

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Prepared By: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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

Dan Johnson City Manager

February 8, 2019

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Richardson (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, 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 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, 2018, 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, located in North Central Texas, 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 110,140. The City is a home rule city and

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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 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 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 to provide reductions in other expenditures or expenses, or supplemental revenues to fund such amendments.

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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. U.S. 75 bisects the City running north-south, with access to the IH-635/U.S.75 interchange (known as the High Five) just south of the City's border. The President George Bush Turnpike (PGBT), 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. To help eliminate the congestion that motorists encounter when transitioning between U.S. 75 and the Bush Turnpike, San Antonio-based Zachry Construction Corp started work in May 2016 on a \$37 million overhaul of the U.S. 75 interchange at PGBT. The project, slated for completion in February 2019, will reconfigure the ramps and merges at U.S. 75 and the PGBT, which ranks as one of DFW's busiest interchanges. The work also includes extending the railroad bridge just north of PGBT, constructing new auxiliary lanes and rebuilding the Plano Parkway bridge spanning U.S. 75, just north of the City's border.

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. In August 2018, the DART board adopted an updated service plan for the Cotton Belt, officially adding a station at Richardson's CityLine development while ratifying a station at the University of Texas at Dallas, located in northwest Richardson. The CityLine station will be adjacent to an existing DART Light Rail station. That same month, an interlocal agreement between DART and the City was approved, defining specific enhancements to the project, including noise walls, specific grade crossings, a bridge over U.S. 75 and a trail running parallel to the rail line. Upon completion, the rail line will cross nine roads in Richardson. Four will be ground-level crossings, and five are existing or proposed elevated crossings. In December 2018, DART awarded an \$872 construction package to Archer Western Herzog 4.0, a joint venture between Atlanta-based Archer Western, one of the nation's largest transit, bridge and rail builders, and Missouri-based rail and highway specialist Herzog Contracting Group. Jacobs Engineering Group will serve as designer, and construction is scheduled for completion by December 2022. In late December 2018, DART closed on its loan agreement with the Federal Railroad Administration's Railroad Rehabilitation & Improvement Financing program. The loan is expected to provide a substantially lower interest rate than conventional tax-exempt debt would provide, preserving DART's debt capacity for future projects.

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The Cotton Belt line will run from DFW Airport to the eastern side of Plano, with connectivity to Fort Worth's TEXRail Line, which is being developed to connect downtown Fort Worth to the DFW Airport. The TEXRail Line is on track for completion in early 2019.

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 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 & CityLine West</u>: Dallas-based developer KDC acquired 186 acres of land within TIF District #2 in December 2012 (CityLine) and in October 2014, BC Station Partners LLC acquired 55 adjacent acres (CityLine West). The combined developments now include corporate office buildings anchored by State Farm and Raytheon, over 2,500 apartment and town home units, 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 all its amenities. The following lists recent development at CityLine.

• Corporate Office Buildings:

3400 @ CityLine – Transwestern Development Co. broke ground in June 2016 on a 7-acre, 5story, 310,000 square foot speculative office building. The new building at the northeast corner of U.S. 75 and Renner Road anchors the CityLine West development and is within walking distance of the DART Rail station and CityLine's retail options. Generational Group LLC, a middle-market investment banking firm, announced in November 2018 that it will relocate its headquarters to the building in May 2019.

• Living:

Single-family – Centre Living Homes began construction in 2016 on the only single-family development in the CityLine Area. The Residences at CityLine is a distinctly urban style

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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.

• Hotels:

Aloft at CityLine – Starwood Hotels & Resorts, a 150-room select service hotel opened to the public in August 2017. The hotel fronts CityLine Plaza situated at the heart of the CityLine development.

Drury Inn & Suites – In 2016 Drury Southwest purchased a 3-acre site located at the southeast corner of CityLine Drive and U.S. 75. Construction began last year on a 13-story, full-service 229 room hotel with a parking garage, and an attached 6,500 square foot conference facility. A 6,000 square foot free-standing restaurant is also planned for the site.

• Recreation:

Fox Creek Park – Designed by TBG Partners, Fox Creek Park, which opened in November 2017, is located at Renner Road and Foxboro Drive and joins the current CityLine Park as a public open-space amenity within CityLine. Completion of the initial phase included 11-acres of the 17-acre park and includes a 75-foot pedestrian and cyclist bridge, a covered pavilion, playgrounds for children of various ages, limestone benches underneath shady canopy trees, ornamental planting beds, and connectivity to citywide hike and bike trail systems.

<u>Eastside</u>, <u>Phase II</u>: Property owners Fobare Commercial and AGF, in partnership with Hunt Development Co., have expanded 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 one-story office space.

- The Mallory: The initial phase of the Eastside Phase II development is complete and includes 280 urban-style apartment homes wrapping a 5-level parking garage on a 4.8-acre lot.
- Micro Macro Mojo: A 70-foot, glass and steel cone-shaped sculpture stands near the southern tip of Eastside Phase II near the intersection of Greenville Avenue and Alma Road. Lit from within at night, it is visible by travelers on U.S. 75 and the DART Red Line and Orange Line rail. The art piece, funded through a public-private partnership, is viewed daily by tens of thousands of commuters due to its strategic location.

<u>Restaurant Park</u>: 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

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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. The Halal Guys, Dog Haus Biergarten, Even Stevens Sandwich Company, Popbar and Flying Biscuit Café are all open for business. The second phase of this development is still in planning stages.

<u>Town Central</u>: Catalyst Urban Development has received approval for the development of a mixeduse project which is planned for 14.5 acres along Main Street between the existing Chase Bank building and the DART rail line. The largest portion of the project includes a 302,672 square foot mixed-use building to be located on the northside of Main Street with retail on the ground floor and five levels of apartments above. The plan includes 430 apartments and townhomes, more than 20,000 square feet of retail and commercial space, parking garages and open space.

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

- KDC Richardson Data Center: Developer KDC has submitted plans to construct a data center at 1510 E. Lookout Drive on property adjacent to an existing State Farm data center. At completion the building will include a 101,400 square foot data center and 29,800 square feet of office space on more than 8 acres.
- <u>EdgeCore Data Center</u>: EdgeCore Internet Real Estate received approvals for a data center campus comprising of 900,000 square feet distributed among five buildings. The buildings will be built on 33 acres located at the northeast corner of Shiloh Road and Research Drive, south of Breckinridge Boulevard. Current plans include two office and data center buildings as well as an Oncor-owned electric substation
- <u>Parc 114 Industrial Park</u>: Construction has begun on developer Jackson-Shaw's four-building business park of about 450,000 square feet on 38 acres at 2900 Telecom Parkway, east of Bush Turnpike. Plans include mainly industrial space, and each building will be designed to accommodate multiple tenants. The buildings will range in size from 92,000 to 140,000 square feet.
- <u>Serene Plaza</u>: A new mixed-use redevelopment is planned for the northeast corner of U.S. Highway 75 and Spring Valley Road. The property owner, Serene Global, intends to develop three additional buildings surrounding the existing 6-story, 76,000 square foot office building, including: a 14-story retail, parking and apartment tower comprising 13,000 square feet of retail space, 509 parking spaces and 160 apartments and a 2-story retail and office building and a 3-story retail and office building totaling almost 20,000 square feet.
- <u>Palisades Central</u>: JP Partners, KBS Realty Advisors, and GE Capital joined together to develop an 80-acre mixed-use 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 existing), retail, restaurants, and a full-service

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hotel built around a 4-acre park. Builder K. Hovnanian Homes purchased more than 100 lots for patio homes within the westernmost portion of the development and has presently built about 80% of the patio homes in the new community. Additionally, Wood Partners has completed more than 560 urban-style apartment homes in two distinct, but complementary apartment communities.

• <u>Methodist Richardson Medical Center (MRMC</u>): This full-service medical center offers enhanced health care services not only to residents in Richardson, but also Garland, Murphy, Plano, Sachse, Wylie and surrounding areas.

Bush/Renner Campus – The Bush/Renner campus hosts a 330-bed, four-story hospital that employs more than 1,600 professionals, and 500-plus physicians representing more than 40 specialties. This campus also includes ground-level outpatient, imaging and surgical services, a dedicated Women's Pavilion and an adjacent Cancer Center. Due to increased volume for specialized and acute care services, MRMC is adding two patient floors with 150 all-private patient rooms as well as a surgical operating room and a 671-space parking garage. The parking garage was completed in November 2018 while the vertical expansion is scheduled for completion in early 2020. MRMC is the first hospital in the nation to be awarded the prestigious Gold Seal of Approval for pancreatic, liver and bile duct cancer care from the Joint Commission. The Joint Commission is an independent, not-for-profit organization, which accredits and certifies nearly 21,000 health care organizations and programs in the United States. Joint Commission accreditation and certification is recognized nationwide as a symbol of quality that reflects an organization's commitment to meeting certain performance standards.

Campbell Road Campus – The Campus for Continuing Care offers acute care services and includes two medical plazas, physician offices, a full-service emergency department and other ancillary services.

• <u>The University of Texas at Dallas</u>:

The campus is located within the City of Richardson and has undergone a campus renovation since 2009 that included hundreds of millions of dollars of investment in new and upgraded buildings. With an enrollment of 28,755 students in Fall 2018, UT Dallas continues to position itself as a major national research university. The University's Engineering Computer Science West Building opened in August 2018. The 200,000 square foot building houses additional classrooms, study areas, collaborative workspaces, a 300-seat auditorium, a large retail graband-go food location, and a landscaped courtyard with seating.

Construction is currently in progress on a 186,000 square foot Science Building, which is scheduled for completion in Spring 2020. This multi-story facility will serve as the home for the physics and math departments as well for the William B. Hanson Center for Space Sciences.

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Dallas-based developer Wynne Jackson Inc. and Balfour Beatty Campus Solutions partnered with the UT Dallas to develop the Northside at UTD mixed-use project, located on the north end of the University campus. Phase two of the development opened in Fall 2018, resulting in a total of 1,500 beds and over 20,000 square feet of retail, restaurants, and entertainment, effectively creating a "college town" collaboration. Some of the many amenities featured include study lounges, common areas, media rooms, and a pool and fitness center. As development continues, new restaurants have opened to meet the rich cultural needs of the campus and community. Northside at UTD is located on land owned by the University located directly south of the new Cotton Belt Regional Rail Line, which is scheduled for completion in 2022.

