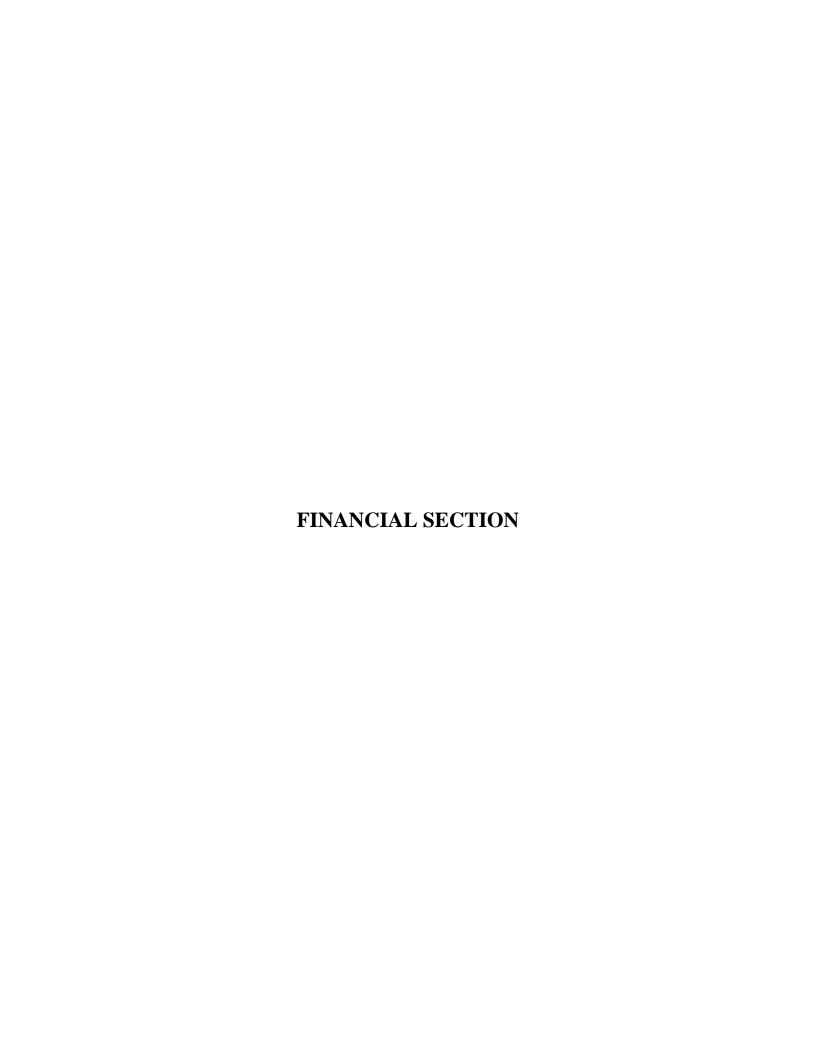
## City of Richardson Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2015** 

Executive Director/CEO





## THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, Richardson. Texas

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richardson (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Postemployment Health Care Benefits Funding Progress, Schedule of Employer Contributions - Postemployment and Health Care Benefits, Schedule of Pension Contributions and Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on pages 16 – 26, 76, 77, 77, 78, and 79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.* 

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, the introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules, are 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and 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 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crows Idaweth CCP

Crowe Horwath LLP

Dallas, Texas February 2, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

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, 2016. It is offered here by the management of the City to the readers of its financial statements. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section and the City's financial statements and accompanying notes.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2016 by \$193,077,382 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased \$4,382,111. The reasons for this increase can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.
- At September 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56,345,905. The \$19,788,711 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 16.5% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.
- Principal balances of the City's total long-term debt increased by \$7,172,735 (2%) during the current fiscal year (see Table 4). Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of the financial statements.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts; management's discussion and analysis (this section), basic financial statements, required supplementary information and combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are Government-Wide Financial Statements that provide information about both the short term and long term financial status of the City as a whole.
- The remaining statements are Fund Financial Statements that focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the Government-Wide statements.
  - o The Governmental Fund Statements take a short term view and demonstrate how general government services like public safety were financed during the course of the fiscal year.
  - The Proprietary Fund Statements offer both short and long term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer system.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position 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.

The Statement of Net Position 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 position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position 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 position 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 Position 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 customers a fee 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 and solid waste collection and disposal.

**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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

government-wide statements and the information presented in the governmental funds financial statements.

The City reports 19 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. These services are primarily provided to outside, or nongovernmental, customers.

Internal service funds 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 and solid waste collection and disposal. 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 healthcare.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

**Net Position.** Total assets of the City at September 30, 2016 were \$601,882,301, deferred outflows of resources were \$41,206,083, total liabilities were \$448,828,639 and deferred inflows of resources were \$1,182,363 resulting in a net position balance of \$193,077,382 a 2% increase over the previous year (see Table 1).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$185,865,984 (96%), 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$13,943,840 (7%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The City's unrestricted net position of (\$6,732,442) (-3%) reflects commitments made as part of its post-employment benefits program. More details about these benefits can be found in Note 16 of the financial statements.

The government's overall net position increased \$4,382,111 over the prior fiscal year. The reasons for the overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Table 1
City of Richardson
Net Position
(In thousands)

													Total
													Percentage
	Governmental Activities				<b>Business-type Activities</b>					To		Change	
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>
Current and other assets	\$	72,791	\$	66,074	\$	34,668	\$	32,996	\$	107,459	\$	99,070	8.5%
Capital assets		392,401		382,350		102,022		101,077		494,423		483,427	2.3%
Total assets		465,192	448,424		136,690		134,073		601,882		582,497		3.3%
Total deferred outflows													
of resources	of resources 34		11,389		6,678		2,253		41,206		13,642		202.1%
Other liabilities		44,517		16,882		13,274		7,191		57,791		24,073	140.1%
Long-term liabilities		332,257		322,068		58,781		61,190		391,038		383,258	2.0%
Total liabilities		376,774		338,950		72,055		68,381	_	448,829		407,331	10.2%
Total deferred inflows													
of resources		1,023	_	97		160		17	_	1,183	_	114	937.7%
Net Position:													
Net investment in													
capital assets		130,402		134,199		55,464		51,770		185,866		185,969	-0.1%
Restricted		10,682		10,511		3,262		5,464		13,944		15,975	-12.7%
Unrestricted		(19,160)	_	(23,943)		12,427		10,694		(6,733)		(13,249)	-49.2%
Total net position	\$	121,924	\$	120,767	\$	71,153	\$	67,928	\$	193,077	\$	188,695	2.3%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues increased by 9.5% to \$253,017,313 (see Table 2). The State of Texas only provides limited support to municipalities, so the majority of the City's revenues are generated through local taxes and fees. Approximately 44% of the City's revenue comes from local property and sales tax receipts while fees charged for services makes up approximately 43% of revenue collected (see Figure 1).

The total cost of all programs and services increased 11.4% to \$248,635,202 (see Table 2). The City's functional expenses cover a range of services with nearly one third attributed to public safety (see Figure 2).

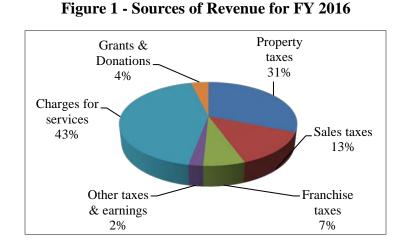
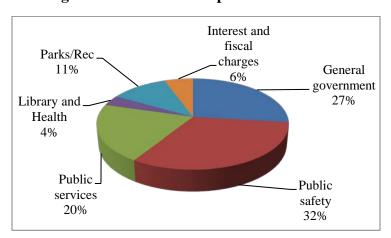


Figure 2 – Functional Expenses for FY 2016



**Governmental Activities.** Net position increased \$1,156,202. Key revenue and expense transactions are as follows:

• Major revenue increases over the previous year were property tax revenue of \$8,083,519 and sales tax revenue of \$2,595,477. Other revenue increases included hotel/motel tax of \$499,232 and franchise tax of \$411,564 respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

• Pension expenses increased \$5,057,052 over last year primarily due to a difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets. Additional information on the City's pension plan can be found in Note 17 of the financial statements.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business type activities increased net position by \$3,225,909. Key elements to the change in net position are as follows:

- Water sales were lower than anticipated due to more than expected rainfall during the summer months. In FY2016, the City received 67.9" of rainfall compared to the 49.2" received in the previous year and the five-year average rainfall of 41.6". However, an increase in the water & sewer retail rates resulted in revenues exceeding the previous year by \$3,673,338. Wholesale water and sewer treatment expenditures increased \$4,985,598 over last year as the North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) continues to increase wholesale water and wastewater rates to reflect their maintenance initiatives and capital improvement plans.
- Solid waste fees revenue finished the year \$309,526 over the previous year due to an increase in construction and demolition revenues. Solid waste expenses increased a total of \$236,174, however, maintenance expenditures recognized a savings of approximately \$140,000 as actual disposal rates were lower than the original NTMWD estimates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

# Table 2 City of Richardson Changes in Net Position (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti				To	Total %  Change			
		<u>2016</u>		2015		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2016		2015	2015-2016
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	32,104	\$	24,909	\$	77,259	\$	73,357	\$	109,363	\$	98,266	11.3%
Operating grants & contributions		3,690		967		-		-		3,690		967	281.6%
Capital grants & contributions		1,818		8,168		4,031		1,549		5,849		9,717	-39.8%
General revenues:													
Property taxes		78,761		70,677		-		-		78,761		70,677	11.4%
Sales taxes		33,660		31,065		-		-		33,660		31,065	8.4%
Franchise taxes		16,058		15,647		-		-		16,058		15,647	2.6%
Mixed beverage and bingo tax		543		523		-		-		543		523	3.8%
Hotel/motel taxes		4,436		3,937		-		-		4,436		3,937	12.7%
Unrestricted interest earnings		399		137		109		47		508		184	176.1%
Gain on sale of assets		69		78		80		109		149		187	-20.3%
Total Revenues	_	171,538	_	156,108	_	81,479	_	75,062	_	253,017	_	231,170	9.5%
Expenses:													
General government		45,754		36,761		-		-		45,754		36,761	24.5%
Public safety		54,796		48,745		-		-		54,796		48,745	12.4%
Public services		34,955		30,588		-		-		34,955		30,588	14.3%
Library		4,311		4,161		-		-		4,311		4,161	3.6%
Parks and recreation		18,987		18,310		-		-		18,987		18,310	3.7%
Public health		2,054		1,807		-		-		2,054		1,807	13.7%
Interest and fiscal charges		9,524		9,884		-		-		9,524		9,884	-3.6%
Water and sewer		-		-		63,836		59,159		63,836		59,159	7.9%
Solid waste			_			14,418	_	13,725		14,418		13,725	5.0%
Total Expenses		170,381	_	150,256		78,254		72,884		248,635		223,140	11.4%
Increase (decrease) in													
net position before transfers		1,157		5,852		3,225		2,178		4,382		8,030	-45.4%
Transfers				(2,064)				2,064					0.0%
Increase (decrease) in net position	_	1,157	_	3,788	_	3,225	_	4,242		4,382	_	8,030	-45.4%
Net position-beginning		120,767		116,979	_	67,928		63,686		188,695		180,665	4.4%
Net position – ending	\$	121,924	\$	120,767	\$	71,153	\$	67,928	\$	193,077	\$	188,695	2.3%

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$56,345,905. Approximately 35%, or \$19,788,711, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is reported in the General Fund. The remainder of fund balance, \$36,557,194 or 65% is not available for general spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. 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 approximately 16.5% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 17.6% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The General Fund's fund balance increased \$1,402,743 this fiscal year. Sales tax revenues increased \$2,595,477 from the previous year's collections. Licenses and permits increased \$1,258,090 over last year due to the increase in commercial building permits. Franchise fees resulted in a \$410,553 increase from the previous year, primarily due to an increase in electric and natural gas franchise fees.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$2,653,198, 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 \$20,512,322, of which \$274,020 is nonspendable resources represented by property held for redevelopment. \$9,200,120 of fund balance is restricted for future capital equipment purchases and construction projects, and \$11,038,182 is assigned for various capital projects. The fund balance increased \$5,510,743 due to FY 2016 general obligation and certificate of obligation proceeds for the construction of various capital improvements throughout the City. The Capital Fund also received transfers from the general fund of \$5.9 million to pay for additional special maintenance and other projects.

The Other Governmental Funds had a fund balance increase of \$2,039,435. The major items related to this increase were collection of TIF revenues, Drainage fund fees, Hotel Motel fund facility fees and Economic Development fund fees that were not spent in the current year.

**Proprietary Funds:** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of the proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$12,336,532 and \$296,761 respectively. Total net position increased \$4,082,532 in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund decreased (\$974,580).

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights:** The City Council made revisions to the original approved appropriations as shown below. With better than expected revenue and expenditure performance, the Council earmarked \$5.9 million for special maintenance initiatives as well as other project improvements.

- Property Tax revenue came in \$193,000 or 0.4% over year end estimates and (-0.2%) below the original budget. Estimates were lowered in anticipation of a lower collection rate and the possible need for a small transfer to Debt Service.
- Sales and other business tax revenue finished the year (\$219,000) below the year-end estimate of \$33.9 million, but an increase of \$3.6 million from the original budget.
- License and Permit revenue increased \$657,000 over year-end estimates of \$4.0 million. Building permit revenue increased \$747,000 over estimates with 50% of that or \$371,000 coming from two large permits in the CityLine area. Commercial and residential development continued to be a strong economic driver.
- Franchise fee revenue ended the year \$159,000 over the year-end estimate. The largest increase of \$253,000 was in the electric franchise fees while natural gas added another \$56,000 over the year-end estimate.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

Overall positive variance of \$1.5 million in General Government expenditures was due to the following:

- Personal services expenditures ended the year (\$401,000) or (0.5%) below year end estimates due to vacancies and overtime savings across many departments.
- Professional services expenditures ended the year with (\$537,000) or a (-5.5%) savings under the estimate of \$9.7 million.
- Maintenance expenditures were (\$543,000) below estimates due to minor savings throughout the fund. Supply expenditures were (\$273,000) below the estimate of \$9.1 million.

### **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, 2016 amounts to \$494,423,398 (net of accumulated depreciation) as shown in Table 3. 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 \$10,996,761 (2%).

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

- The Golf Course renovation was completed totaling \$2.3 million.
- Land and Park improvements in the CityLine development were completed totaling \$4.8 million.
- Public Safety Campus land purchases totaled \$4.7 million.
- The City completed numerous street, bridge, sidewalk, alley, traffic and trail projects totaling over \$11.2 million.
- The Water and Sewer Fund completed \$5.1 million in projects, which extended and improved the City's Water and Sewer system. Other improvements and equipment purchases were completed for \$2.1 million

Table 3
City of Richardson
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation
(In thousands)

	Governi Activ		Busines Activ		Total			
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Land	\$ 82,165	\$ 74,564	\$ 424	\$ 424	\$ 82,589	\$ 74,988		
Public Art	442	-	-	-	442	-		
Buildings	75,112	78,533	4,258	4,439	79,370	82,972		
Improvements other than buildings	36,694	33,393	2,285	190	38,979	33,583		
Infrastructure	156,795	156,401	85,904	85,703	242,699	242,104		
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	14,706	15,306	7,294	7,001	22,000	22,307		
Construction in progress	26,487	24,153	1,857	3,320	28,344	27,473		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 392,401	\$ 382,350	\$ 102,022	\$ 101,077	\$ 494,423	\$ 483,427		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

**Long-Term Debt:** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Richardson had total bonded debt outstanding of \$238,930,000 as shown in Table 4. Of this amount, \$191,684,412 represents tax-

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

supported bonds, \$47,245,588 represents self-supported bonds. The other obligations of \$65,006,675 in the governmental activities relates to notes payable for computer hardware, a police training facility, TIF economic development grants, and other contractual obligations.

# Table 4 City of Richardson Outstanding Debt (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities					Busine Acti	ss-ty <sub>]</sub> vities		Total				
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Total bonds payable	\$	154,949 36,735 191,684	\$	162,669 38,560 201,229	\$	21,566 25,680 47,246	\$	17,626 32,570 50,196	\$	176,515 62,415 238,930	\$	180,295 71,130 251,425	
TIF obligations Other obligations	_	62,452 2,555		41,507 3,832		- -		- -		62,452 2,555		41,507 3,832	
Total outstanding debt	\$	256,691	\$	246,568	\$	47,246	\$	50,196	\$	303,937	\$	296,764	

In April 2016, the City issued a total of \$35.415 million in debt to facilitate its ongoing capital program as well as to refund \$23.155 million in existing debt. In addition, the City recognized TIF obligations during the year of \$22.25 million. Details of these transactions, including the purposes of each issue, can be found in Notes 9 and 11 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The City experienced strong property value growth, allowing the City Council to lower the property tax rate by a full penny to \$0.62516/\$100 of valuation while increasing tax revenues by \$4.388 million.
- Sales Tax growth is projected \$959,000 over prior year base to base sales tax, but elimination of significant audit adjustments will result in a cumulative projected decrease of (\$402,000) from year end estimates.
- Franchise fees are projected to increase \$467,000 due to Water and Sewer rate increases and growth in electric consumption due to new developments.
- The North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) wholesale water and wastewater rates the City incurs has increased and is expected to continue to increase annually to reflect their maintenance initiatives.

The above indictors were taken into consideration when adopting the FY2016-2017 budgets.

Strong property values associated with growth in the Richardson Telecom Corridor and the North Texas area were responsible in part for the funding of multi-faceted maintenance strategies for improvements to infrastructure in the General Fund FY2016-2017 budget. Other key budget initiatives include a focus on continuing public safety staffing and increasing resources for economic development.

The FY2016-2017 Water and Sewer Fund budget anticipates an additional rate increase of \$0.24 per thousand gallons or \$2.6 million increase in wholesale water costs from NTMWD. Additionally the

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2016

sewer treatment services are expected to increase \$1.6 million over the original budget of \$13.3 million to allow for changes in flow. Water and Sewer revenues reflect an 8.25% increase in retail rates from FY 2015-2016 based on the assumption of normal consumption and normal weather patterns.

The FY 2016-2017 Solid Waste Fund budget includes a 6.2% increase in expenditures over year-end estimates. Disposal fees paid to NTMWD are expected to increase 1.6% over the FY 2015-2016 estimate due to a modest increase in the anticipated tonnage taken to the landfill. Solid Waste revenues are budgeted to increased 9.9%. Commercial collection fees are expected to increase 5.6% and for the first time since 2008-2009, a residential rate adjustment of \$3 per month has been adopted. Revenues are projected to be \$1.3 million higher than the previous year.

# **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.

# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

		Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total
Assets:	_				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,404,794	\$	4,615,944	\$	35,020,738
Investments		32,192,475		10,960,000		43,152,475
Receivables (net of allowances)		8,667,518		7,621,974		16,289,492
Inventories		494,823		144,402		639,225
Prepaid items		422,056		257,391		679,447
Deposits		129,747		_		129,747
Property held for redevelopment		274,020		_		274,020
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		_		3,189,659		3,189,659
Investments		_		8,083,933		8,083,933
Receivables (net of allowances)		_		167		167
Internal balances		205,436		(205,436)		_
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable		109,093,833		2,280,621		111,374,454
Depreciable (net)		283,307,569	_	99,741,375	_	383,048,944
Total assets	_	465,192,271		136,690,030	_	601,882,301
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension contributions, investment experience and assumptions		32,906,516		5,781,526		38,688,042
Deferred charge on refundings		1,621,406	_	896,635	_	2,518,041
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	34,527,922		6,678,161	_	41,206,083
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		5,614,486		3,106,964		8,721,450
Retainage payable		356,647		_		356,647
Accrued liabilities		1,844,952		640,253		2,485,205
Accrued interest		4,111,626		356,783		4,468,409
Payable from restricted assets:						
Accounts payable		_		293,643		293,643
Retainage payable		_		54,694		54,694
Customer deposits		_		3,101,653		3,101,653
Unearned revenue		1,819,399		_		1,819,399
Money held in escrow		95,129		_		95,129
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Bonds, leases, and contractual obligations		26,890,973		5,554,690		32,445,663
Compensated absences		1,152,733		98,677		1,251,410
Workers' compensation		638,113		66,598		704,711
Unpaid claims liability		1,177,976		_		1,177,976
Due in more than one year:						
Bonds, leases, and contractual obligations		246,198,115		44,952,125		291,150,240
Other post employment benefits		22,562,815		3,462,911		26,025,726
Pension		53,936,274		9,477,725		63,413,999
Compensated absences		10,374,592		888,093		11,262,685
Total liabilities	_	376,773,830		72,054,809	_	448,828,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred charges on refunding		113,100		_		113,100
Pension actuarial experience		909,490		159,773		1,069,263
Total deferred inflow of resources	_	1,022,590		159,773	_	1,182,363
Net position:		,- ,		,		, - ,
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		130,402,291		55,463,693		185,865,984
Capital projects		647,551		2 084 222		3,631,783
		047,331		2,984,232		
Debt service		5 049 105		277,827		277,827
General government		5,948,105		_		5,948,105
Public safety		1,399,716		_		1,399,716
Public services		2,686,409		12 427 957		2,686,409
Unrestricted	<u>_</u>	(19,160,299)		12,427,857	_	(6,732,442)
Total net position	\$	121,923,773	\$ .	71,153,609	\$_	193,077,382

Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2016

			Program revenues						Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position							
	Expens	es	Charges for services		Operating grants and contributions		Capital grants and contributions		Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total			
Functions/programs:	-			_		_										
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$ 45,753	660 \$	6,026,663	\$	1,292,102	\$	500	\$	(38,434,395)	\$	_ 5	\$	(38,434,395)			
Public safety	54,795	744	9,421,114		259,395		300,841		(44,814,394)		_		(44,814,394)			
Public services	34,954	870	10,199,840		2,124,690		405,176		(22,225,164)		_		(22,225,164)			
Library	4,311	493	_		13,235		_		(4,298,258)		_		(4,298,258)			
Parks and recreation	18,987	653	6,110,458		_		1,075,537		(11,801,658)		_		(11,801,658)			
Public health	2,054	115	345,766		_		36,411		(1,671,938)		_		(1,671,938)			
Interest and fiscal charges	9,523	896			_	_	_		(9,523,896)				(9,523,896)			
Total governmental activities	170,381	431	32,103,841		3,689,422	-	1,818,465		(132,769,703)	_			(132,769,703)			
Business-type activities:																
Water and Sewer	63,836	073	63,913,894		_		4,031,662		_		4,109,483		4,109,483			
Solid Waste	14,417	698	13,345,014		_		_		_		(1,072,684)		(1,072,684)			
Total business-type activities	78,253	771	77,258,908		_	-	4,031,662				3,036,799		3,036,799			
Total primary government	\$ 248,635	202 \$	109,362,749	\$	3,689,422	\$	5,850,127	= -	(132,769,703)		3,036,799		(129,732,904)			
	General rev	enues:														
	Property	axes							78,760,641		_		78,760,641			
	Sales taxe	s							33,660,185		_		33,660,185			
	Franchise	taxes							16,058,446		_		16,058,446			
	Mixed be	verage an	nd bingo tax						542,918		_		542,918			
	Hotel/Mo	el taxes							4,436,091		_		4,436,091			
	Unrestric	ed intere	st earnings						399,079		109,211		508,290			
	Gain on s	ale of ass	sets						68,545		79,899		148,444			
	Total ge	neral reve	enues					_	133,925,905	_	189,110		134,115,015			
	Changes in	net positi	ion						1,156,202		3,225,909		4,382,111			
	Net position	– begin	ning					_	120,767,571		67,927,700		188,695,271			
	Net position	– endin	g					\$_	121,923,773	\$_	71,153,609	\$	193,077,382			

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

		General		Debt Service		Capital Funds		Other Governmental Funds		Total
Assets:	_		_				-		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,015,956	\$	2,765,372	\$	11,558,944	\$	4,938,632	\$	27,278,904
Investments		9,453,539		· · · —		12,898,936		8,610,000		30,962,475
Receivables (net of allowances)		6,947,720		_		392,183		1,111,937		8,451,840
Due from other funds		59,437		_		_		_		59,437
Inventories		275,564		_		_		_		275,564
Prepaid items		326,788		_		2,902		65,257		394,947
Deposits		117,500		_		2,702				117,500
Property held for redevelopment		117,500		_		274,020		_		274,020
Total assets	\$ _	25,196,504	\$	2,765,372	\$	25,126,985	\$	14,725,826	\$	67,814,687
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,683,000	\$		\$	2,793,208	\$	923,491	\$	5,399,699
Retainage payable	Φ	4,041	φ	_	φ	241,586	φ	111,020	Ψ	
Accrued liabilities		792,936		112,174		241,380				356,647
				112,174		_		939,842		1,844,952
Due to other funds				_				59,437		59,437
Unearned revenue		2,860		_		1,484,740		266,961		1,754,561
Money held in escrow	_		_			95,129	-	- 200 751		95,129
Total liabilities	_	2,482,837		112,174		4,614,663	-	2,300,751	-	9,510,425
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue	_	1,571,290	_				_	387,067		1,958,357
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,571,290					-	387,067	-	1,958,357
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Property held for redevelopment		_		_		274,020		_		274,020
Inventory		275,564		_		_		_		275,564
Deposits		117,500		_		_		_		117,500
Prepaid items		326,788		_		_		65,257		392,045
Restricted for:										
Debt Service		_		2,653,198		_		_		2,653,198
Library		_		_		89,016		_		89,016
Parks and recreation projects		_		_		471,290		_		471,290
Public services		_		_		4,799,850		_		4,799,850
Neighborhood vitality projects		_		_		-1,777,050		_		-1,777,030
Municipal public buildings										
Other capital projects						1,225,789				1,225,789
General government		_				1,223,789		3,919,327		, , ,
Health/Shelter		_		_		68,422		3,919,327		3,920,583
		_		_		2,544,497		1 101 001		68,422
Public Safety		_		_		2,344,497		1,181,091		3,725,588
Committed for:								1 210 502		1 210 502
General government		_		_		_		1,210,602		1,210,602
Public services		_		_		_		2,556,880		2,556,880
Parks and recreation		_		_		_		107,201		107,201
Assigned for:										
Public services		129,529		_		2,457,157		_		2,586,686
Public safety		218,625		_		2,726		_		221,351
Parks and recreation projects		145,706		_		729,651		37,004		912,361
General government		120,607		_		218,626		2,960,646		3,299,879
Health		1,642		_		_		_		1,642
Library		17,705		_		_		_		17,705
Other capital projects		_		_		7,630,022		_		7,630,022
Unassigned		19,788,711		_		· ´—		_		19,788,711
Total fund balances	_	21,142,377	_	2,653,198		20,512,322	-	12,038,008	_	56,345,905
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances	\$	25,196,504	\$	2,765,372	\$	25,126,985	\$	14,725,826	\$	67,814,687
							=			

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	56,345,905
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		392,345,391
Other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fur	ıds.	34,566,829
Some amounts will not be recognized as revenue until future periods and therefore are deferred in the funds.		(901,180)
A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		3,190,211
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 fund. (Note 2 (a))	_	(363,623,383)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	121,923,773

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2016

	General	Debt Service	Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
		241.111			
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 44,733,741 \$	29,578,659	\$ —	4,449,875	, ,
Franchise taxes	15,769,699	_	_	288,747	16,058,446
Sales tax	33,660,185	_	_	_	33,660,185
Mixed beverage and bingo tax	542,918	_	_	_	542,918
Hotel/Motel taxes	_	_	_	4,436,091	4,436,091
Drainage fees	1 202 165	_	_	2,755,059	2,755,059
911 revenue	1,202,165	_	2 200 227	525,164	1,727,329
Intergovernmental revenue	53,732	_	3,200,227	1,673,486	4,927,445
Licenses and permits	4,637,980	_	_	1 792 040	4,637,980
Fines and forfeitures	3,258,062	21.549	 55.00 <i>(</i>	1,783,949	5,042,011
Interest revenue	220,680	21,548	55,006	77,582	374,816
Civic center use	314,669	_	201 277	2 020 422	314,669
Eisemann Center revenue	4 004 201	_	201,277	2,030,422	2,231,699
Recreation and leisure	4,094,291	_	_	1,970,025	6,064,316
Public safety	2,601,894	_	26.011	140.454	2,601,894
Contributions	83,209	_	36,911	140,454	260,574
Participation	1 404 572	_	405,176	176 255	405,176
Other	1,404,572	_	63,047	176,255	1,643,874
General administration	8,053,636	29.600.207	3,961,644	20 207 100	8,053,636
Total revenues	120,631,433	29,000,207	3,901,044	20,307,109	174,500,393
Expenditures:					
General government	28,620,521	_	330,087	16,698,316	45,648,924
Public safety	45,394,728	_	421,342	2,100,513	47,916,583
Public services	18,992,182	_	6,043,630	252,629	25,288,441
Library	3,266,209	_	360,046	13,235	3,639,490
Parks and recreation	11,973,628	_	334,504	2,040,615	14,348,747
Public health	1,832,886	_	14,938	15,076	1,862,900
General administration	_	_	_	2,012,874	2,012,874
Capital outlay	150,705	_	13,852,094	14,383,441	28,386,240
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	_	19,859,847	_	_	19,859,847
Interest and fiscal charges	6,925	8,859,135	_	2,450,351	11,316,411
Payments for other obligations	661,812	615,315	_	1,307,105	2,584,232
Issuance costs		159,001	183,382		342,383
Total expenditures	110,899,596	29,493,298	21,540,023	41,274,155	203,207,072
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	9,731,837	106,909	(17,578,379)	(20,967,046)	(28,706,679)
		· ·			
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	516,500	816	8,222,813	1,271,012	10,011,141
Transfers out	(8,919,697)	_	(574,944)	(516,500)	(10,011,141)
Issuance of certificates of obligation	_	_	4,045,000	_	4,045,000
Issuance of general obligation debt	_		8,265,000	_	8,265,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	_	14,020,000	_	_	14,020,000
Issuance of other obligations	_	_	_	22,251,969	22,251,969
Premium/discount on bonds	_	2,048,310	672,206	_	2,720,516
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	(15,904,289)		_	(15,904,289)
Insurance recoveries		_	2,459,047	_	2,459,047
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	74,103				74,103
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,329,094)	164,837	23,089,122	23,006,481	37,931,346
Net change in fund balances	1,402,743	271,746	5,510,743	2,039,435	9,224,667
Fund balances – October 1	19,739,634	2,381,452	15,001,579	9,998,573	47,121,238
Fund balances – September 30	\$ 21,142,377 \$	2,653,198	\$ 20,512,322	\$ 12,038,008	56,345,905

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	9,224,667
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		7,315,970
period. (Note 2(b))		7,313,970
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,539,022
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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is originally issued, whereas these amounts are 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))		(12,548,900)
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))		(5,531,958)
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.	_	157,401
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	1,156,202

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

	Busine	e funds				
	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total	 Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents \$	1,816,199	\$	2,799,745	\$	4,615,944	\$ 3,125,890
Investments	10,960,000		_		10,960,000	1,230,000
Receivables (net of allowances)	6,151,448		1,470,526		7,621,974	215,678
Deposits	_		_		_	12,247
Inventories	103,258		41,144		144,402	219,259
Prepaid items	207,036		50,355		257,391	27,109
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,398,796		790,863		3,189,659	_
Investments	6,533,933		1,550,000		8,083,933	_
Other receivables	167	_	_	_	167	 
Total current assets	28,170,837		6,702,633	_	34,873,470	 4,830,183
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets:						
Land	357,950		65,560		423,510	56,011
Improvements	2,113,524		284,023		2,397,547	23,023
Buildings	9,480,126		405,247		9,885,373	259,990
Water and Sewer System	207,223,401		_		207,223,401	_
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	17,681,643		13,549,955		31,231,598	268,859
Construction in progress	1,834,212		22,899		1,857,111	_
Less accumulated depreciation	(140,967,214)		(10,029,330)		(150,996,544)	 (551,872)
Total noncurrent assets	97,723,642		4,298,354	_	102,021,996	 56,011
Total Assets	125,894,479		11,000,987		136,895,466	 4,886,194
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Pension contributions						
investment experience and assumptions	3,088,602		2,692,924		5,781,526	298,044
Deferred charge on refunding	887,251		9,384		896,635	<u> </u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	3,975,853		2,702,308		6,678,161	 298,044

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

		Busine	ess-ty	pe activities-ente	rpris	e funds		
	_	Water and Sewer Fund	<del>-</del>	Solid Waste Fund		Total	_	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,892,849	\$	214,115	\$	3,106,964	\$	214,787
Accrued liabilities		590,782		49,471		640,253		_
Accrued interest		319,776		37,007		356,783		_
Unpaid claims liabilities		_		_		_		1,177,976
Current maturities of bonds, leases and								
contractual obligations		4,210,966		1,343,724		5,554,690		_
Compensated absences		58,532		40,145		98,677		9,911
Workers' compensation liability		_		66,598		66,598		_
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Accounts payable		195,404		98,239		293,643		_
Retainage payable		54,694		_		54,694		_
Unearned revenue		_		_		_		64,838
Deposits	_	3,101,653	_	_		3,101,653	_	_
Total current liabilities	_	11,424,656	_	1,849,299		13,273,955		1,467,512
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds, leases and contractual obligations		39,601,359		5,350,766		44,952,125		_
Postemployment benefits		1,960,050		1,502,861		3,462,911		150,860
Pension		5,051,437		4,426,288		9,477,725		483,582
Compensated absences		526,784		361,309		888,093		89,199
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	47,139,630	_	11,641,224		58,780,854	_	723,641
Total liabilities	_	58,564,286	-	13,490,523		72,054,809	_ ,	2,191,153
Deferred Inflow of resources								
Pension Actuarial Experience	_	85,525	-	74,248		159,773		8,310
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		57,002,494		(1,538,801)		55,463,693		56,011
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		1,681,514		1,302,718		2,984,232		_
Debt service		199,981		77,846		277,827		_
Unrestricted	_	12,336,532	-	296,761		12,633,293		2,928,764
Total net position	\$ _	71,220,521	\$	138,524	=	71,359,045	\$	2,984,775
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Ser	vice F	und activities rela	ited t	o Enterprise Fund	· .	(205,436)	_	
Net position of business-type activities					\$	71,153,609	=	

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

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

Year ended September 30, 2016

	_	Business	type	activities-enter	prise	funds	_	
	<del>-</del>	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:								
Water sales	\$	38,392,896	\$	_	\$	38,392,896	\$	_
Sewer service		24,056,942		_		24,056,942		_
Penalties		883,630		_		883,630		_
Service fees (other)		58,230		_		58,230		_
Antenna rentals		365,480		_		365,480		_
Meter fees		74,411		_		74,411		_
Solid waste fees		_		12,746,731		12,746,731		_
Charges for services		_		_		_		541,771
City and employee contributions		43,712		27,729		71,441		13,896,991
Intergovernmental revenue		_		_		_		_
Miscellaneous	_	38,593	_	570,554		609,147		250,791
Total operating revenue	-	63,913,894		13,345,014		77,258,908		14,689,553
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		6,345,059		5,083,448		11,428,507		676,105
Premiums		_		_		_		697,099
Professional and technical services		1,840,798		151,936		1,992,734		735,105
Property services		1,772,869		143,423		1,916,292		83,378
Other purchased services		837,635		375,968		1,213,603		72,569
Insurance claims	-			_		_		12,155,642
Purchase of water		24,219,789		_		24,219,789		_
Purchase of sewage treatment		13,700,322		_		13,700,322		_
Solid waste charges		_		4,070,344		4,070,344		_
General administration		3,936,833		2,141,138		6,077,971		_
Franchise fees		3,122,492		637,337		3,759,829		_
BABIC program		466,666		_		466,666		_
Supplies		1,682,811		431,991		2,114,802		18,560
Depreciation	_	5,031,844	_	1,223,020	_	6,254,864		_
Total operating expenses	_	62,957,118		14,258,605		77,215,723		14,438,458
Operating income (loss)	_	956,776		(913,591)		43,185		251,095
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest revenue		88,797		20,414		109,211		24,263
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(889,282)		(148,118)		(1,037,400)		_
Other non-operating charges		(105,577)		(13,028)		(118,605)		_
Gain from disposal of capital assets	_	156	_	79,743	_	79,899		_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(905,906)	_	(60,989)		(966,895)		24,263
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		50,870		(974,580)		(923,710)		275,358
Capital contributions		4,031,662		_		4,031,662		_
Transfers in		11,295,944		_		11,295,944		_
Transfers out		(11,295,944)		_		(11,295,944)		_
Change in net position		4,082,532		(974,580)		3,107,952		275,358
Total net position - October 1		67,137,989		1,113,104				2,709,417
Total net position – September 30	\$	71,220,521	\$	138,524	_		\$	2,984,775
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service	Fund	activities related to	Ent	erprise Funds	=	117,957	=	
·		aca maca related to	. 1111	erprise i unus	-		-	
Change in net position of business type-acti	vities				\$ =	3,225,909	=	

# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2016

	_	Business	se funds					
	_	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total	_	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	66,523,704	\$	12,861,923	\$	79,385,627	\$	_
Cash received from service users		_		_		_		541,773
Cash received from city, employee and other contributions		43,712		27,729		71,441		14,147,780
Cash payments for goods and services		(51,402,818)		(8,204,274)		(59,607,092)		(1,864,643)
Cash payments to employees		(5,840,878)		(4,519,685)		(10,360,563)		(640,259)
Cash payments for claims		_		_		_		(12,093,796)
Cash received from miscellaneous revenues		38,593		570,554		609,147		_
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	9,362,313	_	736,247	_	10,098,560	_	90,855
Cash flows from financing activities:								
Net proceeds from sale of capital assets		156		79,743		79,899		_
Bond proceeds and accrued interest		2.041.036		1,111,468		3,152,504		_
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,146,297)		(427,324)		(3,573,621)		_
Increase in retainage payable		(68,587)		(717)		(69,304)		_
Principal paid on debt		(3,750,153)		(1,145,000)		(4,895,153)		_
Interest paid on debt		(1,717,397)		(182,229)		(1,899,626)		
Fiscal charges and bond escrow payments		(105,577)		(13,028)		(118,605)		_
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(6,746,819)	-	(577,087)		(7,323,906)	-	
	_	, , , , , ,	_	, , ,			-	
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Purchase of investment securities		(16,494,250)		(1,550,000)		(18,044,250)		(1,230,000)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments		7,402,776		_		7,402,776		_
Interest received on investments	_	93,168		20,414	_	113,582	_	24,263
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(8,998,306)		(1,529,586)		(10,527,892)	-	(1,205,737)
Net decrease in cash, restricted cash, and								
cash equivalents		(6,382,812)		(1,370,426)		(7,753,238)		(1,114,882)
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, October 1	_	10,597,807		4,961,034		15,558,841	-	4,240,772
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, September 30	\$_	4,214,995	\$	3,590,608	\$	7,805,603	\$	3,125,890

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2016

	Business-type activities-enterprise funds							
	_	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund	_	Total		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	956,776	\$	(913,591)	\$	43,185	\$	251,095
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	d							
by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		5,031,844		1,223,020		6,254,864		_
Provision for uncollectible accounts		(41,470)		(20,016)		(61,486)		_
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (gross)		1,969,951		129,980		2,099,931		_
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		543,767		(354,468)		189,299		(98,673)
(Increase) decrease in deposits		(17)		_		(17)		
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(15,708)		2,381		(13,327)		12,171
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		90,393		23,015		113,408		(1,892)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(309,707)		76,935		(232,772)		(268,211)
Increase in unpaid claims liabilities		_		_		_		151,922
Increase in unearned revenue				_				8,597
Increase in deposits payable from restricted assets		164,715		(20, 200)		164,715		7 202
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(99,095)		(28,200)		(127,295)		7,393
Increase (decrease) in workers compensation Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits		127 191		41,854		41,854		(15,176)
Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits  Increase (decrease) in pension liabilities		127,181 476,095		136,757 412,227		263,938 888,322		(2,819) 46,448
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		467,588		6,353		473,941		40,446
Total adjustments	-	8,405,537		1,649,838	_	10,055,375	-	(160,240)
i otai aujustiients	-	8,403,337		1,042,030	_	10,033,373		(100,240)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$_	9,362,313	\$	736,247	\$_	10,098,560	\$	90,855
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:								
Contributions of capital assets from public	\$	2,458,488		_	\$	2,458,488	\$	_
Contributions of assets from governmental funds		1,573,174		_		1,573,174		_
Issuance of refunding bonds		6,185,000		_		6,185,000		_
Refunded bonds		(7,140,000)		_		(7,140,000)		_
Construction payable		250,098		98,239		348,337		_
								Governmental Activities-
	_	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund	_	Total		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents to the statement of net position:								
Total unrestricted cash and investments per the statement of net position  Total restricted cash and investments per the statement of	\$	12,776,199		2,799,745	\$	15,575,944	\$	4,355,890
net position		8,932,729		2,340,863		11,273,592		_
Total cash and investments per the statement of net position	_	21,708,928		5,140,608	_	26,849,536	_	4,355,890
Less investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	_	(17,493,933)		(1,550,000)	_	(19,043,933)		(1,230,000)
Cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2016	\$_	4,214,995	\$	3,590,608	\$_	7,805,603	\$	3,125,890

# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Richardson, Texas (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected governing board consisting of a mayor and six council members. 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.** The Richardson Improvement Corporation (RIC) is a nonprofit corporation that serves the citizens of the City by improving municipal parks and recreational functions, facilitating real estate transactions and serving as an independent foundation for acceptance of corporate donations. The City provides all financial support to RIC and all members of its governing board are appointed by the 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.** Implementation of New Accounting Statements

For fiscal year 2015-16, the City has implemented the following new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The objective of this statement is to enhance comparability of governmental financial statements by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. The implementation of this statement requires additional footnote disclosures only. See Note 3.

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This statement has no impact on the City's financial statements.

Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Elements of GASB 79 were effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, with the remaining provisions effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The City implemented all provisions of the statement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. This statement allows governments to continue amortized cost accounting for certain investment pools. The implementation of this statement requires additional footnote disclosures only. See Note 3.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The two government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position 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.

**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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

**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 Position. 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.

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 on a daily basis from TexPool, TexSTAR, Texas Daily, Lone Star, Federated and Invesco Money Market Mutual Funds, these investments are also considered to be cash equivalents.

## D. 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 Position and the operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

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 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 as revenue as soon as all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

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, postemployment 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 unavailable revenue in its governmental funds. Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues 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.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

### **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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

90 days or fewer, and includes in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1 for each share.

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

For fiscal year 2016, the City invested in U.S. Agencies, a U.S. Treasury, TexPool, TexSTAR, Lone Star, Texas Daily, Federated Money Market Funds, Invesco Money Market Funds, LegacyTexas Money Market Funds and Certificates of Deposit. The City records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds.

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 price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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. Texas Daily was created in 2000 to allow Texas local governments and school districts to pool their funds for investment. Lone Star was created in 1991 by the Texas Association of School boards (TASB) Financial Services. On March 1, 2004, TASB Financial Services became First Public.

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 coadministrators 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 coadministrators. 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

Year ended September 30, 2016

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 collectability 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. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's tax rate was \$0.63516 per \$100 assessed valuation.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

#### **Inventories**

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 in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **Property held for Redevelopment**

During FY 2012 the City acquired land which is being held for future economic development. The land was recorded at a net realizable value of \$274,020.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, including public domain assets such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and water and sewer 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 approximate acquisition 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 2016, \$491,866 of 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.

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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

#### Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	10 - 50 years
Water and Sewer System	10-50 years
Buildings	10-50 years
Other improvements	5-50 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	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 Nonoperation Revenues in the Enterprise Funds. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City received \$2,459,047 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. Compensated absences are only reported in Governmental Funds if they are pending maturities owed to separated employees at the end of the reporting period.

#### **Postemployment Benefits**

The City provides postemployment 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 with 5 years or more of service 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 16.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

General Obligation Bonds and other debt issued for 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 Position. Debt issued to fund capital projects in the proprietary funds is recorded in the business-type activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts as well as deferred charges on refunded debt obligations are 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 premiums and discounts.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

In the governmental funds, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources, as are any applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

#### **Classifications of Fund Balance**

Restricted fund balances in the governmental funds 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. Unassigned fund balance represents the amount that does not meet the criteria for restricted, committed, or assigned. Nonspendable fund balances represent amounts that cannot be spent because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained.

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.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business activities and the fund level for the proprietary statement of net position. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First, the deferred charge on refunded debt results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Second, the City's pension plan contributions made from the measurement date of the pension plan to the current fiscal year end are deferred and will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. Third, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are deferred and recognized as pension plan expense over a closed five-year period. The fourth item is the difference in the change of assumptions for the pension plan and it is deferred and recognized as pension plan expense over a period of years based on the estimated average remaining service lives of employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan determined by the plan (active and inactive employees) for the City determined as of the beginning of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. At the governmental fund level, revenues that have been billed but not yet collected are reported as unavailable revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they become available to the City. A deferred inflow of resources is recognized in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business activities and the fund level for the proprietary statement of net position for the difference between the expected experience and the actual experience in the actuarial measurement of the total pension liability not recognized in the current year. The amount is deferred and amortized over a period based on the estimated average remaining service lives of employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan (active and inactive employees) for the City determined as of the beginning of the measurement date. The third item is the deferred charge on refunded debt which results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

#### **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 Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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, plus any unspent debt proceeds. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$13,943,840 of restricted net position, of which \$10,034,230 is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### 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 Position

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. 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."