- Cambria Hotel Construction of a four-story, 119-room limited service hotel on 2.55-acres located at the northeast corner of Infocom Drive and Wyndham Lane is nearing completion.
- Hall Park at Richardson Developer Craig Hall, in a partnership with Leon Capital, began construction of a new 30-acre mixed-use development located at the southwest corner of Custer Parkway and the President George Bush Turnpike. Plans include two 300,000 square foot office buildings, a 10,000 square foot shopping center, 420 apartment units located within seven apartment buildings, and a 1,100-space parking garage. Landscaping plans include a 1.5-acre park oasis which will bring an outdoor destination to Richardson.
- WaterWalk MBC Partners in partnership with WaterWalk are nearing completion on a new corporate lodging facility (a hybrid hotel-apartment concept) located at Glenville Drive and Greenville Avenue. The development includes two, four-story buildings totaling 153 rooms. The project is slated for completion in February 2019.
- Routh Creek & Routh Woods Irving-based JPI has substantially completed construction on two multi-family housing developments near the intersection of Routh Creek Parkway and Glenville Drive. Jefferson Routh Creek with 420 units and Jefferson Routh Woods with 456 units are expected to begin initial occupancy in the summer of 2019 and will feature urban-style architecture with extensive amenities and immediate access to Spring Creek Nature Area.
- Four Points Sheraton Tulsa-based SNJ Hotels LLC announced plans for a 6-story full-service hotel near North Central Expressway and Lookout Drive. The hotel will include 111 rooms as well as meeting facilities, a fitness center and access to the public trail system.

Long-term Financial Planning

The \$23,858,445 unassigned fund balance in the general fund is the equivalent of 68 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.

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Major Initiatives

In November 2015, citizens approved a new \$115 million, six-year General Obligation 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.

To date, \$69.3 million of the \$115 million has been issued. Of that amount, the City issued \$38.525 million in General Obligation Bonds in 2018, along with an additional \$33.47 million in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations to meet the City's capital needs. Proceeds will be used to implement the third year of the 2015 bond program and supplement major construction initiatives, including funds for a major reconstruction of Main Street from Interurban Street to Abrams Road.

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, 2017. This was the fortieth year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a municipality must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Transmittal Letter

September 30, 2018

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

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Sincerely,

Dan Johnson	
City Manager	
Kent Pfeil	
Chief Financial Officer	
Keith Dagen, CPA	
Director of Finance	
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Vicki McCarthy, CPA	C
Controller	



CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CITY COUNCIL

PAUL VOELKER, MAYOR MARK SOLOMON, MAYOR PRO TEM BOB DUBEY SCOTT DUNN MABEL SIMPSON MARTA GÓMEZ FREY STEVE MITCHELL

> CITY MANAGER DAN JOHNSON

DEPUTY CITY MANAGER DON MAGNER

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

KENT PFEIL

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE KEITH DAGEN



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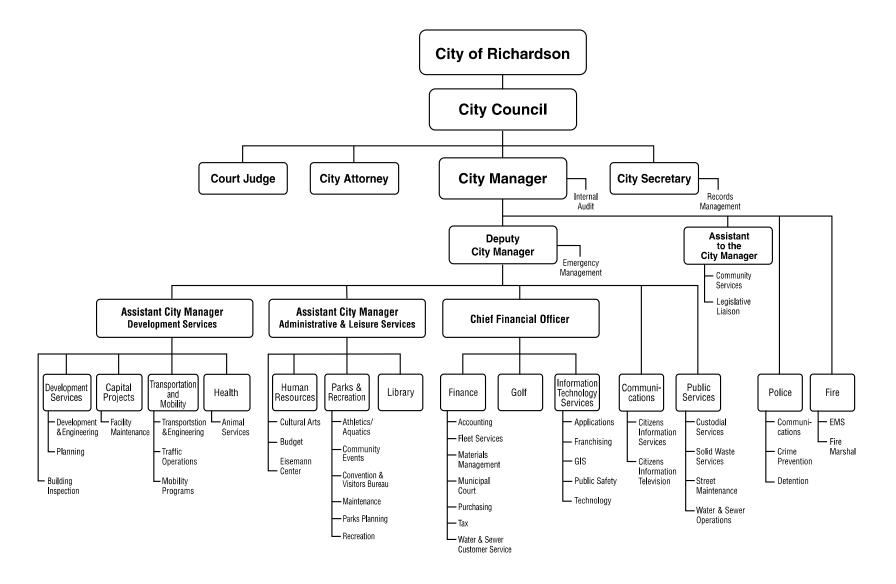
City of Richardson Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







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FINANCIAL SECTION



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AUDITORS' REPORT



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, 2018, 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in June 2015 the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." As discussed in Note 1, GASB Statement 75 was effective for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." Statement 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures as well as identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosures and required supplementary information requirements about Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions are also addressed. As a result of implementation of this standard, the governmental activities and business-type activities net positions were restated by \$12,173,044 and \$2,157,912, respectively, as of September 1, 2017 and net positions of the Water Sewer fund, Solid Waste fund, Central Services fund and Insurance fund were also restated by \$1,160,991, \$981,314, \$69,107 and \$34,553, respectively, for the cumulative effect of the application of this pronouncement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Pension Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, on pages 17 – 26, 73, 74, 75, and 76 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 8, 2019 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.

Jour LLP

Crowe LLP

Dallas, Texas February 8, 2019



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2018 by \$204,554,274 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased \$32,168,903. The reasons for this increase can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.
- At September 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$135,470,081. The \$23,858,445 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 19% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.
- Principal balances of the City's total long-term debt increased by \$40,929,302 (12%) 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.
 - ♦ 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.

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 longterm 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2018

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 reconciliation's explain the differences between the governmental funds financial statements.

The City reports 20 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2018

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, 2018 were \$749,000,793, deferred outflows of resources were \$16,442,566, total liabilities were \$547,813,054 and deferred inflows of resources were \$13,076,031 resulting in a net position balance of \$204,554,274 a 18.7% increase over the previous year (see Table 1).

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$207,794,558 (102%), reflects its investment in capital assets (land and improvements, public art, 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, \$12,762,238 (6%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The City's unrestricted net position of (\$16,002,522) (-8%) reflects commitments made as part of its post-employment benefits program that will be funded in future years. More details about these benefits can be found in Note 16 of the financial statements.

The government's overall net position increased \$32,168,903 over the prior fiscal year. The reasons for the overall increase is discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2018

Table 1 City of Richardson Net Position (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2017-2018
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 162,728 435,386	\$ 112,288 404,503	\$ 49,264 101,623	\$ 38,326 102,577	\$ 211,992 537,009	\$ 150,614 507,080	40.8% 5.9%
Total assets	598,114	516,791	150,887	140,903	749,001	657,694	13.9%
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,583	28,909	2,859	5,628	16,442	34,537	(52.4)%
Other liabilities	55,335	46,251	16,809	14,651	72,144	60,902	18.5%
Long term liabilities	416,425	397,039	59,244	61,540	475,669	458,579	3.7%
Total liabilities	471,760	443,290	76,053	76,191	547,813	519,481	5.5%
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,135	325	1,941	40	13,076	365	3,482.5%
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	150,625	110,728	57,169	56,619	207,794	167,347	24.2%
Restricted	9,692	26,607	3,071	3,016	12,763	29,623	(56.9)%
Unrestricted	(31,515)	(35,250)	15,512	10,665	(16,003)	(24,585)	(34.9)%
Total net position	\$ 128,802	\$ 102,085	\$ 75,752	\$ 70,300	\$ 204,554	\$ 172,385	18.7%

*2017 amounts have been restated due to the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. (See Note 1.B of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.)

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues increased by 7.3% to \$286,230,068 (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 46% of the City's revenue comes from local property and sales tax receipts while fees charged for services makes up 42% of revenue collected (see Figure 1).

The total cost of all programs and services decreased 7% to \$254,061,165 (see Table 2). The City's functional expenses cover a range of services with over a third attributed to public utilities and 22% attributed to public safety (see Figure 2).

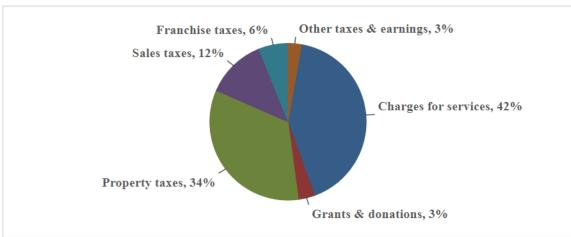
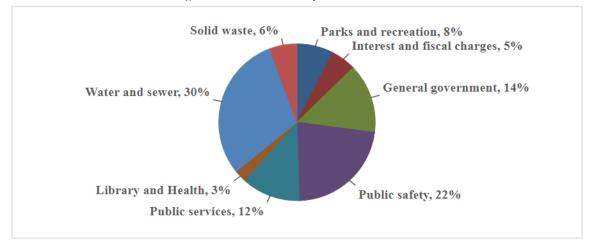


Figure 1 - Sources of Revenue for FY 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2018





Governmental Activities. Net position increased \$26,717,037. Key revenue and expense transactions are as follows:

- Major revenue increases over the previous year were property tax revenue of \$8,795,416, franchise tax revenue of \$969,067 and operating and capital grant revenue of \$1,380,823.
- General government expenses decreased \$24,225,286 over last year due to a decrease in TIF Fund expenses related to financial support of TIF projects completed in FY 2017.

Business-Type Activities. Business type activities increased net position by \$5,451,866. Key elements to the change in net position are as follows:

- Water sales were approximately \$112,000 lower than anticipated due to more than expected rainfall during the summer months. In FY2018, the City received 54.7" of rainfall compared to the 38.3" received in the previous year and the five-year average rainfall of 41.3". Total revenues of \$78,919,066 are (\$432,448) below year-end estimates. Sewer sales finished the year approximately \$608,000 over the year end estimate of \$28.9 million. Total expenses, excluding transfers, ended the year (\$3.2 million) below year end estimates. Professional services recognized a savings of \$2.4 million and it was primarily related to the Capacity Management Operations Maintenance program (CMOM) where expenses are encumbered for the next year after all services are rendered. Maintenance, which includes among other items the cost of wholesale water and sewer treatment services, was \$444,000 below estimates.
- Solid waste fee revenue finished the year \$23,000 below the previous year estimates. Residential revenues were \$31,000 below the \$6.1 million estimated year end position. Commercial collections finished the year \$21,000 below the estimate of \$7.9 million. Total expenses and transfers ended the year \$12,000 below the estimate of \$14.8 million. Actual disposal costs of \$37.49 per ton were (\$0.76) lower than original estimates. Due to better than expected revenue and expense performance, \$400,000 was set aside for future capital support.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2018

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

		vern Activ		ental		Busine Acti				Total			Total Percentage Change	
	2018			2017		2018		2017	_	2018		2017	2017-2018	
Revenues:							_							
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$ 25,5	56	\$	27,568	\$	93,534	\$	83,555	\$	119,090	\$ 1	111,123	7.2 %	
Operating grants and														
contributions	7,2	42		1,821		6		-		7,248		1,821	298.0 %	
Capital grants and														
contributions	4	28		4,468		1,974		3,457		2,402		7,925	(69.7)%	
General revenues:														
Property taxes	96,1			87,312		-		-		96,107		87,312	10.1 %	
Sales taxes	35,3			36,044		-		-		35,357		36,044	(1.9)%	
Franchise taxes	17,4			16,446		-		-		17,415		16,446	5.9 %	
Mixed beverage tax		16		587		-		-		616		587	4.9 %	
Hotel/motel taxes	4,2			4,276		-		-		4,245		4,276	(0.7)%	
Unrestricted interest earnings	2,3			724		458		164		2,782		888	213.3 %	
Gain on sale of capital assets	7	27		323		241	_	74	_	968		397	143.8 %	
Total revenues	190,0	17		179,569		96,213		87,250		286,230	2	266,819	7.3 %	
Expenses:														
General government	36,5			60,771		-		-		36,545		60,771	(39.9)%	
Public safety	56,9			56,883		-		-		56,951		56,883	0.1 %	
Public services	30,9			32,108		-		-		30,921		32,108	(3.7)%	
Library	4,2			4,339		-		-		4,217		4,339	(2.8)%	
Parks and recreation	19,2			19,813		-		-		19,259		19,813	(2.8)%	
Public health	2,1			2,185		-		-		2,173		2,185	(0.5)%	
Interest and fiscal charges	12,9	84		11,136		-		-		12,984		11,136	16.6 %	
Water and sewer		-		-		76,642		71,437		76,642		71,437	7.3 %	
Solid waste		-		-		14,369		14,509		14,369		14,509	(1.0)%	
Total expenses	163,0	50		187,235		91,011		85,946		254,061	2	273,181	(7.0)%	
Increase (decrease) in														
net position before transfers	26,9	67		(7,666)		5,202		1,304		32,169		(6,362)	605.6 %	
Transfers	(2	50)		-		250		-		-		-	- %	
Increase (decrease) in net position	26,7	17		(7,666)		5,452		1,304		32,169		(6,362)	605.6 %	
Net position - beginning as														
restated (Note 1.B)	102,0	85		121,924		70,300		71,154		172,385	1	193,078	(10.7)%	
Net position - ending	\$ 128,8		\$	114,258	\$	75,752	\$	72,458	\$	204,554		186,716	9.6 %	
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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2018

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$135,470,081. Approximately 18%, or \$23,858,445, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is reported in the General Fund. The remainder of fund balance, \$111,611,636 or 82% is not available for general spending.

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 19% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 20% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The General Fund's fund balance increased \$2,108,762 this fiscal year. Total nonspendable fund balance totals \$594,595. Assigned fund balance totals \$531,486 and total unassigned fund balance represents \$23,858,445. Property tax increased \$3,203,271 from the previous year's collections. At the same time, public safety expenditures increased \$2,437,778.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$3,083,197, 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 \$90,839,132. Restricted fund balance of \$79,610,984 is for future capital equipment purchases and construction projects, and \$11,228,148 is assigned for various capital projects. The fund balance increased \$36,005,137 due to FY 2018 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 \$2.7 million to pay for additional special maintenance and other projects.

The Other Governmental Funds had a fund balance increase of \$3,299,568. 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 \$16,582,289 and \$(1,755,233) respectively. Total net position increased \$4,698,527 in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund increased \$393,132.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: With better than expected revenue and expenditure performance as detailed below, the City Council made revisions to the budget and increased funding for special maintenance initiatives and other project improvements from \$615,000 to \$2.7 million. Below are the General Government revenue highlights:

- Property Tax revenue was \$65,000 or -0.1% under year end estimates and -1.2% below the original budget. Current year taxes finished the year (\$112,000) below estimate while prior year taxes and penalties and interest ended the year \$7,600 over estimates.
- Sales and other business tax revenue finished the year (\$60,000) below the year-end estimate of \$37.2 million, but an increase of \$1.4 million from the original budget.
- License and Permit revenue increased \$277,949 over year-end estimates of \$2.6 million. Miscellaneous permits increased \$257,000 over the \$213,000 estimate due to a foundation permit for Galatyn Station, a multi-family development south of the Eisemann Center.
- Franchise fee revenue ended the year \$104,000 over the year-end estimate. Electric, cable television and the water and sewer franchise fees finished the year \$220,000 over their combined estimate of \$13.8 million. At the same time telecommunications, natural gas and the solid waste services fees ended the year \$116,000 below their combined estimate of \$3.3 million.

General Government expenditures, excluding transfers, finished the year (\$3.0 million) or -2.5% below year-end estimate. The overall positive variance in General Government expenditures was due to the following:

• Personal services expenditures ended the year (\$1.1 million) or -1.2% below year end estimates due to personnel

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2018

savings across many departments.

- Professional services expenditures ended the year with (\$766,000) or a -7.8% savings below the estimate of \$9.8 million.
- Contracts came in (\$134,000) below its estimated position of \$8 million.
- Maintenance expenditures were (\$700,000) below estimates and supply expenditures were (\$403,000) below the estimate of \$9.7 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, 2018 amounts to \$537,009,250 (net of accumulated depreciation) as shown in Table 3. This investment in capital assets includes land, public art, 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 \$29,929,236 (5.9%).

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

- Equipment and other improvement purchases totaled \$5.8 million.
- Public Safety Campus construction in progress totaled \$20.1 million.
- Land purchases of \$4,003,163 which included \$836,313 for Public Safety Campus, \$1.4 million for Fire Station #3, and \$1.7 million for the TIF Main Street development.
- The City completed numerous street, bridge, sidewalk, alley, drainage, traffic and trail projects totaling over \$21 million.
- The Water and Sewer Fund completed \$1.4 million in projects, which extended and improved the City's Water and Sewer system.

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

	Goveri Acti	 	B	usiness-ty	pe .	Activities		То	otal	L
	2018	2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Land	\$ 89,067	\$ 85,069	\$	424	\$	424	\$	89,491	\$	85,493
Public Art	1,015	609		-		-		1,015		609
Buildings	67,935	71,490		3,993		4,152		71,928		75,642
Improvements other than buildings	42,693	42,856		1,832		1,944		44,525		44,800
Infrastructure	176,481	171,027		86,823		87,567		263,304		258,594
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	15,796	16,226		7,953		7,711		23,749		23,937
Construction in progress	 42,399	 17,226		598		779	_	42,997	_	18,005
Total capital assets, net	\$ 435,386	\$ 404,503	\$	101,623	\$	102,577	\$	537,009	\$	507,080

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

September 30, 2018

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Richardson had total bonded debt outstanding of \$305,195,000 as shown in Table 4. Of this amount, \$255,855,000 represents tax-supported bonds, \$49,340,000 represents self-supported bonds. The other obligations of \$88,924,390 in the governmental activities relates to notes payable for a police training facility, TIF economic development grants, and other contractual obligations.

Table 4 City of Richardson Outstanding Debt (In thousands)

		imental vities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Te	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation	\$ 181,910 73,945	\$ 159,740 57,985	\$ 16,480 32,860	\$ 19,095 28,275	\$ 198,390 106,805	\$ 178,835 86,260
Total bonds payable	255,855	217,725	49,340	47,370	305,195	265,095
TIF obligations Other obligations	87,571 1,353	86,133 1,962	-	-	87,571 1,353	86,133 1,962
Total outstanding debt	\$ 344,779	\$ 305,820	\$ 49,340	\$ 47,370	\$ 394,119	\$ 353,190

In April 2018, the City issued a total of \$72 million in debt to facilitate its ongoing capital program. In addition, the City recognized TIF obligations during the year of \$5.7 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 and expects continued value growth as well as higher reappraisal of existing properties throughout FY2018-2019.
- The North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) wholesale water and wastewater rates have increased and are expected to continue to increase annually to reflect their maintenance initiatives.

The above indictors were taken into consideration when adopting the FY2018-2019 budgets.

Strong property values associated with growth in the Richardson Telecom Corridor and the North Texas area are expected to increase property tax collections \$9 million in FY 2018-2019. The increase in property values will continue to be responsible for funding infrastructure improvements and providing increased resources for public safety from the General Fund FY 2018-2019 budget.

The FY 2018-2019 Water and Sewer Fund budget anticipates an additional rate increase from NTMWD. The wholesale cost of water and sewer treatment services accounts for \$51 million or 62.2% of the total expenses in the fund. Water and Sewer revenues reflect a 9.5% increase in retail rates from FY 2018-2019 based on the assumption of normal consumption and normal weather patterns.