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

The details of the \$363,623,383 are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 191,684,412
Notes payable and other contractual obligations	65,006,675
Less issuance discount (to be amortized as interest expense)	(25,756)
Add issuance premium (to be amortized as interest expense)	16,423,757
Less deferred charges on refunding, net (to be amortized as interest expense)	(1,508,306)
Accrued interest payable	4,111,626
TMRS pension liability	53,452,692
Postemployment liability	22,411,955
Compensated absences	11,428,215
Workers' compensation liability	 638,113
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances - total governmental	\$ 363,623,383

## 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 position 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 \$7,315,970 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 28,386,240
Depreciation expense	(21,070,270)
Net adjustment to increase in fund balances -total governmental funds	
to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,315,970

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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is originally issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities."

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Year ended September 30, 2016

The details of the \$12,548,900 are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:		
General obligations, certificates of obligation, and refunding bonds	\$	(26,330,000)
Notes payable and other contractual obligations		(22,251,969)
Add premium		(2,057,690)
Add deferred charges on refunding		(368,322)
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds		13,989,847
Refunded general obligations		16,015,000
Certificates of obligation		5,870,000
Notes payable and other contractual obligations	_	2,584,234
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance – total governmental funds		
to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(12,548,900)

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 the \$5,531,958 are as follows:

Amortization of bond premium	\$ 1,612,225
Amortization of bond discount	(1,857)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunded bonds	(263,947)
Accrued interest	383,263
Pension expenses	(27,645,579)
Other postemployment benefits	(1,290,282)
Compensated absences	(470,602)
Workers compensation	(490,154)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	23,440,328
Deferred outflows	 (805,353)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net positon of governmental activities	\$ (5,531,958)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

#### **Detailed Notes**

#### 3. Deposits and Investments

	Bank balance	Book balance
Financial Institution:		
Legacy - City	\$ 4,074,824	\$ 4,218,036
Legacy - RIC	46,185	45,352
Frost- City	107,948	107,948
Legacy - Money Market	4,001,148	4,001,148
TexasTERM CD	7,921,000	7,921,000
Petty Cash	N/A	12,940
Total	\$ 16,151,105	\$ 16,306,424

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair market value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- <u>Level 1</u> Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. These types of investments primarily include common stock and equities traded on public exchanges.
- <u>Level 2</u> Significant observable inputs for the asset other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for similar securities, but not exact. These types of investments include US Government obligations and obligations of government agencies.
- <u>Level 3</u> Significant unobservable inputs for an asset, as they trade infrequently or not at all. (The City does not value any investments using Level 3 inputs.)

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2016;

			Inputs		Weighted average maturity
	9/30/2016	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	(days) (1)
Investments by fair value level					(111)
Debt Securities					
Federal Home Loan Bank-Bonds	\$ 4,001,840	\$ -	\$ 4,001,840	\$ -	3
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,998,932	-	2,998,932	-	21
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	20,038,782	-	20,038,782	-	56
Federal National Mortgage Association-Bonds	20,153,409		20,153,409		49
Total Debt Securities	47,192,963		47,192,963		129
U.S. Treasuries	4,043,445		4,043,445		19
Total investment by fair value level	51,236,408	\$	\$ 51,236,408	\$	148
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)					
Federated Money Market Fund	490,663				-
Invesco Money Market Fund	413,889				
Total investments measured at net asset value (NAV)	904,552				
Investments measured at amortized cost					
Texas Daily LGIP	9,539,775				-
TexStar LGIP	3,817,189				-
TexPool LGIP	2,487,780				-
Lone Star LGIP	5,154,677				
Total investments at amortized cost	20,999,421				
Total investments	\$ 73,140,381				
Portfolio weighted average maturity					148

### (1) Amounts shown as zero are less than one day.

The amounts for the Investment Pools (Texpool, Texstar, Lone Star and Texas Daily) and the Money Market Funds (Invesco and Federated) are included for financial reporting purposes in cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position.

The City's Local Government Investment Pools (LGIPs) listed above qualify to be valued at amortized cost and have no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

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 Association and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, as AAA as of September 30, 2016. Standard & Poor's has rated investments in TexPool, TexSTAR, Lone Star, Texas Daily, Invesco Money Market Funds, and Federated Money Market Funds as AAA-m as of September 30, 2016.

**Custodial Credit Risk** – **Deposits and Investments.** 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 operating portfolio to one year or less. The maximum weighted average maturity for the City's composite portfolio is three years.

**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 25% in an individual investment pool or money market mutual fund. At September 30, 2016, the City's direct investments are in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments are 4%, 22%, 23% and 3% respectively, of the City's total investments.

#### 4. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2016, for the government's individual major governmental funds, nonmajor funds, and internal service funds in the aggregate, and for individual major business-type funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

#### **Governmental Receivables**

						Other	Total
						Governmental	Governmental
	_	General		Capital fund	_	funds	funds
Receivables:	-		_			•	
Taxes - property	\$	1,247,705	\$	_	\$	- \$	1,247,705
Taxes - sales		2,744,426		_		_	2,744,426
Trade accounts		3,859,097		21,579		5,369,710	9,250,386
Interest		181,625		38,002		_	219,627
Intergovernmental	_			332,602		198,658	531,260
Gross receivable	-	8,032,853	_	392,183	_	5,568,368	13,993,404
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	(1,085,133)	_		_	(4,456,431)	(5,541,564)
Net receivables	\$	6,947,720	\$_	392,183	\$	1,111,937 \$	8,451,840
			_		_		

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

### **Business-Type Receivables**

			Total					
		Water and				Business-type		Internal
		Sewer		Solid Waste		activities	_	Service
Receivables:								
Trade accounts	\$	6,188,199	\$	1,097,654	\$	7,285,853	\$	215,678
Other		46,295		394,202		440,497		_
Interest	_	2,813				2,813	_	
Gross receivables	_	6,237,307		1,491,856		7,729,163	_	215,678
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	(85,692)	•	(21,330)		(107,022)	-	
Net receivables	\$_	6,151,615	\$	1,470,526	\$	7,622,141	\$	215,678

The Water and Sewer and Solid Waste trade accounts receivable include unbilled charges for services rendered through September 30, 2016.

### 5. Restricted Assets

# **Enterprise Funds**

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

	<del>-</del>	Water and Sewer Fund	-	Solid Waste Services Fund		Total
Debt service – Sinking Fund	\$	519,757	\$	114,853	\$	634,610
Customers' deposits		3,101,820		_		3,101,820
Rate stabilization		2,118,178		_		2,118,178
Capital Project and Equipment Funds	_	3,193,141	_	2,226,010	_	5,419,151
Total Restricted Assets	\$	8,932,896	\$	2,340,863	\$	11,273,759

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

# 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning balance October 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance September 30, 2016
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land \$	74,564,297	\$ 7,600,256	\$ -	\$ 82,164,553
Public Art (1)	-	442,311	-	442,311
Construction in Progress	24,152,956	24,207,598	(21,873,585)	26,486,969
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	98,717,253	32,250,165	(21,873,585)	109,093,833
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	137,571,230	268,503	-	137,839,733
Improvements other than Buildings	80,000,554	6,716,348	-	86,716,902
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	48,490,267	2,771,058	(1,311,827)	49,949,498
Infrastructure	451,060,971	10,989,631		462,050,602
Total capital assets, being depreciated	717,123,022	20,745,540	(1,311,827)	736,556,735
Less acccumulated depreication for:				
Buildings	59,039,030	3,688,747	-	62,727,777
Improvements other than Buildings	46,607,403	3,415,542	-	50,022,945
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	33,183,904	3,371,603	(1,311,827)	35,243,680
Infrastructure	294,660,386	10,594,378	-	305,254,764
Total accumulated depreciation	433,490,723	21,070,270	(1,311,827)	453,249,166
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	283,632,299	(324,730)	<u> </u>	283,307,569
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	382,349,552	\$ 31,925,435	\$ (21,873,585)	\$ 392,401,402

<sup>(1)</sup> The \$442,311 represents two non-depreciable pieces of art that were previously classified in Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Year ended September 30, 2016

	Beginning balance October 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance September 30, 2016
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 423,510	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 423,510
Construction in Progress	3,319,669	3,275,415	(4,737,973)	1,857,111
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,743,179	3,275,415	(4,737,973)	2,280,621
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	9,885,373	_	_	9,885,373
Improvements other than Buildings	284,023	2,113,524	_	2,397,547
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	30,586,819	1,997,841	(1,353,062)	31,231,598
Infrastructure	202,653,835	4,569,566		207,223,401
Total capital assets, being depreciated	243,410,050	8,680,931	(1,353,062)	250,737,919
Less acccumulated deprecication for:				
Buildings	5,445,879	173,652	_	5,619,531
Improvements other than Buildings	93,790	87,535		181,325
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	23,585,718	1,686,278	(1,334,464)	23,937,532
Infrastructure	116,950,757	4,307,399		121,258,156
Total accumulated depreciation	146,076,144	6,254,864	(1,334,464)	150,996,544
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	97,333,906	2,426,067	(18,598)	99,741,375
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 101,077,085	\$ 5,701,482	\$ (4,756,571)	\$ 102,021,996

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,743,956
Public safety	2,549,611
Public services	10,059,456
Library	404,800
Parks and recreation	3,273,915
Health	38,532
Depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ <u>21,070,270</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 5,031,844
Solid Waste	1,223,020
Depreciation expense - business activities	\$ 6,254,864

#### 7. Construction Commitments

Outstanding commitments at September 30, 2016, under authorized construction contracts for the Capital Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund, were \$5,721,972, \$940,935, and \$769,632, respectively. These outstanding commitments will be financed by proceeds from bond issues and from revenues such as participation revenue from other governments or developers and operating revenues dedicated to street maintenance.

# 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

There was an interfund balance at September 30, 2016 between the Federal Grant Fund and the General Fund for \$59,437. This interfund balance was due to timing of receipts from the granting agencies for amounts spent in advance by the grant programs. Individual fund transfers for fiscal year 2015-2016 were as follows:

	_							
	_							
		General				Other Governmental		
	-	Fund		Capital Fund		Funds		Total
Transfers in:								
General	\$	_	\$	_	\$	516,500	\$	516,500
Debt Service		_		816		_		816
Capital		8,222,813		_		_		8,222,813
Other								
Governmental	_	696,884		574,128				1,271,012
Total	\$_	8,919,697	\$	574,944	\$	516,500	\$	10,011,141

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## Year ended September 30, 2016

#### General Fund Transfers Out:

- \$8,222,813 to the Capital Fund to be used for future capital improvements and street rehabilitation.
- \$696,884 to the Economic Development Fund for funding of economic development projects.

# Capital Fund Transfers Out:

- \$816 to the Debt Service Fund for repayment of debt.
- \$494,128 to the Economic Development Fund for economic development projects.
- \$80,000 to the RIC to maintain financial support for the RIC.

#### Other Governmental Funds Transfers Out:

- \$50,000 to the General Fund from the Child Safety Fund to support the school crossing guard program.
- \$450,000 to the General Fund from the Wireless Fund to support the expenses of the 911 Call Center.
- \$16,500 to the General Fund from the RIC for Park and Recreation programs.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

# 9. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of financial obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance				
	beginning of			Balance	Due within
	ye ar	Increases	Decreases	end of year	one year
Governmental-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 162,669,259	\$ 22,285,000	\$ (30,004,847)	\$ 154,949,412	\$ 14,934,412
Certificates of obligation	38,560,000	4,045,000	(5,870,000)	36,735,000	9,680,000
Bond discounts/premiums	15,950,679	2,722,372	(2,275,050)	16,398,001	1,683,794
Total bonds payable	\$ 217,179,938	\$ 29,052,372	\$ (38,149,897)	\$ 208,082,413	\$ 26,298,206
TIF obligation	41,506,816	22,251,969	(1,307,105)	62,451,680	-
Other obligations	3,832,124	-	(1,277,129)	2,554,995	592,767
Other postemployment benefits	21,275,352	3,590,405	(2,302,942)	22,562,815	-
TMRS - pension liability	26,034,421	42,962,751	(15,060,898)	53,936,274	-
Compensated absences	11,049,330	1,508,649	(1,030,654)	11,527,325	1,152,733
Workers' compensation	163,135	990,801	(515,823)	638,113	638,113
Unpaid claims liability	1,026,054	151,922		1,177,976	1,177,976
Total governmental-type					
long-term liabilities	\$ 322,067,170	\$ 100,508,869	\$ (59,644,448)	\$ 362,931,591	\$ 29,859,795
Business-type activities:					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 17,625,741	\$ 6,185,000	\$ (2,245,153)	\$ 21,565,588	\$ 2,470,588
Certificates of obligation	32,570,000	2,900,000	(9,790,000)	25,680,000	2,720,000
Bond discount/premiums	2,080,380	1,484,067	(303,220)	3,261,227	364,102
Total bonds payable	\$ 52,276,121	\$ 10,569,067	\$ (12,338,373)	\$ 50,506,815	\$ 5,554,690
Other postemployment benefits	3,198,973	581,197	(317,259)	3,462,911	-
TMRS - pension liability	4,576,481	7,546,844	(2,645,600)	9,477,725	-
Compensated absences	1,114,065	12,346	(139,641)	986,770	98,677
Workers' compensation	24,744	160,587	(118,733)	66,598	66,598
Total business-type					
long-term liabilities	\$ 61,190,384	\$ 18,870,041	<u>\$ (15,559,606)</u>	\$ 64,500,819	\$ 5,719,965

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Year ended September 30, 2016

Bonds payable at September 30, 2016, are comprised of the following:

# **General Government**

Bonds issued for the General Government are payable from the levy of property taxes assessed against taxable property within the City, as well as a limited pledge of revenues from the Water Fund.

	Interest Rate	Issue	Date	Maturity Data		Original Issue		Outstanding  @ 9/30/16	Due	Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	70	Issue	Date	Maturity Date		Issue		<u>@ 9/30/10</u>		1 eai
2016 Refunding	2.00 - 5.00	4/	/15/2016	2/15/2036	\$	16,815,000	\$	16,815,000	\$	1,550,000
2015 Refunding	4.00 - 5.00		/15/2015	2/15/2026	-	39,185,000	-	39,185,000	-	4,555,000
2013 Refunding	1.50 - 5.00		/15/2013	2/15/2025		18,000,000		15,905,000		1,990,000
2012 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	3/	/15/2012	2/15/2023		6,270,000		4,305,000		650,000
2011 Refunding	Adjustable	6/	/14/2011	6/15/2023		6,039,620		639,412		639,412
2010 Ref. & Imp.	2.00 - 5.00	6/	/15/2010	2/15/2030		73,000,000		63,375,000		2,910,000
2010 Ref. & Imp Golf	3.00 - 5.00		/15/2010	2/15/2021		4,365,000		2,490,000		425,000
2009 Refunding	2.00 - 5.00	4/	/15/2009	2/15/2019		14,460,000		3,770,000		1,365,000
Total general obligation bonds -	- tax exempt							146,484,412		14,084,412
Taxable General Obligation Bonds										
2016B Taxable	3.00 - 3.77	4/	/15/2016	2/15/2036		5,470,000		5,470,000		140,000
2010A Taxable Refunding	1.15 - 4.05		/15/2010	2/15/2020		6,105,000		2,995,000		710,000
Total general obligation bonds -	taxable							8,465,000		850,000
Total governmental-type genera	al obligation, taxa	ble and	tax exem <sub>l</sub>	pt bonds				154,949,412		14,934,412
Certificates of Obligations										
2016A Certificates	2.00 - 4.00		/15/2016	2/15/2024		4,045,000		4,045,000		760,000
2015A Certificates	2.00 - 5.00	3/	/15/2015	2/15/2035		3,695,000		3,030,000		750,000
2014B Certificates	Adjustable	12/	/22/2014	6/15/2022		11,425,000		11,425,000		-
2014A Certificates	Adjustable	8/	/26/2014	6/15/2009		5,600,000		5,600,000		5,550,000
2014 Certificates	0.75 - 2.00	4/	/01/2014	2/15/2022		6,900,000		2,115,000		835,000
2013 Certificates	1.50 - 4.00	3/	/15/2013	2/15/2033		4,290,000		1,885,000		850,000
2012 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	3/	/15/2012	2/15/2032		5,775,000		2,255,000		190,000
2011 Certificates	2.00 - 3.25	4/	/01/2011	2/15/2019		3,085,000		80,000		25,000
2010 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	6/	/15/2010	2/15/2025		7,520,000		2,840,000		370,000
2009 Certificates	2.50 - 3.80	4,	/15/2009	2/15/2023		5,370,000		1,195,000		240,000
Total certificates of obligation -	tax exempt							34,470,000		9,570,000
Taxable Certificates of Obligation										
2015B Certificates	0.90 - 4.00	3/	/15/2015	2/15/2035		2,150,000		2,090,000		85,000
2012A Certificates	1.63 - 3.00		/15/2012	2/15/2022		275,000		175,000		25,000
Total certificates - taxable						,		2,265,000	_	110,000
Total governmental-type certifi	cates of obligation	on, taxab	ole and tax	x exempt bonds				36,735,000		9,680,000
Add unamortized premium	J			-				16,423,757		1,685,716
Less:										
Unamortized discount								(25,756)		(1,922)
Total general government bone	ds and certificate	es of obli	igation				\$	208,082,413	\$	26,298,206

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# Year ended September 30, 2016

# **Business-Type Activities**

Bonds issued for business-type activities are secured by a pledge of the property tax levy of the City, but are Self-supporting Obligations which are paid from the respective net revenues of each activity.

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Outstanding @ 9/30/16	Due Within One Year
Water and Sewer:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
2016A Refunding	3.00 - 5.00	4/15/2016	2/15/2028	\$ 6,185,000	\$ 6,185,000	-
2015 Refunding	3.00 - 5.00	3/15/2015	2/15/2026	2,480,000	2,480,000	215,000
2013 Refunding	1.50 - 5.00	3/15/2013	2/15/2025	2,720,000	2,350,000	250,000
2012 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	3/15/2012	2/15/2024	8,575,000	6,025,000	830,000
2011 Refunding	Adjustable	6/14/2011	6/15/2023	620,380	70,588	70,588
2010 Refunding	4.00 - 5.00	6/15/2010	2/15/2030	4,080,000	2,275,000	410,000
2009 Refunding	2.00 - 5.00	4/15/2009	2/15/2020	5,685,000	1,965,000	645,000
Total water and sewer general	obligation bond	s			21,350,588	2,420,588
Certificates of Obligations:						
2016 Certficates	2.00 - 4.00	4/15/2016	2/15/2036	1,900,000	1,900,000	65,000
2015 Certificates	2.00 - 5.00	3/15/2015	2/15/2035	2,305,000	2,255,000	85,000
2013 Certificates	1.50 - 4.00	3/15/2013	2/15/2033	3,025,000	2,690,000	130,000
2011 Certificates	2.00 - 3.25	4/01/2014	2/15/2031	3,500,000	2,945,000	140,000
2010 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	6/15/2010	2/15/2030	7,210,000	5,300,000	355,000
2009 Certificates	2.50 - 3.80	4/15/2009	2/15/2029	5,030,000	3,655,000	225,000
2008 Certificates	3.50 - 4.50	4/15/2008	2/15/2028	5,000,000	470,000	230,000
2007 Certificates	4.00 - 4.50	4/15/2008	2/15/2027	5,000,000	240,000	240,000
Total water and sewer certificate	es of obligation				19,455,000	1,470,000
Total water and sewer general o	bligation refund	ing bonds and	certificates of	fobligation	40,805,588	3,890,588
Solid Waste						
General Obligation Refunding Bonds:						
2009 Refunding	1.50 - 4.00	4/15/2009	2/15/2021	480,000	215,000	50,000
Certificates of Obligations:						
2016 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	4/15/2016	2/15/2024	1,000,000	1,000,000	100,000
2015 Certificates	2.00 - 5.00	3/15/2015	2/15/2023	850,000	765,000	100,000
2014 Certificates	0.75 - 2.00	4/01/2014	2/15/2022	955,000	745,000	115,000
2013 Certificates	1.50 - 4.00	3/15/2013	2/15/2021	1,000,000	655,000	125,000
2012 Certificates	2.00 - 3.00	3/15/2012	2/15/2021	865,000	455,000	110,000
2011 Certificates	2.00 - 3.25	4/01/2011	2/15/2020	1,380,000	585,000	185,000
2010 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	6/15/2010	2/15/2019	3,575,000	1,825,000	320,000
2009 Certificates	2.50 - 3.00	4/15/2009	2/15/2025	1,400,000	195,000	195,000
Total solid waste certificates of o	obligation				6,225,000	1,250,000
Total solid waste general obligati	on refunding bo	onds and certif	icates of oblig	gation	6,440,000	1,300,000
Add unamortized premium					3,327,321	367,976
Less: Unamortized discount					(66,094)	(3,874)
Total business type general obligation ref	unding bonds a	nd certificates	of obligation		\$ 50,506,815	\$ 5,554,690

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

# **Debt Service Requirements**

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2016 for General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation are as follows:

		Governmental activities			Business-	-typ	e activities
	_	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
Year ending September 30:							
2017	\$	24,614,412	\$	7,995,888	\$ 5,190,588	\$	1,861,122
2018		20,465,000		7,068,491	4,995,000		1,558,763
2019		19,210,000		6,229,584	5,015,000		1,372,026
2020		18,235,000		5,416,488	4,625,000		1,190,772
2021		16,645,000		4,634,787	4,400,000		1,019,283
2022-2026		64,240,000		13,570,902	15,060,000		2,949,746
2027-2031		24,695,000		3,100,914	6,665,000		725,230
2032-2036		3,580,000		298,136	1,295,000		76,043
Totals	\$	191,684,412	\$	48,315,190	\$ 47,245,588	\$	10,752,985

# **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 previously issued bonds. Accordingly, the related trust assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2016, there was \$6,205,000 of defeased bonds outstanding.

On April 15, 2016, the City issued \$23,000,000 2016A General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds with a true interest cost of 1.84%. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$16,015,000 of General Obligation Bonds; \$7,140,000 of Certificates of Obligation, pay costs associated with the issuance of the bonds and provide \$3,000,000 for (1) constructing, improving, renovating, expanding and equipping municipal public buildings and the acquisition of land, (2) acquiring, constructing, improving and maintaining streets, thoroughfares, alleyways and sidewalks within the City including related storm drainage improvements, traffic signalization and signage, traffic management equipment, creek erosion, bridge and culvert improvements and utility relocations and the acquisition of land, (3) acquiring, constructing, improving, expanding, renovating and equipping park and recreation facilities of the City and the acquisition of land, and (4) constructing, improving, extending, repairing sidewalks and related improvements. The refunded debt resulted in cash flow savings of \$3,716,883 with a net present value benefit of \$3,254,223. The City recorded \$249,322 in net deferred charges on the refunding, which will be amortized over the life of the new debt.

On April 15, 2016 the City issued \$5,470,000 in General Obligation Taxable Bonds, Series 2016B with a true interest cost of 3.29%. Proceeds from the sales of the Certificates, net of issuance costs of \$92,287, will be used for the purpose of paying contractual obligations to be incurred for constructing, improving, renovating, expanding and equipping municipal public buildings and the acquisition of land.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

# **Certificates of Obligation**

On April 15, 2016, the City issued \$6,945,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016 with a true interest cost of 1.87%. The Water/Sewer Fund issued \$1,900,000 in Certificates, the Solid Waste Fund issued \$1,000,000 in Certificates and \$4,045,000 in Certificates were issued for the benefit of the Capital Fund. Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates, net of issuance costs of \$95,370 will be used for constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping park and recreation facilities, fire-fighting facilities and fleet services facilities, improving and extending the City's water and sewer system, acquiring equipment and vehicles for police, fire, streets, traffic and transportation, parks and recreation, municipal library, facility maintenance, animal services, water and sewer and solid waste departments and the municipal golf course.

# **Ratings**

Standard and Poor's Ratings Services assigned its 'AAA" rating with a stable outlook, to the City's Series 2016 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation and the City's Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, and Moody's Investors Service(Moody's) also assigned it 'Aaa" rating, with a stable outlook to these issues.

# Compensated Absences, Workers' Compensation, Postemployment Benefits, and Arbitrage Rebate Liability

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

# 10. 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, 2016:

	Computer Hardware	Police Academy	CIS	Key Government Finance	Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts	Total
Balance at October 1, 2015	\$ 673,981	\$ 902,913	\$ 313,554	\$ 353,005	\$ 1,588,671	\$ 3,832,124
Additions/adjustments Payments	(388,289)	(112,543)	(102,243)	(114,485)	(559,569)	(1,277,129)
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ 285,692	\$ 790,370	\$ 211,311	\$ 238,520	\$ 1,029,102	\$ 2,554,995

#### **Capital Lease**

In January 2013, the City 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,

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The City entered into another lease agreement with Dell in December 2014. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Leased equipment that meets the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 has been included in the capital assets at September 30, 2016. The details of the capital assets are:

The following is a schedule of the lease payments required under the capital lease at September 30, 2016:

	 vernmental activities
Total cost	\$ 590,481
Less accumulated depreciation	 (444,395)
Book value	\$ 146,086
Fiscal year ending September 30	 ernmental ctivities
2017	\$ 149,942
2018	 149,942
Total minimum lease payments	299,884
Less amount representing interest	 (14,192)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 285,692

# **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, 2016:

	Principal		 Interest		Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
2017	\$	117,752	\$ 34,053	\$	151,805
2018		123,155	28,839		151,994
2019		124,807	23,755		148,562
2020		116,052	18,521		134,573
2021		101,277	13,596		114,873
2022-2025		207,327	 15,718		223,045
Totals	\$	790,370	\$ 134,482	\$	924,852

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

# **Other Obligations**

During FY 2009 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 \$2,143,331 was recorded as a liability and a reduction of sales tax revenue. The Comptroller's office has set up a 20-year payout arrangement and \$559,569 was paid in FY 2015-2016, including a one-time payment which will reduce the payout time to approximately 16 years. The balance at September 30, 2016 was \$1,029,102.

In fiscal year 2015, the City financed \$496,845 with Key Government Finance for the purchase of citywide network enhancements to be paid in annual installments of \$124,211 beginning December 8, 2014 and ending in December 8, 2017. The balance at September 30, 2016 was \$238,520.

During fiscal year 2009-2010, the City entered into an agreement with Computer Information Systems, Inc. (CIS) to purchase public safety records management software. The agreement requires annual installments of \$109,168 beginning October 1, 2010 and ending October 1, 2017. The balance at September 30, 2016 was \$211,311.

# 11. TIF – Economic Grants

The City has established three tax increment financing districts to facilitate new development and redevelopment within the community. Each district has a base year, and incremental property tax revenues exceeding the base year amount are collected into a special revenue fund. Additionally, other taxing entities may participate in the TIF districts. Each participating entity's governing body sets the percentage of increment that they will contribute to the TIF fund.

The City Council, upon recommendation of the Council-appointed TIF Board for each district, can enter into economic grant agreements with developers which utilize TIF funds. Unlike other contractual obligations, TIF grants are subject to availability of TIF funds, and any balance owed to a developer at the termination of the TIF district will no longer be considered an obligation of the City.

The following table summarizes key statistics of each of the City's TIF districts.

		DISTRICT	
	1	2	3
Tax Year Established	2006	2011	2011
City's Participation	100%	66.67%	66.67%
Other Tax Entities	Dallas County	Collin County	Collin County
Participating Tax Year Terminates	65% 2031	50% 2036	50% 2036

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 an economic development grant of \$3,299,865 and a construction reimbursement grant of \$5,912,299 plus 7% interest compounded annually until paid in full or termination of the agreement. The company has qualified for

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

both grants. Funding for this grant is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF District #1 from Sub Area No. 2. Interest payments of \$536,205 were made during the fiscal year.

An economic 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. The company has qualified for the full grant amount. Funding is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF District #1 from Sub Area No. 3, and from tax rebates on business personal property at the site. Interest payments of \$357,486 (\$131,113 from the TIF Fund and \$226,373 from operating funds) were made during the fiscal year. A principal payment in the amount of \$374,309 was made from the TIF Fund.

An infrastructure reimbursement grant and development agreement was entered into with the City and Bush/75 Partners, LP in December 2012. The Agreement was subsequently assigned to BCS TIF Zone Two, LP, the ultimate developer for the project. The agreement provides for the reimbursement of infrastructure projects with an estimated value of \$76,336,000 plus 5% interest annually until paid in full or termination of the agreement. The company has qualified for grants of \$36,055,715 to date. Funding is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF District #2. Reimbursement lasts until paid in full or expiration of the TIF zone. Interest payments of \$1,748,913 and a principal payment of \$702,705 were made during the fiscal year.

An infrastructure reimbursement grant and development agreement was entered into with the City and BC Station Partners L.P. in March 2015. This agreement provides for approximately \$49,158,000 plus 5% interest annually until paid in full or termination of the agreement. The company has qualified for grants of \$8,127,892 to date. Funding is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF District #3. An interest payment of \$34,120 was made during the fiscal year.

An economic development agreement was entered into with the City and AGF Greenville II, Ltd. in April 2015. This agreement provides for a maximum grant amount of \$5,500,000 plus 4% interest annually until paid in full or termination of the agreement. The agreement provides for the reimbursement of eligible costs for the acquisition of the land and demolition of existing improvements on the land. The company has qualified for the full amount of the grant. Funding is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF District #1 from Sub Area No. 1B and Sub Area No. 4. A principal payment of \$230,091 was made during the fiscal year.

The following is a summary of the principal balance of the infrastructure reimbursement grants and development agreements associated with the Tax Increment Financing Districts:

			TIF	DISTRICT 1			TIF DISTRICT 2	D	TIF ISTRICT 3	
	(	Centennial Park	AG	F Greenville II, Ltd.	С	ollins Tech Park	BCS TIF Zone 2	ВС	CP TIF LLC ZONE 3	Total
Balance at October 1, 2015	\$	9,212,164	\$	-	\$	4,863,014	\$ 25,887,154	\$	1,544,484	\$ 41,506,816
Additions/adjustments Payments		-		5,500,000 (230,091)		(374,309)	10,168,561 (702,705)		6,583,408	22,251,969 (1,307,105)
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$	9,212,164	\$	5,269,909	\$	4,488,705	\$ 35,353,010	\$	8,127,892	\$ 62,451,680

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

#### **Other Information**

# 12. 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 2015-2016, a total of \$117,750 was paid in administrative costs that were recorded as an expenditure/expense in the General Fund, Special Revenue Non-Major Fund - Golf, Proprietary Funds and Central Services Fund. In addition, claims and benefits paid in the amounts of \$507,145, \$118,973, and \$8,438 have been recorded as expenditures/expenses in the General Fund, Proprietary Funds and the Central Services Fund, respectively.

The City also maintains a self-insured medical program known as "CORPlan" which is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund. This program provides participants with unlimited health benefit coverage. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$350,000 for each employee in a plan year. In fiscal year 2015-2016, the City received refunds from the commercial insurance carrier in the amount of \$112,569.

All funds with full-time employees participate in the program and make payments to the Insurance Fund based on 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 \$1,177,976 for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at September 30, 2016. 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.

# **Reconciliation of Unpaid Claims Liabilities**

	2016	2015
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year	\$ 1,026,054	\$ 663,637
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of the current year	12,872,516	13,640,117
Increase (decrease) in prior year provision	(572,429)	231,125
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	13,326,141	14,534,879
Payments:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable		
to insured events of the current year	11,694,540	12,614,063
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable		
to insured events of prior years	453,625	894,762
Total payments	12,148,165	13,508,825
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	\$ <u>1,177,976</u>	\$ 1,026,054

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

# 13. 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, 2016, the City allocated \$8,053,636 for such services.

#### 14. Tax Abatement

#### Tax Abatements and Economic Incentives:

The City enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the City, spur economic improvement, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the City. These programs abate or rebate property taxes and sales tax, and also include incentive payments and reductions in fees that are not tied to taxes. The City's economic development agreements are authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 311 (Tax Increment Financing Act) and 312 (Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act) of the Texas Tax Code. Recipients may be eligible to receive economic assistance based on the employment impact, economic impact or community impact of the project requesting assistance. Recipients receiving assistance generally commit to building or remodeling real property and related infrastructure, demolishing and redeveloping outdated properties, expanding operations, renewing facility leases, or bringing targeted businesses to the City. Agreements generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

The City has four categories of economic development agreements:

- <u>Home Improvement Incentive Program</u> The purpose of this program is to provide an economic incentive under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code to encourage reinvestment in residential neighborhoods. The property owner commits to making at least \$20,000 in improvements to the residential property within 24 months of entering into the agreement. A one-time incentive payment equal to 10 times the amount of the increase in City taxes will be paid to the property owner based on the property's pre-construction and post-construction appraised value. The City provided \$620,238 in incentive payments under this program in fiscal year 2016.
- <u>Tax Abatements</u> Tax Abatements under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code allow the City to designate tax reinvestment zones and negotiate tax abatement agreements with applicants. These abatement agreements authorize the appraisal districts to reduce the assessed value of the taxpayer's property by a percentage specified in the agreement, and the taxpayer will pay taxes on the lower assessed value during the term of the agreement. Property taxes abated under this program were \$2,856,645 in fiscal year 2016.
- General Economic Development The City enters into various agreements under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code to stimulate economic development. Agreements may rebate a flat amount or percentage of property taxes or sales tax received by the City, may result in fee reductions such as utility charges or building inspection fees, or make lump sum payments to offset moving expenses, tenant finish-outs, demolition costs, infrastructure reimbursements, redevelopment costs or other expenses. For fiscal year 2016, the City rebated \$1,372,237 in taxes, reduced fees by \$3,080,619, and made incentive payments of \$529,128 under these agreements. In addition to

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

financial incentives, the City has committed to construct drainage improvements for one property owner to facilitate new construction.

• Tax Increment Financing – The City has adopted three Tax Increment Financing zones (TIFs) under Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code. The City enters into economic development and infrastructure reimbursement agreements which earmark TIF revenues for payment to developers and represent obligations over the life of the TIF or until all terms of the agreements have been met. These obligations are more fully described in Note 11. Additionally, the City enters into general economic development agreements under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code which are funded with TIF resources. The City made \$3,757,456 in payments for TIF obligations, \$900,000 in incentive payments and \$107,410 in property tax rebates from general TIF resources.

# 15. 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.

# 16. Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Retiree Health Benefits

# Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 17, the City provides postemployment 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. Coverage for retirees age 65 and over is provided through a separate, fully insured plan. At September 30, the City had 241 retirees and an additional 192 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, and Central Services funds. A separate financial statement is not issued for the plan.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

#### **Contributions**

Effective January 1, 2014, the City contributed \$200 each month to the plan on behalf of each retiree. This amount is capped at that level by council action. Sample contribution rates for retirees under age 65 and their dependents are based on the length of service of the retiree and are shown below.

	Un	der 15	15	5 – 19	20+
Years of service:					
Retiree only	\$	893	\$	648	\$ 353
Retiree/spouse		1,786		1,206	626
Surviving spouse		982		712	442

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 other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability in the fund financial statements. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City contributed \$575,498 and plan participants contributed \$699,504.

# 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 healthcare. 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	12/31/2014
Actuarial-cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset-valuation method	Amortized cost
Inflation rate	3.0%
Investment rate of return	4.5%
Payroll growth	3.0%

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

	2016	2015	2014
Annual OPEB cost:			
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 3,070,258	\$ 2,980,833	\$ 2,607,834
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,101,345	1,009,953	943,293
Adjustment to the ARC	( 1,020,385)	( 935,712)	( 873,951)
Annual OPEB cost	3,151,218	3,055,074	2,677,176
Contributions made	( 1,599,817)	( 1,024,180)	(1,195,816)
Net OPEB obligation	1,551,401	2,030,894	1,481,360
Net OPEB obligation, October 1	24,474,325	22,443,431	20,962,071
Net OPEB obligation, September 30	\$ 26,025,726	\$ 24,474,325	\$ 22,443,431
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	50.8%	33.5%	44.7%
Funding progress:			
Actuarial valuation date		12/31/14	
Actuarial value of assets		_	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		36,378,434	
Funded ratio			
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)		36,378,434	
Annual covered payroll		67,329,906	•
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		54.03%	

The Schedule of Postemployment Healthcare 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 three participants in the program as of September 30, 2016.

#### 17. Pension Benefits

# **Plan Description**

The City of Richardson participates as one of 866 plans in the joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

#### **Benefits Provided**

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit options are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of the employee's contributions as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate 7% of Earnings

City matching rate 200%

Vesting period 5 Years

Retirement years (age/years of service) 60/5, Any/25

Updated service credit 50% (Repeating)

Annuity increase (to retirees) 50% of the change in CPI Repeating

Additional information related to the TMRS Plan is located in the TMRS CAFR.

# **Employees covered by benefit terms**

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	615 343 981
Total	1,939

#### **Contributions**

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

rate is the estimated amounts necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Richardson were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Richardson were 13.80% and 13.32% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$8,960,805, and were equal to the required contributions.

# **Net Pension Liability**

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

# **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Results of the study were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation. Assumptions are reviewed annually.

After an Asset Allocation Study conducted in 2015, the TMRS Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-TermExpected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)*	
Domestic Equity	17.50 %	4.55	%
International Equity	17.50	6.10	
Core Fixed Income	10.00	1.00	
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00	3.65	
Real Return	10.00	4.03	
Real Estate	10.00	5.00	
Absolute Return	10.00	4.00	
Private Equity	5.00	8.00	
Total	100.00 %		

<sup>\*</sup>Net of the inflation assumption.

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute, and was projected over a period of 100 years. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

# **Sensitivity of Discount Rate**

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate when calculating it at 1-percentage-point-lower (5.75%) and 1-percentage-point-higher (7.75%).

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
\$128,316,821	\$63,413,999	\$9,762,254

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year ended September 30, 2016

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of TMRS (including additions to/deductions from the TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position) have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. The Pension Plan Trust Fund is maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

# **Current Period**

	Increase
	(Decrease)
Total pension liability:	
Service Cost	\$ 9,282,442
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	31,310,006
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,241,285)
Change of assumptions	7,343,227
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,961,687)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	26,732,703
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	452,625,423
Total Pension Liability Ending (A)	\$ 479,358,126
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 9,067,267
Contributions - Employee	4,599,369
Net Investment Income	622,684
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,961,687)
Administrative expense	(379,292)
Other	(18,735)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(6,070,394)
Plan Fiduciary Net Positon - Beginning	422,014,521
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 415,944,127
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A-B)	\$ 63,413,999
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	86.77%
Covered Employee Payroll	65,693,151
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	96.53%

<sup>\*</sup>FNP may be off a dollar due to rounding

The net pension liability and the total pension liability were calculated by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company ("GRS"). The measurement date and the actuarial valuation date was December 31, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2016

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2016 the City recognized pension expense of \$14,906,178.

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Ferred Inflows  f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (1,069,263)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,822,890	-
Difference in assumptions		26,247,984	_
Employers's Contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date		6,617,168	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	38,688,042	\$ (1,069,263)

Of the \$38,688,042 total for deferred outflows of resources, \$6,617,168 from City contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending 9/30/2017. The remainder of the total net deferred outflows/inflows of resources, \$31,001,611, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net deferred
	outflows (inflows)
	of resources
2017	\$ 8,056,090
2018	8,056,090
2019	8,057,192
2020	6,832,239
Total	\$ 31,001,611

# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



# CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

									Variance with Final Budget-
		ted a	mounts	-	Actual GAAP	Adjustments	Actual Budget		Positive
D.	Original	-	Final	-	Basis	Budget Basis	Basis		(Negative)
Revenues:	44 000 004	\$	11.510.106	\$	44 722 741	ф	\$ 44 722 741	ф	102 225
General property taxes \$	44,808,984	\$	44,540,406	\$	44,733,741	\$ —	\$ 44,733,741	\$	193,335
Franchise fees	15,755,321		15,610,790		15,769,699	(550,560)	15,769,699		158,909
Sales tax	29,528,961		33,335,057		33,660,185	(559,569)	33,100,616		(234,441)
Mixed beverage and bingo tax	545,843		527,443		542,918	_	542,918		15,475
911 revenue	1,223,208		1,233,648		1,202,165	_	1,202,165		(31,483)
Intergovernmental revenue	_		_		53,732	_	53,732		53,732
Licenses and permits	2,517,019		3,979,735		4,637,980	_	4,637,980		658,245
Fines and forfeitures	4,096,666		3,483,989		3,258,062	(118,054)	3,140,008		(343,981)
Interest revenue	72,500		108,261		220,680	_	220,680		112,419
Civic center use	307,000		310,116		314,669	_	314,669		4,553
Recreation and leisure	4,230,350		4,061,275		4,094,291	_	4,094,291		33,016
Public safety	2,157,519		2,428,845		2,601,894	_	2,601,894		173,049
Other revenue	1,504,855		1,602,573		1,404,572	_	1,404,572		(198,001)
General administration	8,695,690		8,692,533		8,053,636	_	8,053,636		(638,897)
Contributions	_		_		83,209	_	83,209		83,209
Total revenues	115,443,916	-	119,914,671	-	120,631,433	(677,623)	119,953,810		39,139
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	27,756,173		28,444,895		28,620,521	17,259	28,637,780		(192,885)
Public safety	46,631,965		46,014,762		45,394,728	142,869	45,537,597		477,165
Public services	19,461,095		19,753,124		18,992,182	(429,126)	18,563,056		1,190,068
Library	3,391,269		3,348,662		3,266,209	4,470	3,270,679		77,983
Parks and recreation	12,748,065		12,386,057		11,973,628	89,987	12,063,615		322,442
Public health									94,311
	1,918,929		1,922,742		1,832,886	(4,455)	1,828,431		
Capital outlay	_		_		150,705	_	150,705		(150,705)
Debt service:									
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		6,925	(6,925)	_		_
Payments for other obligations		_		-	661,812	(661,812)			
Total expenditures	111,907,496	-	111,870,242	-	110,899,596	(847,733)	110,051,863		1,818,379
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,536,420	_	8,044,429	-	9,731,837	(170,110)	9,901,947		1,857,518
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	_		_		516,500	_	516,500		516,500
Transfers out	(3,019,697)		(7,219,697)		(8,919,697)	_	(8,919,697)		(1,700,000)
Sale of capital assets	_		_		74,103	_	74,103		74,103
Suite of cupital assets		_		-	7 1,100		7 1,100		7 1,100
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(3,019,697)	_	(7,219,697)	_	(8,329,094)	<u> </u>	(8,329,094)		(1,109,397)
Net change in fund balance	516,723		824,732		1,402,743	(170,110)	1,572,853		748,121
Fund balances, October 1	18,381,455	_	19,303,680	=.	19,739,634	(250,911)	19,488,723		185,043
Fund balances, September 30 \$	18,898,178	\$	20,128,412	\$	21,142,377	\$ _(421,021)	\$ 21,061,576	\$	933,164

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended September 30, 2016

# Schedule of Postemployment Health Care 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	UAAL as a 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
12/31/2012	2013	_	30,657,050	_	30,657,050	(1)	60,109,888	51.00
12/31/2012	2014	_	30,657,050	_	30,657,050		62,548,315	49.01
12/31/2014	2015	_	36,378,434	_	36,378,434		65,295,964	55.71
12/31/2014	2016	_	36,378,434	_	36,378,734		67,329,906	54.03

# Schedule of Employer Contributions – Postemployment Health Care Benefits

Year		Annual		
ended		required	Percentage	Net OPEB
September 30	_	contributions	contributed (2)	 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
2013		2,531,878	69	20,962,069
2014		2,607,834	46	22,443,431
2015		2,980,833	34	24,474,325
2016		3,070,258	52	26,025,726

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective January 1, 2014, the City began providing health benefits for its post-65 retirees through a separate, fully insured plan. The City provides a \$200 monthly subsidy for retirees with over 20 years of service. The monthly subsidy of \$200 was capped at that level through Council action. Pre-65 retirees have the choice of three self-insured health plans beginning on January 1, 2014.

<sup>(2)</sup> Due to changes in healthcare regulations at the national level, the City has chosen to only fund amounts needed to satisfy current year claims at this time. Once the national environment for Health Care stabilizes the City will reevaluate funding strategies.

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended September 30, 2016

# Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 8,960,805	\$ 9,092,062	\$ 9,277,774
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(8,960,805)	(9,092,062)	(9,320,390)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (42,616.00)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 67,329,906	\$ 65,295,964	\$ 64,560,755
Contributions as a percentage of covered			
employee payroll	13.31%	13.92%	14.44%

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, thirteen

months later.

Notes

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in FY 2015, therefore the required information for this schedule will be built over the next eight years.