The FY 2018-2019 Solid Waste Fund budget includes a 1.3% increase in expenditures over year-end estimates. No rate changes are proposed for either Residential or Commercial collection fees. Revenues are projected to be \$14.9 million a .1% increase over year-end estimates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2018

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.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:	\$ 28,726,155	¢ 4 255 ((1	\$ 32.981.816
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 4,255,661	\$ 32,981,816 135,540,149
Investments Receivables (net of allowances)	119,540,149	16,000,000	· · ·
Inventories	13,930,865	9,749,383	23,680,248
	505,408	828,542	1,333,950
Prepaid items	318,235	15,949	334,184
Deposits	117,500	-	117,500
Property held for redevelopment and resale	274,020	-	274,020
Restricted assets:		14 540 221	1.4.5.40.001
Cash and cash equivalents	-	14,748,331	14,748,331
Investments	-	2,981,010	2,981,010
Receivables (net of allowances)		335	335
Internal balances	(685,098)	685,098	-
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	132,481,419	1,021,564	133,502,983
Depreciable (net)	302,905,006	100,601,261	403,506,267
Total assets	598,113,659	150,887,134	749,000,793
Deferred outflows of resources	0.000.100	1 (50 202	11.004.455
Pension contributions, investment experience and assumptions	9,525,185	1,679,292	11,204,477
Deferred charge on refundings	1,105,909	661,615	1,767,524
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,952,195	518,370	3,470,565
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,583,289	2,859,277	16,442,566
Liabilities:			
	12 272 500	4,835,927	17 200 426
Accounts payable	12,373,509	4,055,927	17,209,436
Retainage payable Accrued liabilities	1,230,032	-	1,230,032
	1,407,253	1,049,148	2,456,401
Accrued interest	6,853,369	338,267	7,191,636
Payable from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	-	711,621	711,621
Retainage payable	-	45,394	45,394
Customer deposits	-	3,456,774	3,456,774
Unearned revenue	1,118,731	-	1,118,731
Money held in escrow	200,450	-	200,450
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds, leases, and contractual obligations	29,690,501	6,024,585	35,715,086
Compensated absences	1,277,449	103,659	1,381,108
Workers' compensation	208,113	243,690	451,803
Unpaid claims liability	975,773	-	975,773
Due in more than one year:	,		,
Bonds, leases, and contractual obligations	333,477,956	46,730,060	380,208,016
Other post employment benefits	40,587,023	6,664,916	47,251,939
Pension	27,985,248	4,916,053	32,901,301
Workers' compensation	2,877,578	1,910,055	2,877,578
Compensated absences	11,497,042	932,933	12,429,975
Total liabilities	471,760,027	76,053,027	547,813,054
	4/1,/00,02/	/0,035,02/	347,813,034
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred charges on refundings	90,428	-	90,428
Pension actuarial experience	11,044,079_	1,941,524	12,985,603
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,134,507	1,941,524	13,076,031
)-)-	- / /
Net position:			202 204 220
Net investment in capital assets	150,625,118	57,169,440	207,794,558
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	3,022,794	2,819,637	5,842,431
Debt service	-	250,629	250,629
General government	5,656,927	-	5,656,927
Public safety	928,757	-	928,757
Parks and recreation	83,494	-	83,494
Unrestricted	(31,514,676)	15,512,154	(16,002,522)
Total net position	\$ 128,802,414	\$ 75,751,860	\$ 204,554,274
1		,,	

Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2018

		_		Program revenues	6	Net (expense) rev	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position		
		Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	
Function/programs:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	36,545,457 \$				• (•) • •) • •) •	- \$	(29,616,455)	
Public safety		56,950,876	7,977,055	39,749	46,146	(48,887,926)	-	(48,887,926)	
Public services		30,921,302	5,947,547	5,008,467	51,789	(19,913,499)	-	(19,913,499)	
Library		4,217,389	-	-	-	(4,217,389)	-	(4,217,389)	
Parks and recreation		19,259,086	6,280,662	-	-	(12,978,424)	-	(12,978,424)	
Public health		2,173,024	615,018	-	330,528	(1,227,478)	-	(1,227,478)	
Interest and fiscal charges		12,983,980	-	-	-	(12,983,980)	-	(12,983,980)	
Total governmental activities		163,051,114	25,555,786	7,241,714	428,463	(129,825,151)		(129,825,151)	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer		76,641,555	78,919,066	-	1,973,865	-	4,251,376	4,251,376	
Solid waste		14,368,496	14,614,484	6,000	-	-	251,988	251,988	
Total business-type activities	_	91,010,051	93,533,550	6,000	1,973,865	-	4,503,364	4,503,364	
Total primary government	\$	254,061,165 \$	119,089,336	\$ 7,247,714	\$ 2,402,328	(129,825,151)	4,503,364	(125,321,787)	
	General	Revenues:							
	Prope	erty tax				96,107,435	-	96,107,435	
	Sales	tax				35,357,252	-	35,357,252	
	Franc	hise tax				17,415,472	-	17,415,472	
		d beverage and bir	ngo tax			616,316	-	616,316	
		/motel tax				4,244,671	-	4,244,671	
	Unres	stricted interest ear	mings			2,323,747	458,374	2,782,121	
		on sale of assets				726,855	240,568	967,423	
	Transfe	rs				(249,560)	249,560	-	
	Т	otal general revenu	les			156,542,188	948,502	157,490,690	
	Change	in net position				26,717,037	5,451,866	32,168,903	
	Net pos	ition - beginning,	Restated See Note	e 1(B)		102,085,377	70,299,994	172,385,371	
	Net pos	ition - ending				<u>\$ 128,802,414</u>	\$ 75,751,860 \$	204,554,274	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	G	eneral Fund		Debt Service Fund	С	apital Project Funds	,	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,033,934	\$	3,083,197	\$	10,084,791	\$	10,207,062	\$	28,408,984
Investments	Ŷ	15,984,080	Ψ	-	φ	87,656,069	Ψ	6,900,000	Ψ	110,540,149
Receivables (net of allowances)		7,752,352		-		5,044,269		747,663		13,544,284
Due from other funds		40,535		-				-		40,535
Inventories		308,728		-		-		-		308,728
Prepaid items		168,367		-		25,000		83,494		276,861
Deposits		117,500		-				-		117,500
Property held for redevelopment and resale		-		-		274,020		_		274,020
Total assets	\$	29,405,496	\$	3,083,197	\$	103,084,149	\$	17,938,219	\$	153,511,061
10141 435015	Φ	27,403,470	=	5,005,177	φ	105,004,147	φ	17,750,217	φ	155,511,001
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,441,935	\$	-	\$	10,002,550	\$	469,211	\$	11,913,696
Retainage payable		1,175		-		1,194,133		34,724		1,230,032
Accrued liabilities		1,021,241		-		123,368		262,644		1,407,253
Due to other funds		-		-		-		40,535		40,535
Unearned revenue		-		-		724,516		323,074		1,047,590
Money held in escrow		-		-		200,450		-		200,450
Total liabilities		2,464,351		-		12,245,017		1,130,188		15,839,556
) -)				, ,,,,,,	-	, ,		-))
Deferred inflows of resources:		1.054 (10)						244.005		
Unavailable revenue		1,956,619		-		-		244,805		2,201,424
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,956,619		-		-		244,805		2,201,424
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		308,728		-		-		-		308,728
Deposits		117,500		-		-		-		117,500
Prepaid items		168,367		-		-		83,494		251,861
Restricted for:		100,007								201,001
Debt service		-		3,083,197		-		-		3,083,197
Library		-		-		171,503		_		171,503
Parks and recreation projects						5,370,770		_		5,370,770
Public services				-		27,682,653		_		27,682,653
Capital projects				-		1,954,955		_		1,954,955
General government		_		-		1,101,782		5,062,333		6,164,115
Health/shelter						25,933		5,002,555		25,933
Public safety		_		_		43,303,388		928,756		44,232,144
Committed for:						+5,505,500		120,150		++,232,144
General government		_		_				2,734,170		2,734,170
Public services								4,356,559		4,356,559
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		163,992		163,992
Assigned for:								105,772		105,772
Public services		220,973				1,255,167				1,476,140
Public safety		72,550		-		1,235,107		-		72,550
				-		-		- 228		,
Parks and recreation		132,480		-		613,703		77,328		209,808
General government Other capital projects		105,483		-				3,156,594		3,875,780
1 1 5		-		-		9,359,278		-		9,359,278
Unassigned		23,858,445		-		-		-		23,858,445
Total fund balances		24,984,526		3,083,197		90,839,132	_	16,563,226		135,470,081
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and										
fund balances	\$	29,405,496	\$	3,083,197	\$	103,084,149	\$	17,938,219	\$	153,511,061
	φ	27,103,470	Ψ	5,005,177	Ψ	100,007,170	Ψ	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	100,011,001

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 135,470,081
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.	435,316,528
Other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	14,554,951
Some amounts will not be recongized as revenue until future periods and therefore are deferred in the funds.	(10,949,638)
A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	7,198,062
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.	 (452,787,570)
Net position of governmental activities (Note 2(a))	\$ 128,802,414

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 51,425,515	\$ 36,109,871	\$ -	\$ 8,290,003	\$ 95,825,389
Franchise taxes	17,187,830	-	-	227,642	17,415,472
Sales tax	35,357,252	-	-	-	35,357,252
Mixed beverage and bingo tax	616,316	-	-	-	616,316
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	4,244,671	4,244,671
Drainage fees	-	-	-	2,764,805	2,764,805
911 revenue	1,084,647	-	-	571,823	1,656,470
Intergovernmental revenue	304,417	-	1,165,301	2,435,493	3,905,211
Licenses and permits	2,889,838	-	-	-	2,889,838
Fines and forfeitures	3,302,802	-	-	190,294	3,493,096
Interest revenue	531,384	123,763	1,256,207	288,603	2,199,957
Civic center use	248,710	-	-	-	248,710
Eisemann center revenue	-	-	259,678	2,064,090	2,323,768
Recreation and leisure	4,075,840	-	-	2,151,545	6,227,385
Public safety	2,630,824	-	-	-	2,630,824
Contributions	95,681	-	330,528	5,231	431,440
Participation	-	-	51,789	-	51,789
Other	743,714	-	390,611	147,219	1,281,544
General administration	8,010,212	-		-	8,010,212
Total revenues	128,504,982	36,233,634	3,454,114	23,381,419	191,574,149
Expenditures:					
General government	28,153,986	-	1,552,181	7,502,906	37,209,073
Public safety	51,365,045	-	147,930	286,576	51,799,551
Public services	20,196,781	-	365,377	557,430	21,119,588
Library	3,441,057	-	395,176	-	3,836,233
Parks and recreation	12,645,135	-	397,388	2,136,146	15,178,669
Public health	1,980,695	-	32,338	17,167	2,030,200
General administration	-	-	-	1,081,745	1,081,745
Capital outlay	128,527	-	40,974,153	7,317,175	48,419,855
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	26,685,000	-	-	26,685,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,359	8,869,738	-	3,605,911	12,478,008
Payments for other obligations	573,228	389,665	-	3,875,008	4,837,901
Issuance costs	-		563,716	-	563,716
Total expenditures	118,486,813	35,944,403	44,428,259	26,380,064	225,239,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	10,018,169	289,231	(40,974,145)	(2,998,645)	(33,665,390)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	503,231	-	8,218,405	1,239,860	9,961,496
Transfers out	(8,737,646)	-	-	(1,223,850)	
Issuance of certificates of obligation	-	-	26,290,000	-	26,290,000
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	38,525,000	-	38,525,000
Issuance of other obligations	-	-	-	5,667,203	5,667,203
Premium/discount on bonds	-	-	3,945,877	-	3,945,877
Insurance and other recoveries	182,021	-	-	-	182,021
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	142,987	-	-	615,000	757,987
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,909,407)	-	76,979,282	6,298,213	75,368,088
Net change in fund balances	2,108,762	289,231	36,005,137	3,299,568	41,702,698
Fund balances - October 1	22,875,764	2,793,966	54,833,995	13,263,658	93,767,383
Fund balances - September 30	<u>\$ 24,984,526</u>	\$ 3,083,197	\$ 90,839,132	\$ 16,563,226	\$ 135,470,081