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended September 30, 2016

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years \*

	2015	2014
Total pension liability:		
Service Cost	\$ 9,282,442	\$ 8,595,083
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	31,310,006	30,001,418
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,241,285)	(142,357)
Change of assumptions	7,343,227	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,961,687)	(20,245,744)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	26,732,703	18,208,400
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	452,625,423	434,417,023
Total Pension Liability Ending (A)	\$ 479,358,126	\$ 452,625,423
Total I clision Enting (14)	Ψ 477,330,120	Ψ +32,023,+23
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 9,067,267	\$ 9,312,812
Contributions - Employee	4,599,369	4,541,066
Net Investment Income	622,684	23,194,326
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,961,687)	(20,245,744)
Administrative expense	(379,292)	(242,173)
Other	(18,735)	(19,911)
Net Change in Plan Ficuciary Net Position	(6,070,394)	16,540,376
Plan Fiduciary Net Positon - Beginning	422,014,521	405,474,145
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 415,944,127	\$ 422,014,521
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A-B)	\$ 63,413,999	\$ 30,610,902
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	86.77%	93.24%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 65,693,151	64,872,361
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	96.53%	47.19%

<sup>\*</sup>The City implemented GASB 68 in FY 2015 therefore the required information for information for this schedule will be built over the next eight years.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended September 30, 2016

# (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 Solid Waste and Water and Sewer Funds include amounts for operations and debt service.

		Original budget		Amended budget
General	<u> </u>	114,927,193	\$	119,089,939
Debt Service	Ψ	29,551,600	Ψ	29,338,073
Water and Sewer		69,127,451		70,387,429
Solid Waste Services		14,848,190		15,093,904
Golf		2,167,899		2,060,970
Internal Service (Combined)		15,071,635		15,076,450
Special Police		55,000		176,347
State Grants		-		244,602
Federal Grants		-		441,077
Municipal Court Security		91,568		101,254
Traffic Safety		1,554,561		1,620,671
Wireless 911		471,000		497,816
Judicial Efficiency		11,400		14,950
Hotel/Motel Tax		6,383,130		6,819,433
Technology		62,551		65,085
Tax Increment Financing #1		2,790,021		3,178,436
Tax Increment Financing #2		2,485,580		2,476,618
Tax Increment Financing #3		25,318		39,070
Richardson Iprovement Corp.		96,275		93,840
Franchsie Peg Fund		60,000		74,783
Drainage Fee Fund		2,700,000		2,740,715
Economic Development Fund		671,628		564,128

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended September 30, 2016

# **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended September 30, 2016 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Debt Service Fund. These expenditures were funded with the net proceeds received from the refunding bond issue. Expenditures for body worn cameras were originally classified as a state grant causing expenditures to exceed appropriations by \$80,568 in the Federal Grants Fund. The Drainage Fund exceeded appropriations by \$315,372. There were several major drainage projects completed in FY 2016 that had been under construction and budgeted in the previous fiscal year.

# (B) Adjustment 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	\$ 1,402,743
Beginning of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	799,575
End of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	48,158
Reduction in sales tax recognized for GAAP basis	(559,569)
Increase in fines and forfeitures recognized for GAAP basis	(118,054)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses-budget basis	\$ 1,572,853

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended September 30, 2016

# **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended September 30, 2016 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Debt Service Fund. These expenditures were funded with the net proceeds received from the refunding bond issue. Expenditures for body worn cameras were originally classified as a state grant causing expenditures to exceed appropriations by \$80,568 in the Federal Grants Fund. The Drainage Fund exceeded appropriations by \$315,372. There were several major drainage projects completed in FY 2016 that had been under construction and budgeted in the previous fiscal year.

# (B) Adjustment 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	\$ 1,402,743
Beginning of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	799,575
End of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	48,158
Reduction in sales tax recognized for GAAP basis	(559,569)
Increase in fines and forfeitures recognized for GAAP basis	(118,054)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses-budget basis	\$ 1,572,853

# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



Nonmajor Governmental funds September 30, 2016

#### **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:

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.

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

*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.

Tax Increment Financing Fund #1– 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 #1, to record these financial transactions

Tax Increment Financing Fund #2 – In 2012, 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 #2, to record these financial transactions.

Tax Increment Financing Fund #3 – In 2012, 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 #3, to record these financial transactions.

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.

*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.

Nonmajor Governmental funds September 30, 2016

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.

*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.

*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 is a nonprofit entity that serves the citizens of the City by improving municipal parks and recreational functions, facilitating real estate transactions and serving as an independent foundation for acceptance of corporate donations.

Economic Development Fund – This fund was established by the City Council's adoption of an ordinance in September 2014 dedicating a  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent of the ad valorem tax rate for economic development.

Golf Fund – This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures of the City's golf course.

#### **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.

# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds									
	=	Grant Funds (1)		Municipal Court Funds (1)		Tax Increment Financing Funds (1)	_	Special Police Funds	-	Traffic Safety Fund
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,943	\$	377,982	\$	1,193,336	\$	362,670	\$	221,936
Investments				_		1,600,000		_		800,000
Receivables (net of allowances)		198,658		_		80,000		_		206,004
Prepaid items	Φ.	202 601	- \$ -	277.092	- \$ -	2 972 226	- \$	262 670	Φ-	1 227 040
Total assets	\$ _	202,601	= 3 =	377,982	= 3 =	2,873,336	= 3	362,670	\$	1,227,940
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	143,164	\$	7,761	\$	_	\$	77,116	\$	22,867
Retainage payable		_		_		2,771		_		_
Accrued liabilities		_		_		_		_		605,202
Due to other funds		59,437		_		_		_		_
Unearned revenue	_						_		_	
Total liabilities	-	202,601		7,761		2,771	_	77,116	-	628,069
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenues		_		_		_		_		176,215
Total deferred inflows of resources	-			_			_		-	176,215
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted for:										
General government		_		155,554		2,870,565		_		_
Public safety		_		214,667		· · · —		285,554		423,656
Committed for:										
General government		_		_		_		_		_
Public services		_		_		_		_		_
Parks and recreation		_		_		_		_		_
Assigned for:										
General government		_		_		_		_		_
Parks and recreation		_		_		_		_		
Total fund balances	-	_		370,221		2,870,565	_	285,554	-	423,656
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	202,601	\$	377,982	\$	2,873,336	\$	362,670	\$	1,227,940
		===,=01	= - =	2 ,, 02	= " =	-,,	= ~	,	T =	.,==.,

<sup>(1)</sup> Combined fund statements presented. Detailed fund statements are found immediately following the combining nonmajor governmental funds statements.

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

# **Special Revenue Funds**

Wireless 911 Fund	 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		PEG Fund		Drainage Fund	<u>.</u>	Richardson Improvement Corporation	 Economic Development Fund		Golf Fund		Total
\$ 101,888 185,000 —	\$ 762,464 2,600,000 380,452 62,635	\$	53,208 840,000 —	\$	1,731,514 1,000,000 217,374	\$	45,352 — 30 2,353	\$ 45,602 1,500,000 —	\$	38,737 85,000 29,419 269	\$	4,938,632 8,610,000 1,111,937 65,257
\$ 286,888	\$ 3,805,551	\$	893,208	\$	2,948,888	\$	47,735	\$ 1,545,602	\$	153,425	\$	14,725,826
\$ 29,674 — — — — — — — 29,674	\$ 194,478 — 320,831 — 266,961 782,270	\$	_ _ _ _ 	\$	72,534 108,249 373 — — 181,156	\$	8,378 — — — — 8,378	\$ 335,000    335,000	\$	32,519 — 13,436 — — 45,955	\$	923,491 111,020 939,842 59,437 266,961 2,300,751
<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 	210,852 210,852		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 	387,067 387,067
_	62,635		_		_		2,353	_		269		65,257
 257,214	_ _		893,208		<u>-</u>		_ _	_ _				3,919,327 1,181,091
_ _ _	_ _ _		_ _ _		2,556,880		_ _ _	1,210,602				1,210,602 2,556,880 107,201
	 2,960,646						37,004	 	_	_ _		2,960,646 37,004
\$ 257,214 286,888	\$ 3,023,281	\$_	893,208 893,208	 - \$ _	2,556,880	\$	39,357 47,735	\$ 1,210,602 1,545,602	_	107,470 153,425	\$_	12,038,008

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds								
	_	Grant Funds (1)		Municipal Court Funds (1)	_	Tax Increment Financing Funds (1)	Sı	pecial Police Funds		Traffic Safety Fund
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,449,875	\$	_	\$	_
Hotel/motel tax		_		_		_		_		_
Drainage fees		_		_		_		_		_
Eisemann center revenue		_		_		_		_		_
Golf course revenue		_		_		_		_		_
Golf course restaurant		_				_				_
911 revenue		_		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental revenue		548,583		_		1,084,939		39,964		_
Franchise fees		_		_		_		_		_
Fines and forfeitures		_		157,934		_		10,085		1,615,930
Interest revenue		_		2,138		25,965		1,675		4,070
Contributions		_		_		123,954		_		_
Other revenue		_		_		_		59,602		5
Total revenues	-	548,583	_	160,072	_	5,684,733	_	111,326	_	1,620,005
Expenditures:										
General government		_		66,123		11,306,807		_		_
Parks and recreation		_		_		_		_		_
Library		13,235		_		_		_		_
Public health		15,076		_		_		_		_
Public safety		424,905		100,655		_		47,004		1,485,784
Public services		_		_		_		_		
General administration		_		_		175,000		_		_
Capital outlay		95,367		_		12,147,177		_		22,590
Debt service:										
Principal obligation payments		_		_		1,307,105		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		2,450,351		_		_
Total expenditures	-	548,583	_	166,778	_	27,386,440		47,004	-	1,508,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-		_		_		_		_	
over (under) expenditures	-	-	_	(6,706)	_	(21,701,707)		64,322	_	111,631
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		_		_		_		(50,000)		_
Issuance of other obligations		_		_		22,251,969				_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	_	_	_	_	22,251,969	_	(50,000)	_	_
Net change in fund balances	-	_	_	(6,706)	_	550,262		14,322	-	111,631
Fund balance, October 1		_		376,927		2,320,303		271,232		312,025
Fund balance, September 30	\$		\$	370,221	\$	2,870,565	\$	285,554	\$	423,656

<sup>(1)</sup> Combined fund statements presented. Detailed fund statements are found immediately following the combining nonmajor governmental funds statements.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended September 30, 2016

# **Special Revenues**

					Jeciai Revenues			
_	Wireless 911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	PEG Fund	Drainage Fund	Richardson Improvement Corporation	Economic Development Fund	Golf Fund	Total
\$	_	\$ —	\$	_ :	\$ —	\$ — \$	\$	4,449,875
		4,436,091	_	_	_	_	_	4,436,091
		_	_	2,755,059	_	_	_	2,755,059
		2,030,422	_	_	_	_	_	2,030,422
		_	_	_	_	_	1,933,428	1,933,428
		_	_	_	_	_	36,597	36,597
	525,164	_	_	_		_	=	525,164
	_	_	_	_		_	_	1,673,486
	_	_	288,747	_		_	_	288,747
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,783,949
	1,438	15,021	4,617	16,923	41	5,496	198	77,582
	, <u> </u>	_	_	_	16,500	_	_	140,454
	_	87,006	_	_	30	_	29,612	176,255
_	526,602	6,568,540	293,364	2,771,982	16,571	5,496	1,999,835	20,307,109
	_	4,795,631	37,836	_	_	529,128	_	16,735,525
	_	_	_	_	75,788	_	1,964,827	2,040,615
	_	_	_	_	_	<del>_</del>	_	13,235
	_	_	_	_		_	_	15,076
	42,165	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,100,513
	_	_	_	252,629	_	_	_	252,629
	_	680,311	-	1,025,000	_	_	95,354	1,975,665
	_	303,721	36,128	1,778,458	_		_	14,383,441
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,307,105
_								2,450,351
_	42,165	5,779,663	73,964	3,056,087	75,788	529,128	2,060,181	41,274,155
-	484,437	788,877	219,400	(284,105)	(59,217)	(523,632)	(60,346)	(20,967,046)
		_		_	80,000	1,191,012	_	1,271,012
	(450,000)	_	_		(16,500)		_	(516,500)
	(150,000)	_	_		(10,500)	_	_	22,251,969
-	(450,000)				63,500	1,191,012		23,006,481
_	34,437	788,877	219,400	(284,105)	4,283	667,380	(60,346)	2,039,435
	,		,		,			
_	222,777	2,234,404	673,808	2,840,985	35,074	543,222	167,816	9,998,573
\$_	257,214	\$ 3,023,281	\$ 893,208 \$	2,556,880	\$ 39,357	\$ 1,210,602 \$	107,470 \$	12,038,008

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds - State and Federal Grant Funds September  $30,\,2016$ 

	Special Revenue Funds							
		State Grant		Federal Grant		Total		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivables Total assets	\$ _ \$_	2,188 1,091 3,279	\$ - - \$ =	1,755 197,567 199,322	\$ - - - - - - -	3,943 198,658 202,601		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ _	3,279 — 3,279	\$ - <u>-</u>	139,885 59,437 199,322	\$ _	143,164 59,437 202,601		
Fund balances: Assigned for: Total fund balances	_		· <u>-</u>		. <u>-</u>			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,279	\$	199,322	\$	202,601		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds - State and Federal Grant Funds
Year ended September 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds					
		State		Federal			
	_	Grant		Grant		Total	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	13,476	\$_	535,107	\$	548,583	
Total revenues	_	13,476		535,107		548,583	
Expenditures:							
Library				13,235		13,235	
Public health		11,601		3,475		15,076	
Public safety		1,875		423,030		424,905	
Capital outlay				95,367		95,367	
Total expenditures	_	13,476		535,107	_	548,583	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	_						
Net change in fund balances		_		_		_	
Fund balance, October 1		_		_		_	
Fund balance, September 30	\$	_	\$	_	\$		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - State Grant Funds Year ended September 30, 2016

	Budget	ed amo	ounts	Actual		Variance with final budget- positive
	 Original		Final	 amounts	_	(negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ _	\$	244,602	\$ 13,476	\$_	(231,126)
Total revenues	 		244,602	 13,476	_	(231,126)
Expenditures:						
Public health	_		30,000	11,601		18,399
Public safety	_		24,717	1,875		22,842
Public services	_		12,500	_		12,500
Capital Outlay	 _		177,385	 		177,385
Total expenditures	 		244,602	 13,476	_	231,126
Excess (deficiency) 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, 2016

	Budgete	ed amo	ounts		Actual		ariance with inal budget-positive
	Original		Final	- - —	amounts		(negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 	\$	441,077	\$	535,107	\$	94,030
Total revenues	 		441,077		535,107		94,030
Expenditures:							
Library	_		_		13,235		(13,235)
Public Health			13,350		3,475		9,875
Public safety	_		96,384		423,030		(326,646)
Capital outlay	 		331,343		95,367		235,976
Total expenditures	 		441,077		535,107		(94,030)
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 						
Net change in fund balance	_		_		_		_
Fund balances, October 1	 _						
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 	\$		\$		§	

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Municipal Court Funds
September 30, 2016

	Special Keve	nue r unas	
Building		Judicial	
Security	Technology	Efficiency	Total
222,428	\$ 137,525 \$	18,029 \$	377,982
222,428 \$	\$ 137,525 \$	18,029 \$	377,982
7,761	\$\$	\$_	7,761
7,761			7,761
	137 525	18 029	155,554
014 667	137,323	10,02)	•
214,667			214,667
214,667	137,525	18,029	370,221
222,428 \$	\$ 137,525 \$	18,029 \$	377,982
	222,428 5 222,428 5 222,428 5 7,761 5 7,761 6 214,667 214,667	Building Security         Technology           222,428         \$ 137,525         \$ 222,428         \$ 137,525         \$ 7,761         \$	Security         Technology         Efficiency           222,428         \$ 137,525         \$ 18,029         \$           222,428         \$ 137,525         \$ 18,029         \$           7,761         \$

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

Year ended September 30, 2016

				Special Ro	eve	nue Funds		
	_	Building Security		Technology		Judicial Efficiency		Total
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	68,354	\$	83,860	\$	5,720	\$	157,934
Interest revenue	_	1,377		640		121		2,138
Total revenues	_	69,731		84,500		5,841	_	160,072
Expenditures:								
General government		_		55,747		10,376		66,123
Public safety	_	100,655		_				100,655
Total expenditures	_	100,655	_	55,747	_	10,376		166,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(30,924)		28,753		(4,535)	_	(6,706)
Net change in fund balances		(30,924)		28,753		(4,535)		(6,706)
Fund Balance, October 1		245,591		108,772		22,564		376,927
Fund balance, September 30	\$	214,667	\$	137,525	\$	18,029	<u> </u>	370,221

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Municipal Court Building Security Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budget	ed amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 83,600	\$ 82,500	\$ 68,354	(14,146)
Interest income	650	1,191	1,377	186
Total revenues	84,250	83,691	69,731	(13,960)
Expenditures:				
Public safety	91,568	101,254	100,655	599
Total expenditures	91,568	101,254	100,655	599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(7,318)	(17,563)	(30,924)	(13,361)
Net change in fund balance	(7,318)	(17,563)	(30,924)	(13,361)
Fund balances, October 1	240,845	245,591	245,591	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 233,527	\$ 228,028	\$ 214,667	(13,361)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Technology Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

		Budget	ed a	amounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	_	Original		Final	 amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	\$_	108,000 155	\$	94,750 566	\$ 83,860 640	\$ _	(10,890) 74
Total revenues	-	108,155		95,316	 84,500	_	(10,816)
Expenditures:							
General government		60,551		65,085	55,747		9,338
Capital outlay	-	2,000			 	-	
Total expenditures	_	62,551		65,085	 55,747	_	9,338
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	_	45,604		30,231	 28,753	_	(1,478)
Net change in fund balance		45,604		30,231	28,753		(1,478)
Fund balances, October 1	-	108,772		108,772	 108,772	_	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	154,376	\$	139,003	\$ 137,525	\$_	(1,478)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Judicial Efficiency Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

	Budget	ed a	amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original		Final		amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures \$	6,200	\$	6,050	\$	5,720	\$	(330)
Interest income	50		105		121	_	16
Total revenues	6,250		6,155		5,841	_	(314)
Expenditures:							
General government	11,400		14,950		10,376	_	4,574
Total expenditures	11,400		14,950	. <u>-</u>	10,376	_	4,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,150)		(8,795)		(4,535)	_	4,260
Net change in fund balance	(5,150)		(8,795)		(4,535)		4,260
Fund balances, October 1	17,368		22,564		22,564	-	
Fund balances, September 30 \$	12,218	\$	13,769	\$	18,029	\$	4,260

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Tax Increment Financing Funds September 30, 2016

			Special Re	ve	nue Funds		
	•	Tax Increment Financing #1	Tax Increment Financing #2		Tax Increment Financing #3		Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,086,534	\$ 51,811	\$	54,991	\$	1,193,336
Investments		1,600,000	_				1,600,000
Accounts receivable		80,000	 			_	80,000
Total assets	\$	2,766,534	\$ 51,811	\$	54,991	\$	2,873,336
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	2,771	\$ 	\$		\$_	2,771
Total liabilities	-	2,771	 			_	2,771
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
General government		2,763,763	 51,811		54,991	_	2,870,565
Total fund balances	-	2,763,763	 51,811		54,991		2,870,565
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,766,534	\$ 51,811	\$	54,991	\$_	2,873,336

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Tax Increment Financing Funds

Year ended September 30, 2016

			Special Re	ve	nue Funds	
	·	Tax Increment Financing #1	 Tax Increment Financing #2	-	Tax Increment Financing #3	 Total
Revenues: General property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Interest revenue Contributions	\$	2,431,987 548,851 18,584 123,954	\$ 1,952,814 518,800 6,470	\$	65,074 17,288 911	\$ 4,449,875 1,084,939 25,965 123,954
Total revenues	i	3,123,376	 2,478,084		83,273	 5,684,733
Expenditures: General government General administration Capital outlay Debt Service:		6,513,730 150,000 183,335	1,037,193 25,000 9,131,368		3,755,884 — 2,832,474	11,306,807 175,000 12,147,177
Principal obligation payment Interest and fiscal charges		604,400 667,318	702,705 1,748,913		34,120	1,307,105 2,450,351
Total expenditures	,	8,118,783	12,645,179		6,622,478	 27,386,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,995,407)	 (10,167,095)		(6,539,205)	 (21,701,707)
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of other obligations		5,500,000	 10,168,561		6,583,408	 22,251,969
Total other financing sources (uses)	i	5,500,000	 10,168,561		6,583,408	 22,251,969
Net change in fund balances		504,593	1,466		44,203	550,262
Fund balance, October 1		2,259,170	50,345		10,788	2,320,303
Fund balance, September 30	\$	2,763,763	\$ 51,811	\$	54,991	\$ 2,870,565

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Tax Increment Financing #1

Year ended September 30, 2016

	_	Budgeted an Original	nounts Final	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments Budget Basis	Actual Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	_	Original	Fillai	Dasis	Duuget Dasis	Dasis	(Negative)
Revenues:							
General property tax	\$	2,481,724 \$	2,439,388 \$	2,431,987 \$	— \$	2,431,987 \$	(7,401)
Intergovernmental revenue		612,907	548,851	548,851	_	548,851	_
Interest income		7,901	13,876	18,584	_	18,584	4,708
Contributions	_		123,954	123,954		123,954	
Total revenues	_	3,102,532	3,126,069	3,123,376		3,123,376	(2,693)
Expenditures:							
General government		2,040,021	2,580,528	6,513,730	(4,228,282)	2,285,448	295,080
General administration		150,000	150,000	150,000	_	150,000	_
Capital outlay		600,000	447,908	183,335	_	183,335	264,573
Debt service:							
Principal obligation payments		_	_	604,400	(604,400)	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_			667,318	(667,318)		
Total expenditures	_	2,790,021	3,178,436	8,118,783	(5,500,000)	2,618,783	559,653
Excess of revenues							
over(under) expenditures	_	312,511	(52,367)	(4,995,407)	5,500,000	504,593	556,960
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of other obligations	_			5,500,000	(5,500,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			5,500,000	(5,500,000)		
Net change in fund balance		312,511	(52,367)	504,593	_	504,593	556,960
Fund balance, October 1	_	1,675,815	2,259,170	2,259,170		2,259,170	
Fund balance, September 30	\$	1,988,326 \$	2,206,803 \$	2,763,763 \$	\$	2,763,763 \$	556,960

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Tax Increment Financing #2 Year ended September 30, 2016