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	41,702,698
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. (Note 2(b))		25,909,740
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		5,400,700
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))		(42,905,179)
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))		(4,648,070)
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.	_	1,257,148
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	26,717,037

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

		Business-ty	rprise funds			
		Water and Sewer Fund	 id Waste Fund	Total		overnmental Activities- ernal Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances) Inventories Prepaid items	\$	1,770,429 16,000,000 7,954,015 790,755 8,278	2,485,232 1,795,368 37,787 7,671	\$ 4,255,661 16,000,000 9,749,383 828,542 15,949		317,171 9,000,000 386,581 196,680 41,374
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivables Total current assets:		11,783,159 2,981,010 335 41,287,981	 2,965,172	14,748,331 2,981,010 <u>335</u> 48,579,211		9,941,806
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets: Land Improvements		357,950 2,291,281	65,560 298,351	423,510 2,589,632		56,011 23,023
Buildings Water and sewer system		9,480,126 216,749,543	405,247	9,885,373 216,749,543		259,990
Vehicles, machinery and equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation		18,653,759 598,054 (151,427,043)	15,077,858 - 10,927,861)	33,731,617 598,054 (162,354,904)		288,697 - (557,824)
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	_	96,703,670 137,991,651	4,919,155 12,210,385	<u>101,622,825</u> 150,202,036	_	<u>69,897</u> 10,011,703
Deferred outflows of resources Pension contributions investment experience and assumptions Deferred charge on refunding		872,044 657,609	807,248 4,006	1,679,292 661,615		98,769
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	280,922 1,810,575	 237,448 1,048,702	518,370	\$	25,084 123,853

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2018

	Business-type activities-enterprise funds								
		Vater and ewer Fund	So	olid Waste Fund		Total	Ā	vernmental Activities- rnal Service Funds	
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	4,685,581	\$	150,346	\$	4,835,927	\$	459,813	
Accrued liabilities		995,464		53,684		1,049,148		-	
Accrued interest		293,674		44,593		338,267		-	
Unpaid claims liabilities		-		-		-		975,773	
Current maturities of bonds, leases and contractual obligations		4,745,070		1,279,515		6,024,585		-	
Compensated absences		55,088		48,571		103,659		9,827	
Workers' compensation liability		27,085		216,605		243,690		-	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:									
Accounts payable		582,583		129,038		711,621		-	
Retainage payable		45,394		-		45,394		-	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		71,141	
Deposits		3,456,774		-		3,456,774		-	
Total current liabilities		14,886,713		1,922,352		16,809,065		1,516,554	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Bonds, leases and contractual obligations		41,630,860		5,099,200		46,730,060		-	
Other post employment benefits		3,672,809		2,992,107		6,664,916		289,975	
Pension liability		2,578,210		2,337,843		4,916,053		262,986	
Compensated absences		495,794		437,139		932,933		88,440	
Total noncurrent liabilities		48,377,673		10,866,289		59,243,962		641,401	
Total liabilities		63,264,386	_	12,788,641		76,053,027		2,157,955	
Deferred inflows of resources									
Pension actuarial experience		1,051,833		889,691		1,941,524		94,441	
Net position (deficit):									
Net investment in capital assets		58,038,694		(869,254)		57,169,440		69,897	
Restricted for:		20,020,021		(00),201)		57,105,110		0,0,0	
Capital projects		689,373		2,130,264		2,819,637		-	
Debt service		175,651		74,978		250,629		-	
Unrestricted		16,582,289		(1,755,233)		14,827,056		7,813,263	
Total net position	\$	75,486,007	\$	(419,245)		75,066,762	\$	7,883,160	

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

Net position of business-type activities \$\frac{\\$ 75,751,860}{\}

685,098

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-ty	prise funds	_	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Water sales	\$ 47,884,224	\$ -	\$ 47,884,224	\$ -
Sewer service	29,477,212	-	29,477,212	-
Penalties	935,147	-	935,147	-
Service fees (other)	74,826	-	74,826	-
Antenna rentals	357,281	-	357,281	-
Meter fees	77,550	-	77,550	-
Solid waste fees	-	14,028,667	14,028,667	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	556,776
City and employee contributions	60,538	27,517	88,055	16,088,079
Miscellaneous	52,288	564,300	616,588	296,374
Total operating revenues	78,919,066	14,620,484	93,539,550	16,941,229
Operating expenses: Personal services	6,437,344	5,418,290	11,855,634	805,822
Premiums	-	-	-	780,300
Professional and technical services	2,374,426	443,086	2,817,512	745,237
Property services	1,774,400	132,807	1,907,207	73,288
Other purchases services	962,575	445,426	1,408,001	92,930
Insurance claims	-	-	-	12,919,844
Purchase of water	29,720,231	-	29,720,231	-
Purchase of sewage treatment	16,344,041	-	16,344,041	-
Solid waste charges	-	3,834,908	3,834,908	-
General administration	4,562,545	2,227,640	6,790,185	-
Franchise fees	3,868,072	701,432	4,569,504	-
Supplies	3,981,342	419,195	4,400,537	26,275
Depreciation	5,338,446	757,992	6,096,438	3,968
Total operating expenses	75,363,422	14,380,776	89,744,198	15,447,664
Operating income (loss)	3,555,644	239,708	3,795,352	1,493,565
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	383,734	74,640	458,374	123,790
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,417,298)		(1,558,035)	
Other non-operating charges	(56,044)		(68,025)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,066	231,502	240,568	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,080,542)	153,424	(927,118)	123,790
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,475,102	393,132	2,868,234	1,617,355
Capital contributions	2,223,425		2,223,425	
Change in net position	4,698,527	393,132	5,091,659	1,617,355
Total net position - October 1, Restated See Note (1.B)	70,787,480	(812,377)		6,265,805
Total net position - September 30	\$ 75,486,007	\$ (419,245)		\$ 7,883,160
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund a	activities related to E	nterprise Funds	360,20	7
Change in net position of business-type activities			<u>\$ 5,451,86</u>	6



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Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

I	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
Water and Sewer Fund		ŝ	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$	79,225,043	\$	13,955,922 \$	93,180,965	\$ -
	-		-	-	556,776
	60,538		27,517	88,055	16,384,453
	(62,958,375)		(8,349,981)	(71,308,356)	(1,587,020)
	(6,170,590)		(4,986,463)	(11,157,053)	(792,421)
	-		-	-	(13,101,365)
	<i>,</i>	_			
	10,208,904	_	1,211,295	11,420,199	1,460,423
	9,066		231,502	240,568	-
	6,433,354		1,376,010	7,809,364	-
	(1,824,289)		(1,094,928)	(2,919,217)	-
	37,200		(402)	36,798	-
	(3,975,000)		(1,235,000)	(5,210,000)	-
	(1,602,404)		(181,222)	(1,783,626)	-
	(56,044)		(11,981)	(68,025)	
	(978,117)		(916,021)	(1,894,138)	
	(18,966,484)		-	(18,966,484)	(9,000,000)
			-		4,000,000
	370,771		74,640	445,411	123,790
	(8,601,083)		74,640	(8,526,443)	(4,876,210)
	629,704		369,914	999,618	(3,415,787)
	12,923,884		5,080,490	18,004,374	3,732,958
\$	13,553,588	\$	5,450,404 \$	19,003,992	\$ 317,171
	\$	Water and Sewer Fund \$ 79,225,043 \$ 79,225,043 \$ 60,538 (62,958,375) (6,170,590) \$ 52,288 10,208,904 9,066 6,433,354 (1,824,289) 37,200 (3,975,000) (1,602,404) (56,044) (978,117) (18,966,484) 9,994,630 370,771 (8,601,083) 629,704 12,923,884	Water and Sewer Fund Sewer Fund \$ 79,225,043 \$ 60,538 (62,958,375) (6,170,590) 52,288 10,208,904 9,066 6,433,354 (1,824,289) 37,200 (3,975,000) (1,602,404) (56,044) (978,117) (18,966,484) 9,994,630 370,771 (8,601,083) 629,704 12,923,884	Water and Sewer FundSolid Waste Fund\$ 79,225,043\$ 13,955,922\$ 79,225,043\$ 13,955,922 $60,538$ $(62,958,375)$ $(62,958,375)$ $(8,349,981)$ $(6,170,590)$ $(4,986,463)$ $52,288$ $564,300$ $10,208,904$ $564,300$ $1,211,295$ 9,066 $6,433,354$ $1,376,010$ $(1,824,289)$ $(1,094,928)$ $37,200$ (402) $(3,975,000)$ $(1,235,000)$ $(1,602,404)$ $(181,222)$ $(56,044)$ $(11,981)$ (18,966,484) $9,994,630$ $370,771$ $74,640$ (18,966,484) $9,994,630$ $370,771$ $74,640$ (18,966,484) $(8,601,083)$ $74,640$ (29,704)369,914 $12,923,884$ 5,080,490	Water and Sewer FundSolid Waste FundTotal\$ 79,225,043\$ 13,955,922\$ 93,180,965 $(60,538)$ $27,517$ $88,055$ $(62,958,375)$ $(8,349,981)$ $(71,308,356)$ $(6,170,590)$ $(4,986,463)$ $(11,157,053)$ $52,288$ $564,300$ $616,588$ $10,208,904$ $1,211,295$ $11,420,199$ $9,066$ $231,502$ $240,568$ $6,433,354$ $1,376,010$ $7,809,364$ $(1,824,289)$ $(1,094,928)$ $(2,919,217)$ $37,200$ (402) $36,798$ $(3,975,000)$ $(1,235,000)$ $(5,210,000)$ $(1,602,404)$ $(181,222)$ $(1,783,626)$ $(56,044)$ $(11,981)$ $(68,025)$ $(978,117)$ $(916,021)$ $(1,894,138)$ $(18,966,484)$ - $(18,966,484)$ $9,994,630$ - $9,994,630$ $370,771$ $74,640$ $445,411$ $(8,601,083)$ $74,640$ $(8,526,443)$ $629,704$ $369,914$ $999,618$ $12,923,884$ $5,080,490$ $18,004,374$

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

	Business-type	rprise 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 and loss	\$ 3,555,644	\$ 239,708 \$	\$ 3,795,352	\$ 1,493,565	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	5,338,446	757,992	6,096,438	3,968	
Provision for uncollectible accounts	10,068	(2,329)	7,739	-	
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in trade accounts receivable					
(gross)	(451,290)	(67,038)	(518,328)	-	
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables	689,511	(343,475)	346,036	(278,041)	
(Increase) Decrease in inventory of supplies	(594,749)	28,774	(565,975)	14,049	
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid items	98,022	23,735	121,757	(11,610)	
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	697,879	145,480	843,359	128,571	
Increase in unpaid claims liabilities	-	-	-	95,830	
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	-	691	
Increase in deposits payable from restricted assets	161,190	-	161,190	-	
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	30,276	45,644	75,920	(7,634)	
Increase (Decrease) in workers compensation	902	187,065	187,967	-	
Increase(Decrease) in post-employment benefits	152,936	129,267	282,203	13,654	
Increase(Decrease) in pension liabilities	82,640	69,851	152,491	7,380	
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities	437,429	(3,379)	434,050	-	
Total adjustments	6,653,260	971,587	7,624,847	(33,142)	
Net cash provided (used in) operating activities	10,208,904	1,211,295	11,420,199	1,460,423	
Noncash investing capital and financing activities:					
Contributions of capital assets from public	1,973,865	-	1,973,865	-	
Contributions of assets from governmental funds	249,560	-	249,560	-	
Construction payable	627,977	-	627,977	-	
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	17,770,429	2,485,232	20,255,661	9,317,171	
of net position Total cash and investments per the statement of net	11,783,159	2,965,172	14,748,331		
position	29,553,588	5,450,404	35,003,992	9,317,171	
Less investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	(16,000,000)		(16,000,000)	(9,000,000)	
Cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents as of September 30,2018	<u>\$ 13,553,588</u>	\$ 5,450,404	\$ 19,003,992	\$ 317,171	



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Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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 2017-18, the City has implemented the following new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB 75 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for governments ("employers") providing other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Under GASB 75, the employer must report the Total OPEB Liability (TOL), the OPEB expense and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with providing OPEB benefits to their employees (and retirees) in their basic financial statements. In addition, extensive note disclosures and related Required Supplementary Information are also required.

Per the requirements of Statement 75, the City recorded a beginning deferred outflow of resources for contributions made between the start of the measurement period for OPEB and the City's prior fiscal year-end, as well as a liability for the beginning balance of the TOL. This resulted in an adjustment to beginning net position of the governmental activities and the business activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in the Fund Net Position.

			FUND LEVEL					
			Proprietary	Statement of	Internal Service	e Statement of		
	Governm	ent Wide	Revenues, E	xpenses and	Revenues, Ex	penses and		
	Statement o	of Activities	Changes in Net Position		Change in N	et Position		
	Governmental	Business			Central			
	Activities	Activities	Water/Sewer	Solid Waste	Services	Insurance		
Net Position as of 10/1/2017	\$ 114,258,421	\$ 72,457,906	\$ 71,948,471	\$ 168,937	\$ 137,244	\$ 6,232,221		
Change in reporting - OPEB Liability	(12,173,044)	(2,157,912)	(1,160,991)	(981,314)	(69,107)	(34,553)		
Net Position as restated 10/1/2017	\$ 102,085,377	\$ 70,299,994	\$ 70,787,480	\$ (812,377)	\$ 68,137	\$ 6,197,668		

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the end of a Construction Period, supersedes the

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of *Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncement.* This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset report in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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, and Federated Money Market Mutual Fund, 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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.

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 2018, the City invested in U.S. Agencies, U.S. Treasuries, TexPool, TexSTAR, Lone Star, Texas Daily, Federated Money Market Funds, Invesco Money Market Funds, LegacyTexas Money Market Funds and Certificates of Deposit. Accounts with Lone Star and Invesco were closed prior to year end. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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. Investment Management, Inc. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. 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".

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, 2018, the City's tax rate was \$0.62516 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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. Total land was recorded at a net realizable value of \$274,020.

Capital Assets

Property, plant, equipment and public domain (infrastructure) capital assets such as roads, bridges, curbs, 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 acquisition value at the date of donation. 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 two years. 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 and one-half year in the final year of life or upon disposal which ever event occurs first.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	10 - 50 years
Buildings	10 - 50 years
Other improvements	5 - 50 years
Infrastructure	30 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, 2018, the City received \$182,021 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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.

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 five 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 contributions to its pension and OPEB plans made from the measurement date of the respective plans 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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. The fifth item is the difference between projected and actual experience and changes in assumptions for the OPEB plan. That amount is deferred and recognized as OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided with OPEB through the OPEB Plan (active and inactive employees).

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 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 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 \$12,762,238 of restricted net position, of which \$6,093,060 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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."

The details of the \$452,787,570 are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 255,855,000
Notes payable and other contractual obligations	88,924,390
Less issuance discount (to be amortized as interest expense)	(21,856)
Add issuance premium (to be amortized as interest expense)	18,410,923
Less deferred charges on refunding, net (to be amortized as interest expense)	(1,015,481)
Accrued interest payable	6,853,369
TMRS pension liability	27,722,262
Postemployment liability	40,297,048
Compensated absences	12,676,224
Workers' compensation liability	 3,085,691
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances - total governmental	\$ 452,787,570

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 \$25,909,740 difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 48,419,855
Governmental Depreciation Expense	 (22,510,115)
Net adjustment to increase fund balances - total governmental funds	
to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,909,740

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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."

The details of the \$42,905,179 are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:		
General obligations, certificates of obligation, and refunding bonds	\$	(64,815,000)
Notes payable and other contractual obligations		(5,667,203)
Add premium		(3,945,877)
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds		16,355,000
Certificates of obligation		10,330,000
Notes payable and other contractual obligations		4,837,901
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds	¢	(12,005,150)
to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(42,905,179)

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 \$4,648,070 are as follows:

Amortization of bond premium	\$	1,900,043
Amortization of bond discount		(1,978)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunded bonds		(247,022)
Accrued interest		(1,593,300)
Pension expenses		26,773,351
Other postemployment benefits		(3,556,220)
Compensated absences		(632,042)
Workers compensation		(1,621,992)
Change in deferred inflows		(10,728,568)
Change in deferred outflows		(14,940,342)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in	1	
net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,648,070)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

3. Deposits and Investments

	<u> </u>	Bank balance	Book	balance
Financial Institution:				
Legacy - City	\$	4,636,227	\$ 4	1,778,567
Legacy - RIC		85,133		85,133
Frost - City		124,944		124,944
Legacy - Money Market		4,001,151	4	4,001,151
Petty Cash		-		13,290
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,847,455	<u>\$</u>	9,003,085

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:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. These types of investments primarily include common stock and equities traded on public exchanges.
- Level 2 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.
- Level 3 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 the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018:

			Inputs		Weighted average maturity
	9/30/2018	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	_(days) (1)
Investments by fair value level					
Debt securities					
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 15,838,989	\$ -	\$ 15,838,989	\$ -	170
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4,031,350	-	4,031,350	-	178
Federal National Mortgage Association-Bonds	15,901,082	-	15,901,082		192
Total debt securities	35,771,421		35,771,421		181
U.S. Treasuries	102,749,738		102,749,738		107
Total investment by fair value level	138,521,159		\$138,521,159		126
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)					
Federated Money Market Fund	500,508				25
Total investments measured at net asset value (NAV)	500,508				25
Investments measured at amortized cost					
Texas Daily LGIP	11,184,691				29
TexStar LGIP	19,134,028				30
TexPool LGIP	7,907,835				28
Total investments at amortized cost	38,226,554				29
Total investments	\$177,248,221				
Portfolio weighted average maturity					105

(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 Federated Money Market Fund 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.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued by Interactive Data Corp (IDC) using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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, 2018, the City's direct investments are in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments are 9%, 2%, and 9% respectively, of the City's total investments.

4. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2018, 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

	G	eneral Fund	 Capital Project Funds	Ga	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Receivables:							
Taxes - property	\$	1,676,662	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,676,662
Taxes - sales		2,509,952	-		-		2,509,952
Trade accounts		4,613,382	-		710,747		5,324,129
Investments		-	4,000,000		-		4,000,000
Interest		162,361	336,214		-		498,575
Intergovernmental		208,277	 708,055		38,801		955,133
Gross receivable		9,170,634	5,044,269		749,548		14,964,451
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(1,418,282)	-		(1,885)	_	(1,420,167)
Net receivables	\$	7,752,352	\$ 5,044,269	\$	747,663	\$	13,544,284

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Business-Type Receivables

	 Water and Sewer Fund	S	olid Waste Fund	Total 1siness-type Activities	 Internal Service Funds
Receivables:					
Trade accounts	\$ 7,137,257	\$	1,360,640	\$ 8,497,897	\$ -
Other	943,440		473,284	1,416,724	386,581
Interest	 1,250		-	 1,250	 -
Gross receivable	8,081,947		1,833,924	9,915,871	386,581
Less allowance for uncollectibles	 (127,597)		(38,556)	 (166,153)	 -
Net receivables	\$ 7,954,350	\$	1,795,368	\$ 9,749,718	\$ 386,581

The Water and Sewer and Solid Waste trade accounts receivable include unbilled charges for services rendered through September 30, 2018.