		Budgete	ed ai	mounts	_	Actual GAAP		Adjustments		Actual Budget		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	_	<b>Budget Basis</b>		Basis	_	(Negative)
Revenues:												
General property tax	\$	1,944,885	\$	1,952,814	\$	1,952,814	\$	_	\$	1,952,814	\$	_
Intergovernmental revenue		539,658		518,800		518,800		_		518,800		_
Interest income	-	750		7,000		6,470	_			6,470	_	(530)
Total revenues	-	2,485,293		2,478,614		2,478,084	-			2,478,084	_	(530)
Expenditures:												
General government		2,460,580		2,451,618		278,803		2,172,815		2,451,618		_
General administration		25,000		25,000		25,000		_		25,000		_
Capital Outlay		_		_		9,889,758		(9,889,758)		_		_
Debt service:												
Principal obligation payments		_		_		702,705		(702,705)		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges						1,748,913	-	(1,748,913)			_	
Total expenditures	-	2,485,580		2,476,618		12,645,179	-	(10,168,561)		2,476,618	_	
Excess of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(287)	_	1,996		(10,167,095)	_	10,168,561	-	1,466	_	(530)
Other financing sources (uses) Issuance of other obligations	-					10,168,561	-	(10,168,561)			_	
Net change in fund balance		(287)		1,996		1,466		_		1,466		(530)
Fund balance, October 1	-	50,287		50,345		50,345	-			50,345	_	
Fund balance, September 30	\$	50,000	\$	52,341	\$	51,811	\$		\$	51,811	\$_	(530)

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Tax Increment Financing #3

Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Budgete	d Amoun	ts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original		inal	Basis	Budget Basis	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:							,	
General property taxes	\$	64,512	\$	65,074 \$	,	\$	\$ 65,074 \$	_
Intergovernmental revenue		_		17,288	17,288	_	17,288	_
Interest revenue	_	20		840	911		911	71
Total revenues	_	64,532		83,202	83,273		 83,273	71
Expenditures:								
General government		25,318		39,070	3,755,884	(3,716,814)	39,070	_
Capital outlay		_		_	2,832,474	(2,832,474)	_	_
Debt Service								
Interest and fiscal charges	_				34,120	(34,120)	 	
Total expenditures	_	25,318		39,070	6,622,478	(6,583,408)	 39,070	
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_	39,214		44,132	(6,539,205)	6,583,408	 44,203	71
Other financing sources (uses)								
Issuance of other obligations	_	_			6,583,408	(6,583,408)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_						 	
Net change in fund balance		39,214		44,132	44,203	_	44,203	71
Fund balance, October 1	_	10,786		10,788	10,788		10,788	
Fund balance, September 30	\$	50,000	\$	54,920 \$	54,991	\$	\$ 54,991 \$	71

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

		Budget	ed a	mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	-	Original		Final	_	amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	_						_
General property taxes	\$	29,598,451	\$	29,513,846	\$	29,578,659	\$ 64,813
Interest revenue	_	5,085		20,879		21,548	 669
Total revenues	_	29,603,536		29,534,725		29,600,207	 65,482
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		19,859,847		19,859,847		19,859,847	_
Interest and fiscal charges		9,004,380		8,790,853		9,018,136	(227,283)
Payments for other obligations	-	687,373		687,373		615,315	 72,058
Total expenditures	_	29,551,600		29,338,073		29,493,298	 (155,225)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	51,936		196,652		106,909	 (89,743)
Other financing sources:							
Transfer in		_		_		816	816
Net proceeds from issuance/refunding bonds	_	_		_		164,021	 164,021
Total other financing sources	_					164,837	 164,837
Net change in fund balance		51,936		196,652		271,746	75,094
Fund balances, October 1	_	2,328,014		2,380,687		2,381,452	 765
Fund balances, September 30	\$	2,379,950	\$_	2,577,339	\$_	2,653,198	\$ 75,859

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Police Funds Year ended September 30, 2016

		Budgeted a			Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	-	Original	Final		amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:	-	Original	Tillai	_	amounts		(riegative)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	20,000 \$	29,675	\$	39,964	\$	10,289
Fines and forfeitures	·	15,000	10,750		10.085	·	(665)
Interest income		877	1,492		1,675		183
Other revenue	_	10,000	35,417	_	59,602		24,185
Total revenues	_	45,877	77,334	_	111,326	,	33,992
Expenditures:							
Public safety	-	5,000	126,347	_	47,004		79,343
Total expenditures	-	5,000	126,347	_	47,004		79,343
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	40,877	(49,013)	_	64,322		113,335
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		(9,123)	(99,013)		14,322		113,335
Fund balances, October 1	_	224,359	271,232	_	271,232		
Fund balances, September 30	\$	215,236 \$	172,219	\$_	285,554	\$	113,335

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Traffic Safety Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

		Budget	ed	aı	mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	-	Original		Final			amounts	 (Negative)
Revenues:								
Fines	\$	1,450,000	\$	•	1,618,861	\$	1,615,930	\$ (2,931)
Other revenue		_			_		5	5
Interest income	_	1,100		_	2,794		4,070	 1,276
Total revenues	-	1,451,100	_	_	1,621,655	<u>.</u> .	1,620,005	 (1,650)
Expenditures:								
Public safety		1,513,103			1,579,213		1,485,784	93,429
Capital outlay	_	41,458	_		41,458		22,590	 18,868
Total expenditures	_	1,554,561	_	_	1,620,671	- ,	1,508,374	 112,297
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(103,461)	_	_	984		111,631	 110,647
Net change in fund balance		(103,461)			984		111,631	110,647
Fund balances, October 1	-	261,633	_	_	312,025		312,025	 
Fund balances, September 30	\$	158,172	\$	; =	313,009	\$	423,656	\$ 110,647

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Wireless 911 Year ended September 30, 2016

	Budgete	ed ar	nounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
-	Original		Final	•	amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:		_		_		-	· · · ·
911 revenue \$	510,000	\$	520,000	\$	525,164	\$	5,164
Interest income	547	_	1,207	_	1,438	_	231
Total revenues	510,547	_	521,207	_	526,602	_	5,395
Expenditures:							
Public safety	21,000	. <u>.                                   </u>	47,816	_	42,165	_	5,651
Total expenditures	21,000		47,816		42,165	_	5,651
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	489,547	_	473,391		484,437	_	11,046
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out	(450,000)	_	(450,000)		(450,000)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(450,000)	. <u>-</u>	(450,000)		(450,000)	_	
Net change in fund balance	39,547		23,391		34,437		11,046
Fund balances, October 1	218,211	_	222,777		222,777	_	
Fund balances, September 30 \$	257,758	\$	246,168	\$	257,214	\$ _	11,046

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Hotel/Motel Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

Variance with

		Budgete	ed am	ounts		Actual		Final Budget- Positive
	_	Original		Final		amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	4,011,505	\$	4,428,094	\$	4,436,091	\$	7,997
Parking fees		225,000		199,669		199,181		(488)
Eisemann center revenue		1,970,914		1,873,183		1,831,241		(41,942)
Interest income		3,253		7,830		15,021		7,191
Miscellaneous	_	_	_			87,006	_	87,006
Total revenues	_	6,210,672		6,508,776	_	6,568,540	· <u>-</u>	59,764
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Arts		550,000		535,000		335,000		200,000
Miscellaneous		77,400		140,893		161,237		(20,344)
Eisemann center		4,453,562		4,014,324		3,818,667		195,657
Parking garage		479,803		505,008		480,727		24,281
Capital outlay		_		805,000		303,721		501,279
General administration	_	822,365	· <u> </u>	819,208		680,311	_	138,897
Total expenditures	_	6,383,130		6,819,433		5,779,663	_	1,039,770
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	_	(172,458)	<u> </u>	(310,657)		788,877	_	1,099,534
Net change in fund balance		(172,458)		(310,657)		788,877		1,099,534
Fund balances, October 1	_	1,609,370	_	2,234,404		2,234,404	_	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	1,436,912	\$	1,923,747	\$	3,023,281	\$	1,099,534

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Franchise PEG Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

		Budget	ted a	am	ounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	_	Original			Final	- 	Amounts	 (Negative)
Revenues:								
Franchise fees	\$	250,000	\$		275,000	\$	288,747	\$ 13,747
Interest income	_	1,227	_		3,812		4,617	 805
Total revenues	_	251,227	_		278,812		293,364	 14,552
Expenditures:								
General government		_			6,145		37,836	(31,691)
Capital	_	60,000	_		68,638		36,128	 32,510
Total expenditures	_	60,000	_		74,783		73,964	 819
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	_	191,227	_		204,029		219,400	 15,371
Net change in fund balance		191,227			204,029		219,400	15,371
Fund balances, October 1	_	640,943	_		673,808		673,808	 
Fund balances, September 30	\$_	832,170	\$		877,837	\$	893,208	\$ 15,371

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Drainage Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

		ed amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fee revenue	2,788,667	\$ 2,732,261	\$ 2,755,059	\$ 22,798
Interest income	7,500	17,750	16,923	(827)
Total revenues	2,796,167	2,750,011	2,771,982	21,971
Expenditures:				
Public services	575,000	615,715	252,629	363,086
General administration	1,025,000	1,025,000	1,025,000	_
Capital Outlay	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,778,458	(678,458)
Total expenditures	2,700,000	2,740,715	3,056,087	(315,372)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	96,167	9,296	(284,105	) (293,401)
over (under) expenditures	70,107	7,270	(204,103	) (273,401)
Net change in fund balance	96,167	9,296	(284,105	) (293,401)
Fund balances, October 1	2,692,178	2,840,985	2,840,985	<u> </u>
Fund balances, September 30	2,788,345	\$ 2,850,281	\$ 2,556,880	\$ (293,401)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Richardson Improvement Corporation Year ended September 30, 2016

		Budget	ed a	amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
		Original		Final	-	amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Contributions	\$	500	\$	16,500	\$	16,500	\$	_
Other Revenue		_		_		30		30
Interest	_	30	_	40		41		1
Total revenues	_	530	_	16,540	_	16,571	•	31
Expenditures:								
Parks and recreation	_	96,275	_	93,840	_	75,788		18,052
Total expenditures	_	96,275	_	93,840		75,788	•	18,052
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(95,745)	_	(77,300)		(59,217)		18,083
Other financing source (uses):								
Transfers in		80,000		80,000		80,000		
Transfers out	_		-			(16,500)		(16,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	80,000	_	80,000		63,500		(16,500)
Net change in fund balance		(15,745)		2,700		4,283		1,583
Fund balances, October 1	_	49,735	_	35,074		35,074	<b>3</b> 0	
Fund balances, September 30	\$_	33,990	\$	37,774	\$	39,357	\$	1,583

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Economic Development Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Budgete	ed A	mounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
		Original		Final	_	amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Interest revenue	\$	675	\$_	4,500	\$_	5,496	\$_	996
Total revenues	_	675		4,500		5,496		996
Expenditures:								
General administration		671,628		564,128	_	529,128		35,000
Total expenditures	_	671,628		564,128		529,128		35,000
Excess revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_	(670,953)		(559,628)	_	(523,632)		35,996
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,208,512		1,191,012	_	1,191,012		
Total other financing sources (uses	_	1,208,512		1,191,012	_	1,191,012		
Net change in fund balance		537,559		631,384		667,380		(34,004)
Fund balances, October 1	_	542,844		543,222	_	543,222		
Fund balances, September 30	\$	1,080,403	\$	1,174,606	\$	1,210,602	\$	(34,004)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Golf Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

	_	Budget Original	ed A	amounts Final	- - <u>-</u>	Actual amounts	 Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Golf course revenue	\$	2,154,924	\$	2,088,847	\$	1,933,428	\$ (155,419)
Golf course restaurant		38,000		37,537		36,597	(940)
Other		3,294		25,246		29,612	4,366
Interest		232		75		198	 123
Total revenues		2,196,450		2,151,705		1,999,835	 (151,870)
Expenditures:							
General administration		95,354		95,354		95,354	_
Parks and recreation		2,072,545		1,965,616		1,964,827	 789
Total expenditures		2,167,899		2,060,970		2,060,181	 789
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		28,551		90,735		(60,346)	 (151,081)
Net change in fund balance		28,551		90,735		(60,346)	(151,081)
Fund balances, October 1		104,488		167,816		167,816	 
Fund balances, September 30	\$	133,039	\$	258,551	\$	107,470	\$ (151,081)

# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Internal Service Funds September 30, 2016

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 Position – All Internal Service Funds September 30, 2016

	Central Services Fund	<u>l</u> <u>-</u>	Insurance Fund	<u> </u>	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152,215	\$	2,973,675	\$	3,125,890
Investments	130,000		1,100,000		1,230,000
Accounts receivable	_		215,678		215,678
Deposits	_		12,247		12,247
Inventories	219,259		_		219,259
Prepaid expenses	388		26,721		27,109
Total current assets	501,862		4,328,321	_	4,830,183
Capital assets:					
Land	56,011		_		56,011
Buildings	259,990		_		259,990
Improvements	23,023		_		23,023
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	268,859		_		268,859
Total capital assets	607,883		_	_	607,883
Less accumulated depreciation	(551,872)		_		(551,872)
Total capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation	56,011			_	56,011
Total Assets	557,873		4,328,321	_	4,886,194
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension contributions, investment experience					
and assumptions	189,643		108,401	_	298,044
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	189,643		108,401	_	298,044
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	13,930		200,857		214,787
Compensated absences	4,294		5,617		9,911
Unpaid claims liabilities	_		1,177,976		1,177,976
Unearned revenue			64,838		64,838
Total current liabilities	18,224		1,449,288		1,467,512
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	38,645		50,554		89,199
Pension liability	311,709		171,873		483,582
Other postemployment benefits	64,802		86,058		150,860
Total noncurrent liabilities	415,156		308,485		723,641
Total Liabilities	433,380		1,757,773	_	2,191,153
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension actuarial experience	5 220		2 001		9 210
Pension actuariai experience	5,229		3,081	_	8,310
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,229		3,081	_	8,310
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	56,011		_		56,011
Unrestricted	252,896		2,675,868	. <u> </u>	2,928,764
Total Net Position	\$ 308,907	= \$	2,675,868	\$_	2,984,775

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position— All Internal Service Funds Year ended September 30, 2016

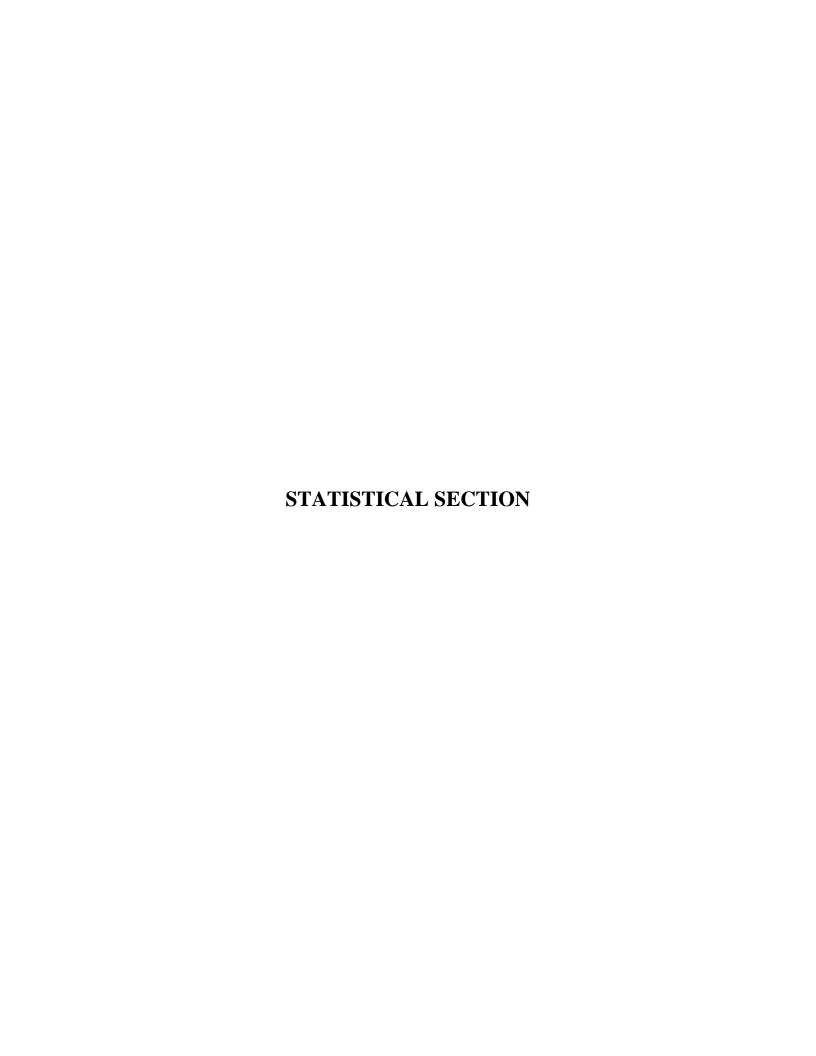
	Central Services Fund		Insurance Fund		Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 541,771	\$		\$	541,771
City and employee contributions	1,482		13,895,509		13,896,991
Miscellaneous	2		250,789		250,791
Total operating revenues	543,255		14,146,298		14,689,553
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	376,589		299,516		676,105
Premiums	803		696,296		697,099
Professional and technical services	12,084		723,021		735,105
Property services	83,378				83,378
Other purchased services	23		72,546		72,569
Insurance claims	43,631		12,112,011		12,155,642
Supplies	16,608		1,952		18,560
Total operating expenses	533,116	-	13,905,342		14,438,458
Operating income (loss)	10,139		240,956		251,095
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest revenue	1,494		22,769		24,263
Total nonoperating revenues	1,494	-	22,769		24,263
Change in net position	11,633		263,725		275,358
Net position, October 1	297,274		2,412,143		2,709,417
Net position, September 30	\$ 308,907	\$	2,675,868	\$_	2,984,775

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – All Internal Service Funds

Year ended September 30, 2016

	_	Central Services Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from service users	\$	541,773 \$		\$ 541,773
Cash received from City, employee, and other contributions	Ψ	1,482	14,146,298	14,147,780
Cash payments for premiums and other operating expenses		(100,030)	(1,764,613)	(1,864,643)
Cash payments to employees		(374,223)	(266,036)	(640,259)
Cash payments for claims		(43,631)	(12,050,165)	(12,093,796)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	25,371	65,484	90,855
Cash flows from investing activity:				
Purchase of Investment Securities		(130,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,230,000)
Interest received on investments		1,494	22,769	24,263
Net cash provided by investing activity	=	(128,506)	(1,077,231)	(1,205,737)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(103,135)	(1,011,747)	(1,114,882)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		255,350	3,985,422	4,240,772
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ _	152,215 \$	2,973,675	\$ 3,125,890
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used for				
operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	10,139	240,956	\$ 251,095
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
used for operating activities				
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)Decrease in other receivables		_	(98,673)	(98,673)
(Increase)Decrease in inventory of supplies		12,171	_	12,171
(Increase)Decrease in prepaid items		(388)	(1,504)	(1,892)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		1,083	(269,294)	(268,211)
Increase in unpaid claims liabilities		_	151,922	151,922
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue		_	8,597	8,597
Increase (Decrease) in post-employment benefits		(10,247)	7,428	(2,819)
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences		(1,240)	8,633	7,393
Increase (Decrease) in pension liabilities		29,029	17,419	46,448
Increase (Decrease) in workers compensation	_	(15,176)		(15,176)
Total adjustments	_	15,232	(175,472)	(160,240)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ _	25,371 \$	65,484	\$ 90,855
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position:				
1	\$	282,215	4,073,675	\$ 4,355,890
Total cash and investments per the statement of net position  Less investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	ф	(130,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,230,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2016	\$	152,215 \$	2,973,675	\$ 3,125,890
	=		<del></del>	



# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



Statistical Section
September 30, 2016

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.	117-122
Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	123-126
Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	127-131
Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	132-133
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.	134-136
Pension Information – This schedule contains information regarding pension benefits funding progress.	137

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

# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



Statement of Net Position by Component\*

Last ten fiscal years

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Governmental activities:																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	99,244	\$	116,550	\$	103,758	\$	109,432	\$	106,308	\$	108,527	\$	113,992	\$	129,095	\$	134,199	\$	130,402
Restricted		12,504		6,295		22,864		22,180		15,207		10,744		7,103		7,072		10,511		10,682
Unrestricted		26,098		8,487		903		(5,654)		(7,778)		(8,303)		(6,582)		(19,188)		(23,943)		(19,160)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	137,846	\$	131,332	\$	127,525	\$	125,958	\$	113,737	\$	110,968	\$	114,513	\$	116,979	\$	120,767	\$	121,924
Business-type activities:																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	61,716	\$	59,030	\$	54,480	\$	52,823	\$	50,959	\$	50,558	\$	55,251	\$	50,634	\$	51,770	\$	55,464
Restricted		2,990		3,627		3,873		2,338		9,245		6,338		6,700		4,068		5,464		3,262
Unrestricted	_	16,018	_	14,566	_	17,625		18,192	_	12,666	_	11,604	_	11,399	_	8,983		10,694		12,427
Total business-type activities net position	\$	80,724	\$	77,223	\$	75,978	\$	73,353	\$	72,870	\$	68,500	\$	73,350	\$	63,685	\$	67,928	\$	71,153
Primary government:																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	160,960	\$	175,580	\$	158,238	\$	162,255	\$	157,267	\$	159,085	\$	169,243	\$	179,729	\$	185,969	\$	185,866
Restricted		15,494		9,922		26,737		24,518		24,452		17,082		13,803		11,140		15,975		13,944
Unrestricted	_	42,116	_	23,053	_	18,528		12,538	_	4,888	_	3,301	_	4,817	_	(10,205)		(13,249)		(6,733)
Total primary government net position	\$	218,570	\$	208,555	\$	203,503	\$	199,311	\$	186,607	\$	179,468	\$	187,863	\$	180,664	\$	188,695	\$	193,077

<sup>\*</sup>The City implemented GASB Statements 63 and 65 in FY 2013. The amounts for fiscal years 2007-2012 were restated for the effects of these standards in FY 2013. The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in FY 2015. The amounts for fiscal year 2014 were restated for the effects of these standards in FY 2015.

Changes in Net Position\*
Last ten fiscal years
(In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

		2007	2008 2009			2010 2011		2012		2013		2014		2015			2016			
Expenses:																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	25,381	\$	30,689	\$	27,784	\$	27,767	\$	34,351	\$	30,018	\$	29,705	\$	36,311	\$	36,761	\$	45,754
Public safety		37,774		41,630		43,610		44,318		45,826		45,224		45,616		47,533		48,745		54,796
Public services		20,210		24,701		27,070		26,652		26,819		26,776		27,044		28,931		30,588		34,955
Library		3,988		4,145		4,224		4,099		4,245		4,027		3,963		3,989		4,161		4,311
Parks and recreation		12,576		13,814		13,658		14,507		14,662		14,786		15,078		15,282		18,310		18,987
Public health		1,344		1,483		1,582		1,460		1,467		1,548		1,606		1,714		1,807		2,054
Interest and fiscal charges		10,069	_	10,990		9,642		8,817		10,832		10,930	_	11,134	_	10,757		9,884		9,524
Total governmental activities expenses		111,342		127,452		127,570		127,620		138,202		133,309		134,146		144,517		150,256		170,381
Business-type activities:																				
Water and sewer		41,343		45,159		46,278		46,785		49,816		51,667		54,341		55,648		59,159		63,836
Solid waste		11,211		12,068		12,364		12,779		12,798		13,057		12,574		12,441		13,725		14,418
Golf		2,147		2,336		2,406		2,338		2,487		2,376	_	2,544	_	2,558		-		-
Total business-type activities expenses		54,701		59,563		61,048	_	61,902		65,101		67,100		69,459		70,647		72,884		78,254
Total primary government expenses	\$	166,043	\$	187,015	\$	188,618	\$	189,522	\$	203,303	\$	200,409	\$	203,605	\$	215,164	\$	223,140	\$	248,635
Program revenues:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	2,138	\$	3,144	\$	3,724	\$	3,111	\$	3,577	\$	3,423	\$	3,875	\$	3,327	\$	3,398	\$	6,027
Public safety		7,313		7,937		8,903		8,398		9,170		9,480		9,506		9,252		9,691		9,421
Public services		1,968		1,527		1,379		1,956		2,200		4,278		6,583		6,163		6,152		10,200
Library		170		186		190		184		164		155		6		5		-		-
Parks and recreation		2,796		2,898		2,891		3,291		3,327		3,262		3,756		4,103		5,328		6,110
Public health		196		249		255		264		266		264		293		291		340		346
Operating grants and contributions		576		1,061		368		642		532		1,777		522		788		967		3,689
Capital grants and contributions	_	5,810	_	4,991		10,059		10,144		3,875		2,028	_	8,363	_	15,022	_	8,168	_	1,819
Total governmental activities program revenues		20,967	_	21,993		27,769		27,990		23,111		24,667	_	32,904		38,951		34,044		37,612
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Water and sewer		34,645		40,338		43,116		42,807		48,485		46,075		54,257		51,271		60,310		63,914
Solid waste		10,989		11,330		12,262		12,274		12,275		12,303		12,375		12,555		13,047		13,345
Golf		2,022		2,144		2,045		1,536		1,873		2,011		2,231		1,919		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		15		12		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		1,375		701		872		1,228		647		956		908		1,551		1,549		4,031
Total business-type activities program revenues  Total primary government	_	49,031	_	54,513	_	58,295	_	57,845	_	63,295	_	61,357	_	69,771		67,296	_	74,906	_	81,290
program revenues	\$	69,998	\$	76,506	\$	86,064	\$	85,835	\$	86,406	\$	86,024	\$	102,675	\$	106,247	\$	108,950	\$	118,902

<sup>\*</sup>The City implemented GASB Statements 63 and 65 in FY 2013. The amounts shown for "Interest and fiscal charges" and expenses for Business-type activities were restated for fiscal years 2007-2012 in FY 2013.

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Last ten fiscal years
(In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ ( 90,375)	\$ ( 105,459)	\$ ( 99,801)	\$ ( 99,630)	\$ ( 115,091)	\$ ( 108,642)	\$ ( 101,242)	\$ ( 105,566)	\$ (116,212)	\$ ( 132,769)
Business-type activities	(5,670)	(5,050)	(2,753)	(4,057)	(1,806)	(5,743)	312	(3,351)	2,022	3,036
Total primary government net expense	(96,045)	(110,509)	(102,554)	(103,687)	(116,897)	(114,385)	(100,930)	(108,917)	(114,190)	(129,733)
General revenues Governmental activities: Taxes:	\$ 53,777	ф 55.2CA	\$ 57.574	¢ 50.105	6 (1.115	\$ 63.810	\$ 64.602	¢ (0.260	¢ 70.777	\$ 78.761
Property Sales	23,646	\$ 55,264 23,286	\$ 57,574 20,815	\$ 58,105 24,967	\$ 61,115 24,753	\$ 63,810 25,246	\$ 64,602 26,600	\$ 68,368 29,805	\$ 70,677 31,065	33.660
Other	3,540	3,719	2,986	3,105	3,447	3,351	3,673	4.129	4,460	4,979
Franchise	11,231	11,871	12,206	12,275	13,533	13,561	14,289	15,039	15,647	16,058
Unrestricted interest earnings	6,260	4,904	2,298	332	397	156	94	92	137	399
Insurance and other recoveries	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	(117)	( 19)	( 695)	( 489)	( 259)	( 4,506)	4,058	( 2,064)	-
Gain on sale of assets	1,160	18	134	14	74	8	35	40	78	69
Total governmental activities	99,787	98,945	95,994	98,103	102,830	105,873	104,787	121,531	120,000	133,926
Business-type activities: Unrestricted interest earnings Insurance and other recoveries	1,317 30	868	295	73	47	31	29	23	47	109
Transfers	-	117	19	695	489	259	4,506	( 4,058)	2,064	-
Gain on sale of assets	133	117	730	90	59	352	3	181	109	80
Total business-type activities	1,480	1,102	1,044	858	595	642	4,538	(3,854)	2,220	189
Total primary government	\$ 101,267	\$ 100,047	\$ 97,038	\$ 98,961	\$ 103,425	\$ 106,515	\$ 109,325	\$ 117,677	\$ 122,220	\$ 134,115
Change in net position: Governmental activities Business-type activities	9,412 (4,190)	( 6,514) (3,948)	( 3,807) (1,709)	( 1,527) (3,199)	( 12,261) (1,211)	( 2,769) (5,101)	3,545 4,850	15,965 (7,205)	3,788 4,242	1,157 3,225
Total primary government	\$ 5,222	\$ ( 10,462)	\$ ( 5,516)	\$ ( 4,726)	\$ ( 13,472)	\$ ( 7,870)	\$ 8,395	\$ 8,760	\$ 8,030	\$ 4,382

# THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last ten fiscal years
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

Reserved for other   Sept		 2007	_	2008	_	2009		2010	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		_	2016
Non-spendable	General Fund:																			
Page	Reserved for other	\$ 949	\$	986	\$	600	\$	730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unassigned	Non spendable	-		-		-		-		507				1,027		882		933		720
Unassigned   1	Assigned	-		-		-		-		114		327		337		665		800		634
Total general fund	Unreserved	14,562		15,259		15,244		15,403		-		-		-		-		-		-
Reserved for   Capital projects   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S	Unassigned	 	_			-	_		_		_		_				_		_	
Reserved for:   Capital projects   S	Total general fund	\$ 15,511	\$	16,245	\$	15,844	\$	16,133	\$	16,429	\$	17,160	\$	17,877	\$	19,336	\$	19,740	\$	21,142
Capital projects   \$5.910   \$ 36.223   \$ 19.375   \$ 80.012   \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	All other governmental funds:																			
Debt service   1,16   1,785   1,947   1,694	Reserved for:																			
Debt service   2,116   1,785   1,947   1,604	Capital projects	\$ 55,910	\$	36,223	\$	19,375	\$	80,012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other * Unreserved, reported in:         13,897         27,021         16,799         10,518         -		2,116		1.785				1,604		-		-		-		_		-		_
Uneserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	Other *									-		-		-		_		-		_
Capital funds         11,784         2,191         1,030         4,425	Unreserved, reported in:	,		,		,		,												
Capital funds         11,784         2,191         1,030         4,425	Special revenue funds	3,153		3,292		3,779		2,902		-		-		-		_		-		_
Non spendable:	Capital funds									-		-		-		_		-		_
Property held for redevelopment		,		, -		,		, -												
Prepaid Items		-		_		_		-		_		2.495		2.495		2.495		274		274
Deposits		-		_		_		-		91										
Restricted for:  Debt service		-		_		_		-												
Debt service Library Library Parks and recreation projects																				
Library Parks and recreation projects Public services Public s		_		_		_		_		2.180		2.247		2.324		2.328		2.381		2.653
Parks and recreation projects         -         -         22,817         18,341         3,831         4,101         1,156         471           Public services         -         -         30,061         26,548         16,283         8,692         5,544         4,800           Neighborhood vitality projects         -         -         7,7725         6,434         5,325         2,509         1,745         -           Municipal public buildings         -         -         9,871         5,098         341         37         27         -           Other capital projects         -         -         3,399         2,196         129         118         1,608         1,226           General government         -         -         -         -         -         1,223         2,561         4,415         4,178           Health/Shelter         -         -         -         -         -         1,222         2,256         4,178         4,180         2,716         -         -         2,29         40         68           Public safety         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -		_		_		_		_		2,100										
Public services         -         -         30,061         26,548         16,283         8,692         5,544         4,800           Neighborhood vitality projects         -         -         7,725         6,434         5,325         2,509         1,745         -           Other capital projects         -         -         9,871         5,098         341         37         27         -           Other capital projects         -         -         3,399         2,196         129         118         1,608         1,226         6         6eneral government         -         -         1,223         2,561         4,415         4,178		-		_		_		-		22.817		18.341				4.101				
Neighborhood vitality projects   -   -   7,725   6,434   5,325   2,509   1,745   -		-		_		_		-												
Municipal public buildings         -         -         9,871         5,098         341         37         27           Other capital projects         -         -         3,399         2,196         129         118         1,608         1,226           General government         -         -         -         -         1,223         2,561         4,415         4,178           Health/Shelter         -         -         -         -         -         229         40         68           Public safety         -         -         -         -         1,917         1,906         2,147         3,468           Other purposes         -         -         -         4,180         2,716         -         -         -         2,29         40         68           Public safety         -         -         -         4,180         2,716         -         -         -         2,29         40         68           Public safety         -         -         -         -         5,70         1,921         2,743         2,841         2,557           Parks and recreation         -         -         -         707         808         1,474		-		_		_		-												
Other capital projects         -         3,399         2,196         129         118         1,608         1,226           General government         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,223         2,561         4,415         4,178           Health/Shelter         -         -         -         -         -         -         229         40         68           Public safety         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,917         1,906         2,147         3,468           Other purposes         -		_		_		_		_												_
General government         -         -         -         1,223         2,561         4,415         4,178           Health/Shelter         -         -         -         -         -         229         40         68           Public safety         -         -         -         -         1,917         1,906         2,147         3,468           Other purposes         -         -         4,180         2,716         - <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>1 226</td>		_		_		_		_												1 226
Health/Shelter		_		_		_		_												
Public safety         -         -         -         -         -         1,917         1,906         2,147         3,468           Other purposes         -         -         4,180         2,716         -         -         -         -         -           Committed for:         - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		-		_		_		-		_		_								
Other purposes         -         -         4,180         2,716         -         -         -         -         Committed for:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,211         Public services         -		-		_		_		-		_		_		1.917						
Committed for: General government General governmen		_		_		_		_		4 180		2.716				,				,
General government         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,211           Public services         -         -         -         -         -         570         1,921         2,743         2,841         2,557           Parks and recreation         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         107           Assigned for:         -         -         -         -         707         808         1,474         1,507         90         2,457           Other purposes         -         -         -         -         707         808         1,474         1,507         90         2,457           Other purposes         -										.,100		2,710								
Public services         -         -         -         -         -         570         1,921         2,743         2,841         2,557           Parks and recreation         -		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		1.211
Parks and recreation         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         107           Assigned for:         Public services         -         707         808         1,474         1,507         90         2,457           Other purposes         -         -         3,540         2,422         -         -         -           Public Safety         -         -         -         -         2         44         3           Parks and recreation         -         -         -         -         23         65         225         767           Neighborhood Vitality Projects         -		_		_		_		_		_		570		1.921		2.743		2.841		
Assigned for: Public services Other purposes	Parks and recreation	-		_		_		-		_						,				
Public services         -         -         -         -         -         707         808         1,474         1,507         90         2,457           Other purposes         -         -         -         -         3,540         2,422         -         -         -         -           Public Safety         -<																				
Other purposes         -         -         -         3,540         2,422         -		_		_		_		_		707		808		1 474		1 507		90		2.457
Public Safety         -         -         -         -         2         44         3           Parks and recreation         -         -         -         -         23         65         225         767           Neighborhood Vitality Projects         -         -         -         -         65         -         -           Capital projects         -         -         -         -         4,896         -         2,578         7,630           General government         -         -         -         1,081         5,405         2,120         3,179		_		_		_		_								-		-		,
Parks and recreation       -       -       -       -       -       -       225       767         Neighborhood Vitality Projects       -		_		_		_		_		-				_		2		44		
Neighborhood Vitality Projects         - <th< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>23</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>		_		_		_		_		_		-		23						
Capital projects		_		_		_		_		_		_		-						-
General government 1,081 5,405 2,120 3,179		_		_		_		_		_		-		4.896		-				7.630
\$ 00.000 \$ 70.510 \$ 10.000 \$ 00.401 \$ 00.000 \$ 10.401 \$ 0.4045 \$ 0.4045		-		-		-		-		-		-				5,405				
	Total all other governmental funds	\$ 86,860	\$	70,512	\$	42,930	\$	99,461	\$	84,676	\$	69,939	\$	43,424	\$	34,847	\$	27,381	\$	35,203

<sup>\*</sup> Includes prepaid items, inventory, and encumbrances prior to FY 2011 due to GASB 54

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in fiscal year 2011. The classification of fund balances were not restated for years prior to FY 2011.

# 121

## CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last ten fiscal years
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

		2007		2008	_	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	_	2014		2015	_	2016
Revenues:																				
Property taxes	\$	53,631	\$	55,101	\$	57,814	\$	58,085	\$	61,339	\$	63,753	\$	64,565	\$	68,362	\$	70,744	\$	78,762
Franchise taxes	-	11.231	-	11,871	-	12,206	-	12,275	-	13,533	-	13,561	-	14,289	-	15.038	-	15,647	-	16,058
Sales tax		23,646		23,286		23,070		24,967		24,753		25,246		26,600		29,805		31,065		33,660
Mixed beverage and Bingo Tax		372		406		401		392		408		338		352		464		523		543
Hotel/motel taxes		3,168		3,314		2,585		2,713		3,039		3,013		3,322		3,665		3,937		4,436
Drainage fees		-		-		-		-		-		1,781		2,705		2,582		2,702		2,755
911 Revenue		1,316		1,336		1,377		1,521		1,579		1,676		1,724		1,723		1,731		1,727
Intergovernmental revenue		4.071		3,312		8,366		4,946		3,465		2,437		7,732		9,261		4,866		4,927
Licenses and permits		1.865		1,506		1,375		1,466		1,767		2,405		4,000		3,310		3,380		4,638
Fines and forfeitures		4,587		5,008		5,550		5,583		6,398		5,765		6,339		5,482		5,461		5,042
Interest revenue		6,087		4,820		2,278		327		393		154		92		90		134		375
Civic center use		286		384		334		328		299		331		328		295		300		315
Eisemann center revenue		1,422		1,936		2,452		2,143		2,411		2,396		2,026		2,177		2,143		2,232
Recreation and leisure		2,796		2,898		2,891		3,275		3,327		3,207		3,743		4,091		5,302		6,064
Rents		12		59		79		21		64		_		-		_		-		-
Public safety		1.549		1,672		1,759		1,819		1,591		2,396		2,236		2.095		2,434		2,602
Contributions		2,150		565		138		293		124		99		64		615		256		261
Participation		164		104		56		171		55		140		316		272		2,257		405
Other		853		1,055		864		886		964		745		813		1,184		1,129		1,644
General administration		6,643		6,968		6,932		6,745		8,101		8,496		8,235		7,652		8,128		8,054
Total revenues	\$	125,849	\$	125,601	\$	130,527	\$	127,956	\$	133,610	\$	137,939	\$	149,481	\$	158,163	\$	162,139	\$	174,500
Expenditures:																				
General government	\$	27,960	\$	32,311	\$	29,260	\$	28,358	\$	34,818	\$	29,772	\$	30,454	\$	37,522	\$	37,401	\$	45,649
Public safety	Ψ	35,186	Ψ	36,507	Ψ	38,860	Ψ	38,193	Ψ	39,627	Ψ	40,035	Ψ	41,881	Ψ	43,163	Ψ	44,415	Ψ	47,917
Public services		13,938		17,328		19,542		18,613		18,020		18,780		19,704		20,920		22,142		25,288
Library		3,393		3,407		3,640		3,527		3,448		3,354		3,513		3,478		3,543		3,640
Parks and recreation		10,756		11,026		11,049		11,181		11,146		11,530		11,891		11,790		14,339		14,349
Public health		1,311		1,315		1,401		1,298		1,322		1,422		1,535		1,629		1,673		1,863
General administration		291		427		480		555		2,004		2,690		2,130		1,565		2,028		2,013
Capital outlay		20,699		27,552		37,125		20,934		20,701		21,397		50,941		40,698		38,419		28,386
Debt service:		-,		.,		, -				-,		,				-,		,		-,
Principal retirement		10,241		11,311		12,308		12,548		14,425		15,738		16,421		17,901		19,300		19,860
Interest and fiscal charges		10,489		10,183		9,620		9,063		11,140		11,095		10,772		10,608		10,344		11,316
Payments for other obligations		456		474		2,690		1,228		812		859		1,052		1,215		902		2,584
Issuance costs		29		33		219		841		84		195		272		119		541		342
Total expenditures	\$	134,749	\$	151,874	\$	166,194	\$	146,339	\$	157,547	\$	156,867	\$	190,566	\$	190,608	\$	195,047	\$	203,207
Deficiency of revenues																				
•		(8,900)		(26,273)		(35,667)		(18,383)		(23,937)		(18,928)		(41,085)		(32,445)		(32,908)		(28,707)
under expenditures	_	(0,900)	_	(20,273)	-	(33,007)	-	(10,383)	_	(43,937)	_	(10,928)	-	(41,083)	-	(32,443)	_	(32,908)	-	(20,707)

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last ten fiscal years
(continued)
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	\$ 6,740	\$ 4,916	\$ 4,030	\$ 4,520	\$ 3,247	\$ 4,121	\$ 5,650	\$ 4,594	\$ 6,503	\$ 10,011
Transfer out	( 6,740)	( 5,033)	( 4,049)	( 5,215)	( 3,736)	( 6,330)	( 6,202)	( 5,652)	( 9,531)	( 10,011)
Issuance of certificates of obligation	3,220	4,500	5,370	7,520	3,085	6,050	4,290	12,500	17,270	4,045
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	5,933	-	60,665	-	-	-	-	-	8,265
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	14,460	18,440	6,039	6,270	18,000	-	45,741	14,020
Issuance of other obligations	1,592	-	1,740	1,124	6,535	192	10,909	13,789	10,654	22,252
Premium on bonds	-	-	772	7,378	15	760	2,811	34	277	2,720
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	( 14,992)	(19,502)	( 5,981)	( 6,779)	( 20,417)	-	( 45,341)	( 15,904)
Insurance and other recoveries	173	218	127	128	40	107	170	10	190	2,459
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,589	125	226	145	204	531	77	51	84	74
Total other financing sources	6,574	10,659	7,684	75,203	9,448	4,922	15,288	25,326	25,847	37,931
Net change in fund balances	\$ ( 2,326)	\$ ( 15,614)	\$ ( 27,983)	\$ 56,820	\$ <u>(14,489)</u>	\$ <u>(14,006)</u>	\$ <u>(25,797)</u>	\$ ( 7,119)	\$ <u>( 7,061</u> )	\$ 9,224
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	18.58%	17.67%	19.07%	18.21%	19.27%	20.44%	20.23%	19.91%	19.47%	20.01%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

Fiscal year ended September 30	 Residential property	Commercial property	Industrial property	Less total exemptions/ reductions	Total taxable assessed value (1)	Total direct tax rate
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
2013	5,064,251,846	6,019,687,573	812,199,657	1,937,327,183	9,958,811,893	0.63516
2014	5,120,141,991	6,555,445,029	864,733,351	2,098,603,635	10,441,716,736	0.63516
2015	5,361,295,791	6,859,193,040	909,835,399	2,322,046,075	10,808,278,155	0.63516
2016	5,742,269,842	8,281,055,896	748,742,290	3,231,115,761	11,540,952,267	0.63516

Source: Dallas and Collin County Central Appraisal District, and the City's Tax Department.