5. Restricted Assets

Enterprise Funds

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

	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total	
Debt service - Sinking Fund	\$	469,325	\$	119,571	\$ 588,896	
Customers' deposits		3,457,108		-	3,457,108	
Rate stabilization		3,036,195		-	3,036,195	
Capital Project and Equipment Funds		7,801,876		2,845,601	10,647,477	
Total Restricted Assets	\$	14,764,504	\$	2,965,172	\$ 17,729,676	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning balance October 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance September 30, 2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 85,068,817 \$	4,003,163	6 (5,000)	\$ 89,066,980
Public Art	609,517	405,492	-	1,015,009
Construction in Progress	17,225,736	32,183,991	(7,010,297)	42,399,430
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	102,904,070	36,592,646	(7,015,297)	132,481,419
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	137,839,733	-	-	137,839,733
Improvements other than Buildings	96,619,225	3,521,362	-	100,140,587
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	53,199,602	3,242,805	(695,521)	55,746,886
Infrastructure	487,540,288	17,071,006		504,611,294
Total capital assets, being depreciated	775,198,848	23,835,173	(695,521)	798,338,500
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	66,349,514	3,555,476	-	69,904,990
Improvements other than buildings	53,762,839	3,684,902	-	57,447,741
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	36,973,914	3,657,144	(680,113)	39,950,945
Infrastructure	316,513,257	11,616,561	-	328,129,818
Total accumulated depreciation	473,599,524	22,514,083	(680,113)	495,433,494
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	301,599,324	1,321,090	(15,408)	302,905,006
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 404,503,394</u> <u></u>	37,913,736	6 (7,030,705)	\$ 435,386,425

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

	Beginni balanc October 2017	e	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance September 30, 2018
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 423	510 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 423,510
Construction in progress	778	529	2,919,217	(3,099,692)	598,054
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,202	039	2,919,217	(3,099,692)	1,021,564
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	9,885	373	-	-	9,885,373
Improvements other than buildings	2,575	304	14,328	-	2,589,632
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	32,825	826	1,543,827	(638,036)	33,731,617
Infrastructure	212,984	579	3,764,964		216,749,543
Total capital assets, being depreciated	258,271	082	5,323,119	(638,036)	262,956,165
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	5,733	219	159,482	-	5,892,701
Improvements other than buildings	630		126,011	-	756,731
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	25,114		1,301,817	(638,036)	25,778,707
Infrastructure	125,417	637	4,509,128		129,926,765
Total accumulated depreciation	156,896	502	6,096,438	(638,036)	162,354,904
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	101,374	580	(773,319)		100,601,261
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 102,576</u>	619 \$	2,145,898	\$ (3,099,692)	\$ 101,622,825

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 5,268,250
Public safety	2,634,858
Public service	10,239,023
Library	307,365
Parks and recreation	4,003,703
Health	 56,916
Total governmental funds	 22,510,115
Internal service fund - Central Services Fund	 3,968
Depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 22,514,083
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	5,338,446
Solid waste	 757,992
Depreciation expense - business activities	\$ 6,096,438

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

7. Construction Commitments

Outstanding commitments at September 30, 2018, under authorized construction contracts for the Capital Fund, and Water and Sewer Fund, were \$47,252,990 and \$1,208,768, 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, 2018 between the Federal Grant Fund and the General Fund for \$40,530. This interfund balance was due to timing of receipts from the granting agencies for amounts spent in advance by the grant programs. A \$5 interfund balance between the RIC Fund and the General Fund was due to a payroll transaction. Individual fund transfers for fiscal year 2017-2018 were as follows:

		Tra				
	 nmental ivities	Governme	ntal	Funds		
			Go	Other overnmental		
		 General Fund		Funds		Total
Transfers in:						
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$	503,231	\$	503,231
Capital	-	7,603,405		615,000		8,218,405
Other						
Governmental	-	1,134,241		105,619		1,239,860
Business-Type Activities	 249,560	 -		-	_	249,560
Total	\$ 249,560	\$ 8,737,646	\$	1,223,850	\$	10,211,056

Governmental Activities Transfers Out:

• \$249,560 for Water/Sewer Infrastructure projects accepted through TIF Funds.

General Fund Transfers Out:

- \$7,603,405 to the Capital Fund to be used for future capital improvements and street rehabilitation.
- \$1,134,241 to the Economic Development Fund for funding of economic development projects.

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.
- \$3,231 to the General Fund from the RIC for Park and Recreation programs.
- \$615,000 to the Capital Fund from the RIC for sale of property.
- \$105,619 to the Grant Fund from the Special Police Fund related to Federal Seizure operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

9. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of financial obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance beginning of year as restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance end of year	Due within one year
Governmental-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 159,740,000	\$ 38,525,000	\$ (16,355,000)	\$ 181,910,000	\$ 17,600,000
Certificates of obligation	57,985,000	26,290,000	(10,330,000)	73,945,000	9,890,000
Bond discounts/premiums	16,341,255	3,945,877	(1,898,065)	18,389,067	1,962,882
Total bonds payable	234,066,255	68,760,877	(28,583,065)	274,244,067	29,452,882
TIF obligation	86,132,860	5,667,203	(4,228,616)	87,571,447	-
Other obligations	1,962,228	-	(609,285)	1,352,943	237,619
Other postemployment benefits	37,000,303	4,971,718	(1,384,998)	40,587,023	-
TMRS - pension liability	54,988,216	80,484	(27,083,452)	27,985,248	-
Compensated absences	12,150,083	1,742,053	(1,117,645)	12,774,491	1,277,449
Workers' compensation	1,463,699	1,895,639	(273,647)	3,085,691	208,113
Unpaid claims liability	879,943	12,322,232	(12,226,402)	975,773	975,773
Total governmental-type					
long-term liabilities	428,643,587	95,440,206	(75,507,110)	448,576,683	32,151,836
Business-type activities:					
General obligation refunding bonds	19,095,000	-	(2,615,000)	16,480,000	2,990,000
Certificates of obligation	28,275,000	7,180,000	(2,595,000)	32,860,000	2,600,000
Bond discount/premiums	3,189,744	629,364	(404,463)	3,414,645	434,585
Total bonds payable	50,559,744	7,809,364	(5,614,463)	52,754,645	6,024,585
Other postemployment benefits	6,034,599	873,547	(243,230)	6,664,916	-
TMRS - pension liability	9,661,472	-	(4,745,419)	4,916,053	-
Compensated absences	960,672	151,840	(75,920)	1,036,592	103,659
Workers' compensation	55,723	421,367	(233,400)	243,690	243,690
Total business-type					
long-term liabilities	\$ 67,272,210	\$ 9,256,118	\$ (10,912,432)	\$ 65,615,896	\$ 6,371,934

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Bonds payable at September 30, 2018, 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 Date	Original Issue	Outstanding @ 9/30/2018	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds 2018 General Obligation 2017 General Obligation	3.00 - 5.00	4/25/2018	2/15/2038 \$	38,525,000	\$ 38,525,000	
2017 General Obligation 2016 A Ref. & Imp.	3.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 5.00	5/04/2017 4/15/2016	2/15/2037 2/15/2036	19,725,000 16,815,000	19,275,000 13,440,000	775,000 1,890,000
2015 Refunding	4.00 - 5.00	3/15/2015	2/15/2026	39,185,000	30,020,000	4,785,000
2013 Refunding	1.50 - 5.00	3/15/2013	2/15/2025	18,000,000	12,195,000	1,585,000
2012 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	3/15/2012	2/15/2023	6,270,000	2,990,000	700,000
2010 Ref. & Imp.	2.00 - 5.00	6/15/2010	2/15/2030	73,000,000	56,230,000	4,640,000
2010 Ref. & ImpGolf	4.00 - 5.00	6/15/2010	6/15/2021	4,365,000	1,585,000	500,000
2009 Refunding	2.00 - 5.00	4/15/2009	2/15/2019	14,460,000	975,000	975,000
Total general obligation bonds - tax exempt					<u>\$ 175,235,000</u>	\$ 16,630,000
Taxable General Obligation Bonds						
2016B Taxable	3.00 - 3.77	4/15/2016	2/15/2036	5,470,000	5,125,000	210,000
2010A Taxable Refunding	1.15 - 4.05	6/15/2010	2/15/2020	6,105,000	1,550,000	760,000
Total general obligation bonds - taxable					6,675,000	970,000
Total governmental-type general obligation, taxable and tax						
exempt bonds					181,910,000	17,600,000
Certificates of Obligations						
2018 Certificates	3.13 - 5.00	4/25/2018	2/15/2038	26,290,000	26,290,000	1,555,000
2017 Certificates	2.00 - 5.00	5/04/2017	2/15/2037	20,930,000	17,495,000	1,075,000
2017A Certificates	Adjustable	5/04/2017	6/15/2027	10,000,000	6,605,000	4,595,000
2016 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 5.00	4/15/2016	2/15/2024 2/15/2035	4,045,000	2,455,000	860,000
2015A Certificates 2014B Certificates	Adjustable	3/15/2015 12/22/2014	6/15/2029	3,695,000 11,425,000	1,500,000 11,425,000	815,000
2014 Certificates	.75 - 2.00	4/1/2014	2/15/2022	6,900,000	425,000	100,000
2013 Certificates	1.50 - 4.00	3/15/2013	2/15/2022	4,290,000	905,000	130,000
2012B Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	3/15/2012	2/15/2032	5,775,000	1,875,000	195,000
2011 Certificates	2.00 - 3.25	4/1/2011	2/15/2019	3,085,000	30,000	30,000
2010 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	6/15/2010	2/15/2025	7,520,000	2,090,000	265,000
2009 Certificates	2.50 - 3.80	4/15/2009	2/15/2023	5,370,000	810,000	150,000
Total certificates of obligation - tax exempt					71,905,000	9,770,000
Taxable Certificates of Obligation						
2015B Certificates	.90 - 4.00	3/15/2015	2/15/2035	2,150,000	1,920,000	90,000
2012A Certificates	1.63 - 3.00	3/15/2012	2/15/2022	275,000	120,000	30,000
Total certificates - taxable					2,040,000	120,000
Total governmental-type certificates of obligation, taxable and tax exempt bonds					73,945,000	9,890,000
Add unamortized premium Less:					18,410,923	1,964,929
Unamortized discount					(21,856)	(2,047)
Total general government bonds					(,))	(-,* · ·)
and certificates of obligation					\$ 274,244,067	\$ 29,452,882