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts values.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last ten fiscal years

(Per \$100 of assessed value)

(unaudited)

		Cit	ty direct rates	3						(	Overlapping ra	tes				
								Collin							Dallas	Dallas
	Operations		Interest					County	Plano		Garland			Dallas	County	County
	and		and			Richardson		Community	Independent	t	Independent			County	Community	School
Fiscal	maintenance		sinking			School	Collin	College	School		School		Dallas	Hospital	College	Equalization
year	rate		rate		Total	District	County	District	District		District		County	District	District	Fund
2007 \$	0.358680	\$	0.216480	\$	0.575160	\$ 1.630050	\$ 0.245000	\$ 0.087683	\$ 1.578400	\$	1.253300	\$	0.213900	\$ 0.254000	\$ 0.081000	\$ 0.005304
2008	0.362810		0.212350		0.575160	1.340050	0.245000	0.086984	1.268400		1.253300		0.228100	0.254000	0.080400	0.004714
2009	0.362810		0.212350		0.575160	1.340050	0.242500	0.086493	1.303400		1.253300		0.228100	0.254000	0.089400	0.004928
2010	0.362810		0.212350		0.575160	1.340050	0.242500	0.086300	1.328400		1.253300		0.228100	0.274000	0.094900	0.005212
2011	0.362810		0.272350		0.635160	1.340050	0.240000	0.086300	1.353400		1.253300		0.243100	0.271000	0.099230	0.010000
2012	0.362810		0.272350		0.635160	1.340050	0.240000	0.086300	1.373400		1.253300		0.243100	0.271000	0.099670	0.010000
2013	0.362810		0.272350		0.635160	1.340050	0.240000	0.086299	1.373400		1.253300		0.243100	0.271000	0.119375	0.009937
2014	0.365310		0.269850		0.635160	1.340050	0.237500	0.083643	1.453000		1.253300		0.243100	0.276000	0.124700	0.010000
2015	0.370310		0.264850		0.635160	1.340050	0.235000	0.081960	1.448000		1.253300		0.243100	0.286000	0.124775	0.010000
2016	0.380310		0.254850		0.635160	1.340050	0.225000	0.081960	1.439000		1.353300		0.243100	0.028600	0.123650	0.010000

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

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

Principal Property Tax Payers Current year and nine years ago (unaudited)

			2016				2007	
	•	Taxable assessed		Percentage of total city taxable assessed		able essed		Percentage of total city taxable assessed
Name of Taxpayer		value (a)	Rank	value (b)	valu	ie (a)	Rank	value (c)
KDC	\$	371,840,234	1	3.04%	\$	_	_	—%
Bank of America		262,034,089	2	2.14	44,0	02,726	10	0.48
CISCO Systems		220,742,881	3	1.80	89,9	46,553	5	0.97
Collins Technology Park Partners		209,353,330	4	1.71	_	_	_	_
Verizon		141,525,979	5	1.16	162,2	54,838	3	1.76
Health Care Services Corp. (BCBSTX)		131,909,222	6	1.08	_	_	_	_
AT&T (Southwestern Bell/SBC in 2007)		115,193,190	7	0.94	176,1	09,043	2	1.90
Galatyn Parent LP		108,875,000	8	0.89	_	_	_	_
IBM		96,414,500	9	0.79	_	_	_	_
JP-Palisades		95,665,613	10	0.78	_	_	_	_
Texas Instruments		_	_	_	304,4	20,772	1	3.29
Nortel Networks		_	_	_	143,7	75,854	4	1.56
Crescent Real Estate		_	_	_	55,3	97,086	9	0.60
Fujitsu		_	_	_	61,4	21,277	6	0.66
Cingular Wireless		_	_	_	59,4	67,352	8	0.64
TXU			_		59,5	59,256	7	0.64
Total	\$	1,753,554,038		14.33%	\$ 1,156,3	54,757		12.50%

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

- (a) Includes TIF values
- (b) Total Taxable Value October 1, 2015=\$12,248,037,292
- (c) Total Taxable Value October 1, 2006=\$ 9,244,635,756

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last ten fiscal years (1) (unaudited)

## Collected within the fiscal year of the

								lev	<b>y</b>			_	Total collect	tions to date
Fiscal year ended September 30	_	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (2)		Subsequent Adjustments		tal Adjusted vy at 9/30/16		Amount	Percentage of Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Collections n subsequent years		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2007	\$	53,538,365	\$	(77,283)	\$	53,461,082	\$	53,043,065	99.07%	\$	382,341	\$	53,425,406	99.93%
2008	_	54,730,772	-	(14,028)	-	54,716,744	-	54,356,874	99.32	_	326,708	-	54,683,582	99.94
2009		57,193,029		(47,123)		57,145,906		56,793,451	99.30		285,720		57,079,171	99.88
2010		57,644,880		(101,514)		57,543,366		57,283,266	99.37		187,422		57,470,688	99.87
2011		61,383,092		896,825		62,279,917		61,020,848	99.41		1,169,607		62,190,455	99.86
2012		62,836,249		78,919		62,915,168		62,496,395	99.46		277,687		62,774,082	99.78
2013		64,374,498		(202,033)		64,172,465		63,980,358	99.39		73,118		64,053,476	99.81
2014		68,105,024		(145,812)		67,959,212		67,862,416	99.64		(40,804)		67,821,612	99.80
2015		70,561,704		(94,802)		70,466,902		70,275,798	99.59		34,164		70,309,962	99.78
2016		78,509,994		-		78,509,994		78,176,975	99.58		-		78,176,975	99.58

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

Source: Dallas and Collin County Tax Offices, and the City's Tax Department

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

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type (1)

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES																				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	167,807,386	\$	160,411,425	\$	154,898,857	\$		\$	212,489,620	\$	203,891,472	\$	195,175,450	\$	181,449,602	\$	162,669,259	\$	154,949,412
Certificates of Obligation		36,185,000		36,770,000		34,835,000		23,435,000		20,790,000		19,145,000		18,825,000		27,150,000		38,560,000		36,735,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)	_	5,405,503	_	5,125,192	_	5,568,746	_	12,449,617	_	11,730,640	_	11,742,983	_	13,044,030	_	12,131,942	_	15,950,679	_	16,398,001
Total General Obligation Bonds and																				
Certificates of Obligation	_	209,397,889	_	202,306,617	_	195,302,603	_	257,010,700	_	245,010,260	_	234,779,455	_	227,044,480	_	220,731,544	_	217,179,938	_	208,082,413
TIF Obligations (2)		-		3,299,865		3,299,865		3,299,865		8,239,481		8,239,481		18,175,159		31,964,048		41,506,816		62,451,680
Other Obligations	_	5,412,684	_	7,572,046	_	8,877,937	_	4,805,514	_	5,588,922	_	4,921,832	_	4,842,740	_	3,622,492	_	3,832,124	_	2,554,995
Total TIF and Other Obligations		5,412,684		10,871,911		12,177,802		8,105,379		13,828,403		13,161,313		23,017,899		35,586,540		45,338,940		65,006,675
Total Governmental Activities	\$	214,810,573	\$	213,178,528	\$_	207,480,405	\$	265,116,079	\$_	258,838,663	\$_	247,940,768	\$_	250,062,379	\$_	256,318,084	\$	262,518,878	\$_	273,089,088
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	-																			
Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$	925,000	\$	855,000	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		1,062,613		963,575		7,011,143		15,058,917		14,480,380		21,578,528		18,834,550		17,165,398		17,625,741		21,565,588
Certificates of Obligation		48,610,000		52,115,000		49,840,000		48,705,000		50,220,000		38,930,000		37,110,000		35,075,000		32,570,000		25,680,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)	_	(34,159)	_	(36,756)	_	343,587	-	1,335,658	_	1,244,165	_	1,916,392	_	1,878,147	_	1,694,323	_	2,080,380	_	3,261,227
Total General Obligation Bonds and																				
Certificates of Obligation	_	50,563,454	_	53,896,819	_	57,194,730	-	65,099,575	_	65,944,545	_	62,424,920	_	57,822,697	_	53,934,721	_	52,276,121	_	50,506,815
Other Obligations		142,455		82,734		123,281		62,487		43,056		22,834		1,792		_		_		_
Total Other Obligations	_	142,455	_	82,734	_	123,281	-	62,487	-	43,056	-	22,834	_	1,792	-		_		_	
Total Other Congations		1-12,-133		02,754		123,201		02,407		45,050		22,034		1,772						
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	50,705,909	\$	53,979,553	\$	57,318,011	\$	65,162,062	\$	65,987,601	\$	62,447,754	\$	57,824,489	\$	53,934,721	\$	52,276,121	\$	50,506,815
31													_							
Total Primary Government	\$	265,516,482	\$	267,158,081	\$	264,798,416	\$	330,278,141	\$_	324,826,264	\$	310,388,522	\$	307,886,868	\$	310,252,805	\$	314,794,999	\$	323,595,903
% of Personal Income (3)		9.1%		8.6%		8.4%		10.2%		10.1%		9.4%		9.3%		9.2%		8.9%		9.0%
Per Capita (3)	\$	2,717	\$	2,741	\$	2,656	\$	3,329	\$	3,251	\$	3,090	\$	3,053	\$	3,047	\$	3,073	\$	3,103

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

<sup>(1)</sup> In FY 2014, this table was restated to include the unamortized premium and discount for all years presented. These components are generated as part of debt issuance, and are amortized as non-cash interest expense over the life of the debt.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax increment financing (TIF) is used to finance public improvements within defined areas for economic development. The developer incurs the costs to install the necessary public infrastructure and other public improvements. The City reimburses the developer based on the increased tax increments within the TIF boundaries over the contracted period. The City's liability to the developer lasts until paid in full or expiration of TIF zone contract.

<sup>(3)</sup> See table 14 for personal income and population data.

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (1)

Last ten fiscal years

(Unaudited)

		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES																				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	167,807,386	\$	160,411,425	\$	154,898,857	\$	221,126,083	\$	212,489,620	\$	203,891,472	\$	195,175,450	\$	181,449,602	\$	162,669,259	\$	154,949,412
Certificates of Obligation		36,185,000		36,770,000		34,835,000		23,435,000		20,790,000		19,145,000		18,825,000		27,150,000		38,560,000		36,735,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)	_	2,528,716	_	2,418,958	_	2,763,680	_	8,966,461	_	8,539,469	_	11,742,982	_	13,044,030	_	12,131,942	_	15,950,679	_	16,398,001
Total General Obligation Bonds and																				
Certificates of Obligation		206,521,102		199,600,383	_	192,497,537	_	253,527,544	_	241,819,089	_	234,779,454	_	227,044,480		220,731,544	_	217,179,938	_	208,082,413
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES																				
Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$	925,000	\$	855,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		1,062,613		963,575		7,011,143		15,058,917		14,480,380		21,578,528		18,834,550		17,165,398		17,625,741		21,565,588
Certificates of Obligation		48,610,000		52,115,000		49,840,000		48,705,000		50,220,000		38,930,000		37,110,000		35,075,000		32,570,000		25,680,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)	_	(55,832)	_	(54,094)	_	90,805	_	698,799	_	666,020	_	1,916,392		1,878,147		1,694,323	_	2,080,380	_	3,261,227
Total General Obligation Bonds and																				
Certificates of Obligation	_	50,541,781	_	53,879,481	_	56,941,948	_	64,462,716	_	65,366,400	_	62,424,920	_	57,822,697	_	53,934,721	_	52,276,121	_	50,506,815
Total Primary Government	\$_	257,062,883	\$_	253,479,864	\$_	249,439,485	\$_	317,990,260	\$_	307,185,489	\$_	297,204,374	\$	284,867,177	\$	274,666,265	\$_	269,456,059	\$_	258,589,228
•																				
% of Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)		2.8%		2.7%		2.5%		3.2%		3.2%		3.1%		2.9%		2.6%		2.5%		2.2%
Per Capita (3)	\$	2,631	\$	2,601	\$	2,502	\$	3,205	\$	3,074	\$	2,959	\$	2,825	\$	2,698	\$	2,631	\$	2,479

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

<sup>(1)</sup> In FY 2014, this table was restated to include the unamortized premium and discount for all years presented. These components are generated as part of debt issuance, and are amortized as non-cash interest expense over the life of the debt.

<sup>(2)</sup> See table 5 for property value data.

<sup>(3)</sup> See table 14 for population data.

# Table 11 CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

# Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

09/30/16

(unaudited)

Governmental unit	 Debt outstanding	Estimated percentage applicable (1)	 Estimated share of overlapping debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Richardson Independent School District	\$ 451,654,988	36.62%	\$ 165,396,057	
Plano Independent School District	1,000,470,000	12.14	121,457,058	
Dallas County	227,980,000	3.47	7,910,906	
Dallas County Schools	50,405,000	3.47	1,749,054	
Dallas County Hospital District	718,480,000	3.47	24,931,256	
Dallas County Community College District	294,050,000	3.47	10,203,535	
Garland Independent School District	613,232,866	0.04	245,293	
Collin County	395,590,000	5.62	22,232,158	
Collin County Community College District	16,910,000	5.62	950,342	
Subtotal, overlapping debt			 355,075,659	
City direct debt			273,089,088	(2)
Total direct and overlapping bonded debt			\$ 628,164,747	:

- (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.
- (2) Includes unamortized premium and discounts of \$16,398,001 and TIF and other obligations of \$65,006,675. Amounts for other governmental units only include the value of bonded debt outstanding.

Source: Hilltop Securities Inc.

Table 12

## CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

Year		Debt Limit	et debt applicable to limit (1)	Leg	gal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2007	\$	1,386,695,363	\$ 203,992,386	\$	1,182,702,977	14.71%
2008		1,422,373,668	197,181,425		1,225,192,243	13.86
2009		1,474,007,177	189,733,857		1,284,273,320	12.87
2010		1,475,676,577	244,561,083		1,231,115,494	16.57
2011		1,451,488,433	233,279,620		1,218,208,813	16.07
2012		1,452,124,244	223,036,472		1,229,087,772	15.36
2013		1,493,821,784	214,000,450		1,279,821,334	14.33
2014		1,566,257,510	208,599,602		1,357,657,908	13.32
2015		1,621,241,723	201,229,259		1,420,012,464	12.41
2016	(2)	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

- (1) Does not include premiums, discounts or other obligations as these amounts do not apply to the City's debt limit.
- (2) As of November, 2015 the City's Charter was amended to include a Tax Rate Limitation that stipulates that the City may borrow money for permanent public improvements or any other legitimate purpose as may be determined by the City Council, in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the State of Texas. The Constitution places a limit on the ad valorem tax rate that may be levied for repayment of ad valorem tax debt, but there is no formal limit on the amount of ad valorem debt that may be borrowed. Prior to the 2015 charter election, the City's limit was equal to 15 percent of the assessed value of the tax roll.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

## Water Revenue Bonds

			***************************************		71145					
	Utility service	Less operating	Net available		Debt	servi	ce	1	Accreted	
Fiscal year	 charge	expenses	 revenue	F	Principal		Interest		value	Coverage
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		-	29.62
2009	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
2010	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
2011	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
2012	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
2013	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
2014	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
2015	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
2016	-	-	-		-		-		-	-

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

Water Revenue Bonds were refunded in FY 2009.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last ten calendar years (unaudited)

		Personal						
		income	Pe	er capita				
	Estimated	(thousands	р	ersonal	Median	School en	rollment	Unemployment
Calendar Year	population (1)	of dollars)	in	come (2)	age (2)	R.I.S.D. (3)	P.I.S.D. (4)	rate (%) (5)
2007	97,720	\$ 2,920,264	\$	29,884	39.6	35,000	54,478	3.8%
2008	97,450	3,120,154		32,018	38.1	35,000	54,129	4.7
2009	99,700	3,134,169		31,436	37.2	34,878	54,864	7.3
2010	99,223	3,246,775		32,722	38.1	36,075	55,355	6.9
2011	99,930	3,207,553		32,098	38.1	35,997	54,989	7.5
2012	100,450	3,310,631		32,958	36.2	36,946	55,302	5.5
2013	100,850	3,323,814		32,958	36.2	38,043	55,302	5.6
2014	101,820	3,355,784		32,958	36.2	38,283	54,839	4.5
2015	102,430	3,547,868		34,637	37.6	38,618	54,818	3.5
2016	104,300	3,612,639		34,637	37.6	38,792	54,818	3.7

## Sources:

- (1) NCTCOG as of January, 2016.
- (2) Information compiled from the Richardson Economic Development Partnership.
- (3) School Enrollment Richardson Independent School District.
- (4) School Enrollment Plano Independent School District.
- (5) Unemployment Texas Workforce Commission Website.

## Note:

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.

Principal Employers

Current year and nine years ago

(unaudited)

		2016			2007	
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of total city employment (2)	Employees (3)	Rank	Percentage of total city employment (4)
State Farm Insurance	8,000	1	7.40%	_		%
AT&T	5,000	2	4.63	2,140	7	3.69
Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Texas	3,100	3	2.87	2,488	5	4.29
The University of Texas as Dallas	2,674	4	2.47	2,830	4	4.88
Richardson ISD	2,500	5	2.31	4,900	1	8.45
RealPage	2,100	6	1.94	_	_	
Raytheon	2,000	7	1.85	1,100	10	1.90
Fujitsu Network Communications	2,000	7	1.85	1,500	8	2.59
GEICO	1,800	8	1.67	_	_	
United Healthcare	1,700	9	1.57	_	_	
Fossil, Inc.	1,400	10	1.30	800	13	1.38
CISCO Systems	1,400	10	1.30	1,200	9	2.07
City of Richardson	1,010	11	0.93	985	11	1.70
Samsung Mobile	1,000	12	0.93	_	_	_
Qorvo	1,000	12	0.93	_	_	_
iQor	1,000	12	0.93	_	_	_
Rockwell Collins	_	_	_	811	12	1.40
Hewlett Packard Company	_	_	_	1,200	9	2.07
Nortel Networks	_	_	_	4,300	2	7.41
Samsung Telecom America	_		_	725	14	1.25
Verizon Business	_	_	_	2,256	6	3.89
Countrywide Financial		_		3,000	3	5.17
Total	37,684		34.88%	30,235		52.14%

## Source:

- Richardson Economic Development Partnership as of September, 2016.
   Richardson Economic Development Partnership total city employment totaled 108,081 as of September, 2016.
- (3) Richardson Economic Development Partnership and City of Richardson, 2016.
- (4) TWC website provided the total city employment totaled 58,016 for September, 2007.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

Function/program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	145	146	143	141	143	143	145	149	153	153
Public safety	398	398	399	396	395	395	396	397	411	419
Public services	152	161	161	159	156	157	159	156	154	156
Library	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	29	30	30
Parks and recreation (1)	81	82	78	78	80	81	81	77	94	95
Public health	16	16	16	15	16	17	17	17	17	18
Water	61	64	64	64	66	66	66	66	68	70
Wastewater	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Solid waste	61	61	70	70	70	70	70	70	71	71
Golf (1)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	14		
Total	975	991	994	986	989	992	997	987	1,010	1,024

(1) In FY 2015, the Golf function was reclassified into the Parks and recreation function.

Source: City Budget Office.

Totals updated for years 2009 - 2012 in FY 2013.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last ten fiscal years
(unaudited)

Function/program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public safety: Police: Number of employees Fire: Number of employees	248 150	249 149	246 151	229 150	242 153	246 150	246 150	245 152	253 158	258 161
Municipal court: Number of violations (citations)	39,361	49,008	42,137	46,077	54,113	46,357	48,249	43,144	39,042	32,313
Public services: Asphalt repairs (tons) (1) Concrete replacement (yards) (1)	1,403	7,683 -	1,322	1,091 -	1,117 -	1,184 -	978 -	572 3,806	600 3,118	662 2,382
Parks and recreation: Acreage (2)	1,598	865	865	865	865	865	865	865	870	873
Library: Volumes in collection	250,035	262,208	251,535	253,802	260,328	263,782	252,261	252,789	252,955	255,904
Water and sewer: Number of water consumers Average daily water consumption	32,318	32,064	31,751	31,711	32,407	32,409	32,685	32,895	33,046	33,249
(thousands of gallons) (3) Number of sewer consumers	27,401 31,713	27,540 31,518	23,622 31,274	26,703 31,245	26,033 29,192	22,555 29,162	20,482 29,295	19,148 29,533	22,478 29,681	21,920 29,869
Solid waste:										
Refuse collected (tons/day) (5) Bulky/brush pickups (tons/day) (5) Recyclables collected (tons/day)	162 60 18	162 67 20	149 60 22	152 65 28	143 59 28	136 64 30	138 62 27	136 71 26	188 36 26	163 37 27
Golf: Number of rounds played (4)	94,825	102,584	100,266	75,630	92,999	92,681	87,003	71,488	47,893	68,823

<sup>(1)</sup> Asphalt repairs were reduced in FY 2014 because in FY 2014 public services began a new program focusing on full concrete replacement rather than asphalt overlays.

Source: City Departments

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> In FY 2015, the average daily water consumption has increased because watering restrictions were lifted. In FY2016 the City received higher than average rainfall.

<sup>(4)</sup> Course 1 was closed from February 1, 2015 through October 16, 2015.

<sup>(5)</sup> Beginning In FY 2015, refuse includes other bulky trash that is not composted.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last ten fiscal years
(unaudited)

Function/program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public safety:										
Police stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police patrol units	41	44	43	42	43	46	48	50	46	43
Volunteer patrol units	_	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public works:										
Streets- paved (miles)	402	402	405	404	404	406	409	411	587	590
Alleys – paved (miles)	222	223	223	221	221	222	222	222	222	223
Sidewalks (miles)	593	585	585	651	651	652	665	678	678	680
Streetlights	6,036	6,120	6,159	6,171	6,207	6,211	6,234	6,241	6,288	6,317
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	30	30	30	30	32	32	33	33	35	36
Playgrounds	28	28	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31
Swimming pools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	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	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	555	559	563	567	569	571	574	581	581	585
Fire hydrants	3,963	4,062	4,056	4,110	4,156	4,187	4,258	4,359	4,419	4,522
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	495	499	499	499	499	500	503	503	503	503

Source: City Departments

Schedule of Pension Benefits Funding Progress (1)
Last ten fiscal years
(unaudited)

			 (a)	(b)	(c)		(d)	Equivalent	 (e)	
Actuarial valuation date		Fiscal year	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Funded ratio (%) (a)/(b)	_	Unfunded ALL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Single Amortization period in years (6)	Annual covered payroll (2)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (%) (d)/(e) (2)
12/31/06		2007	\$ 166,224,131	\$ 219,709,038	75.66%	\$	53,484,907	25	\$ 52,078,971	102.70%
12/31/07	(3)	2008	169,208,373	262,453,428	64.47		93,245,055	30	54,789,624	170.19
12/31/08		2009	176,026,211	276,540,082	63.65		100,513,871	29	58,633,974	171.43
12/31/09		2010	190,620,271	266,366,493	71.56		75,746,222	28	58,679,443	129.08
12/31/10	(4)	2011	313,084,736	359,151,109	87.17		46,066,373	27	58,251,916	79.08
12/31/11		2012	335,735,994	377,190,581	89.01		41,454,587	26.2	59,243,331	69.97
12/31/12		2013	357,883,017	393,548,291	90.94		35,665,274	25.3	60,109,888	59.33
12/31/13	(5)	2014	381,584,128	434,417,023	87.84		52,832,895	17	64,560,755	81.83
12/31/14		2015	403,661,975	452,625,423	89.18		48,963,448	16	65,295,964	74.99
12/31/15		2016	424,808,953	479,358,126	88.62		54,549,173	16	67,329,906	81.02

- (1) This schedule shows the pension benefit on a funding basis, as reported by TMRS each year. The funding basis, which is used to determine the City's annual contribution rate, uses an actuarial value for plan assets rather than a market value. This data is used to show ongoing funding progress of the plan with the normal cyclical swings of the stock market average out next year.
- (2) 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.
- (3) In 2007, the TMRS Board made several changes to the actuarial methods and plan assumptions. The actuarial method changed from unit credit to projected unit credit. Benefits changed from a pay-as-you- go basis to a pre-funded basis and to mitigate that change the TMRS Board approved an eight year transition period. In addition, the amortization period changed from a 25-year open period to a 30-year closed period. These changes were incorporated into the TMRS 2007 actuarial valuation.
- (4) The Texas State Legislature met in 2011 and passed Senate Bill 350, which restructured TMRS' internal account structure. This change was incorporated into the TMRS 2010 actuarial valuation and had the net effect of increasing the City's funded ratio.
- (5) In 2013, the TMRS Board, in preparation for implementation of GASB Statement No, 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, changed the actuarial cost method to entry age normal and updated post-retirement mortality assumptions. These changes were incorporated into the TMRS 2013 actuarial valuation which had the net effect of reducing the City's funded ratio and reducing the remaining amortization period from 25.3 to 17 years for the City's fiscal year 2014.
- (6) Fiscal year 2007 was an open amortization period. The remaining fiscal years were closed amoritization periods.