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Business-Type Activities

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

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Outstanding @ 9/30/2018	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	\$ 5,930,000 \$	5 520,000
2015 Refunding	3.00 - 5.00	3/15/2015	2/15/2026	2,480,000	2,050,000	235,000
2013 Refunding	1.50 - 5.00	3/15/2013	2/15/2025	2,720,000	1,845,000	260,000
2012 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	3/15/2012	2/15/2024	8,575,000	4,330,000	895,000
2010 Refunding	4.00 - 5.00	6/15/2010	2/15/2021	4,080,000	1,435,000	455,000
2009 Refunding	2.00 - 5.00	4/15/2009	2/15/2020	5,685,000	775,000	570,000
Total water and sewer general obligation bonds					\$ 16,365,000	5 2,935,000
Certificates of Obligations:						
2018 Certificates	3.125 - 5.00	4/25/2018	2/15/2038	5,940,000	5,940,000	170,000
2017 Certificates	2.00 - 5.00	5/04/2017	2/15/2037	4,440,000	4,310,000	190,000
2016 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	4/15/2016	2/15/2036	1,900,000	1,750,000	85,000
2015A Certificates	2.00 - 5.00	3/15/2015	2/15/2035	2,305,000	2,085,000	90,000
2013 Certificates	1.50 - 4.00	3/15/2013	2/15/2033	3,025,000	2,430,000	135,000
2011 Certificates	2.00 - 4.625	4/01/2011	2/15/2031	3,500,000	2,660,000	155,000
2010 Certificates	2.00 - 4.125	6/15/2010	2/15/2030	7,210,000	4,580,000	375,000
2009 Certificates	2.50 - 4.50	4/15/2009	2/15/2029	5,030,000	3,200,000	240,000
Total waster and sewer certificates of obligation					26,955,000	1,440,000
Total water and sewer general obligation refunding bonds and certificates of obligation					43,320,000	4,375,000
Solid Waste						
General Obligation Refunding Bonds:						
2009 Refunding	2.00 - 5.00	4/15/2009	2/15/2020	480,000	115,000	55,000
Certificates of Obligations:	2.00 5.00	110/2009	2/10/2020	100,000	110,000	55,000
2018 Certificates	4.00 - 5.00	4/25/2018	2/15/2026	1,240,000	1,240,000	115,000
2017 Certificates	2.00 - 5.00	5/04/2017	2/15/2025	875,000	790,000	100,000
2016 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	4/15/2016	2/15/2023	1,000,000	785,000	120,000
2015A Certificates	2.00 - 5.00	3/15/2015	2/15/2023	850,000	565,000	105,000
2014 Certificates	0.75 - 2.00	4/01/2014	2/15/2022	955,000	510,000	120,000
2013 Certificates	1.50 - 4.00	3/15/2013	2/15/2021	1,000,000	400,000	130,000
2012B Certificates	2.00 - 3.00	3/15/2012	2/15/2020	865,000	235,000	115,000
2011 Certificates	2.00 - 3.25	4/01/2011	2/15/2019	1,380,000	205,000	205,000
2010 Certificates	2.00 - 4.00	6/15/2010	2/15/2025	3,575,000	1,175,000	150,000
Total solid waste certificates of obligation					5,905,000	1,160,000
Total solid waste general obligation refunding bonds and certificates of obligation					6,020,000	1,215,000
Add unamortized premium Less:					3,472,023	438,780
Unamortized discount					(57,378)	(4,195)
Total business-type general obligation refunding						
bonds and certificates of obligation					\$ 52,754,645	6,024,585

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2018 for General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation are as follows:

	 Governmenta	al Activities	Business-t	ype Activities
	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year ending September 30:				
2019	\$ 27,490,000	\$ 10,954,324	\$ 5,590,000) \$ 1,935,847
2020	23,480,000	9,199,849	5,315,000	1,639,947
2021	21,935,000	8,204,950	5,120,000) 1,446,358
2022	20,050,000	7,310,132	4,680,000) 1,256,690
2023	20,945,000	6,447,395	4,025,000	1,080,645
2024-2028	68,125,000	20,492,945	15,095,000	3,127,315
2029-2033	41,820,000	8,477,064	7,395,000	888,159
2034-2038	 32,010,000	2,537,222	2,120,000) 145,847
Totals	\$ 255,855,000	\$ 73,623,881	\$ 49,340,000) <u>\$ 11,520,808</u>

General Obligation Bonds

As part of the City's debt management practices, the City defeased certain 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, 2018 there were no defeased bonds outstanding.

On April 25, 2018, the City issued \$38,525,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 with a true interest cost of 3.14%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds, net of issuance costs of \$330,294, will be used for (1) constructing, improving, renovating, 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.

Certificates of Obligation

On April 25, 2018, the City issued \$33,470,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018 with a true interest cost of 3.07%. The Water/Sewer Fund issued \$5,940,000 in Certificates, the Solid Waste Fund issued \$1,240,000 in Certificates and \$26,290,000 in Certificates were issued for the benefit of the Capital Fund, net of issuance cost of \$294,910. Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used for (1) constructing, improving, renovating, expanding and equipping parks and recreation facilities, police and fire-fighting facilities, golf facilities, the library and municipal public buildings, and the acquisition of land and rights-of-way (2) acquiring, constructing, improving and maintaining streets, thoroughfares, alleyways and sidewalks, and the municipal drainage system within the City including related storm drainage improvements and utility relocations and the acquisition of land, (3) improving and extending the City's water and sewer system and (4) acquiring equipment and vehicles for police, fire, facility services, streets, parks and recreation, municipal library, animal services, the municipal golf course, information technology, water and sewer, and solid waste departments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Ratings

Standard and Poor's Ratings Services assigned its 'AAA" rating with a stable outlook, to the City's Series 2018 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation and the City's Series 2018 General Obligation 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, 2018:

		Computer Hardware		Police Academy		CIS		Key Government Finance		Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts	Total	
Balance at October 1, 2017 Additions/adjustments Payments	\$	145,630 (145,630)	·	672,618 (123,154)	\$	106,809 (106,809)		120,880		916,291 (112,812)	\$1,962,228	
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	_	\$	549,464	\$	_	\$	_	\$	803,479	\$1,352,943	

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, 2018:

	Principal	 Interest	 Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2019	\$ 124,807	\$ 23,755	\$ 148,562
2020	116,052	18,521	134,573
2021	101,277	13,596	114,873
2022	105,979	9,119	115,098
2023	71,071	4,423	75,494
2024-2028	 30,278	 2,176	 32,454
Totals	\$ 549,464	\$ 71,590	\$ 621,054

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 had set up a 20-

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

year payout arrangement, but the life of the obligation was reduced to approximately 16 years due to an additional payment made in FY 2016. A payment of \$112,812 was made in FY 2017-2018. The balance at September 30, 2018 was \$803,479.

The City's purchase of citywide network enhancements financed December 2014 through Key Government Finance was paid off during FY 2018.

The City's purchase of public safety records management software financed in October 2010 through Computer Information Systems, Inc. was paid off during FY 2018.

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	65%	50%	50%							
Tax Year Terminates	2031	2036	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 both grants. Funding for this grant is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF District #1 from Sub Area No. 2. A principal payment of \$430,853 and an interest payment of \$226,450 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. An interest payment of \$273,074 was made during the fiscal year from the TIF Fund. Principal payments of \$1,031,412 (\$353,608 from operating funds and \$677,804 from the TIF Fund) were made.

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 \$54,253,063 to date. Funding is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

District #2. Reimbursement lasts until paid in full or expiration of the TIF zone. Interest payments of \$2,454,511 and a principal payment of \$2,657,963 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 \$21,639,826 to date. Funding is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF District #3. An interest payment of \$443,480 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. An interest payment of \$208,396 and a principal payment of \$108,388 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					D	TIF ISTRICT 2	D	TIF DISTRICT 3	
	_	Centennial Park	G	AGF reenville II, Ltd.	C	Collins Tech Park		BCS TIF Zone 2	B	CP TIF LLC Zone 3	 Total
Balance at October 1, 2017 Additions/adjustments Payments	\$	9,094,987 (430,853)	·	5,224,216	\$	3,837,962 (1,031,412)	\$	48,296,932 3,706,140 (2,657,963)		19,678,763 1,961,063	\$ 86,132,860 5,667,203 (4,228,616)
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	8,664,134	\$	5,115,828	\$	2,806,550	\$	49,345,109	\$	21,639,826	\$ 87,571,447

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 2017-2018, a total of \$141,294 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 \$273,647 and \$232,959 have been recorded as expenditures/expenses in the General Fund and Proprietary Funds, 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 2017-2018, the City received refunds from the commercial insurance carrier in the amount of \$556,875.

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 \$975,773 for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at September 30, 2018. The liability for unpaid claims includes the effects of specific incremental claims, adjustment expenses, and if probable and material, salvage and subrogation. The City currently does not discount its unpaid claims liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Reconciliation of Unpaid Claims Liabilities

		2018	 2017
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:			
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year	\$	879,943	\$ 1,177,976
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:			
Provision for insured events of the current year		13,202,175	11,120,591
Increase (decrease) in prior year provision		95,830	 (181,814)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		14,177,948	 12,116,753
Payments:			
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year		12,226,402	10,240,648
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years	_	975,773	 996,162
Total payments		13,202,175	11,236,810
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	\$	975,773	\$ 879,943

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, 2018, the City allocated \$8,010,212 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 \$1,226,929 in incentive payments under this program in fiscal year 2018.
- <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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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 \$2,080,358 in fiscal year 2018.

- <u>General Economic Development</u> 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 2018, the City rebated \$2,526,259 in taxes, reduced fees by \$4,722,023 and made incentive payments of \$434,228 under these agreements. In addition to financial incentives, the City has committed to construct drainage improvements for one property owner to facilitate new construction.
- <u>Tax Increment Financing</u> 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 \$7,480,919 in payments for TIF obligations and \$348,427 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. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Retiree Health Benefits

Plan Description

The City of Richardson single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan, CORPlan, is administered by the City and provides 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. 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 plan 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. As of September 30, 2018 there are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2017 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	265
Active employees	1,001
	1.266

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.

	U	nder 15	 15 - 19	 20+
Years of service:				
Retiree only	\$	933	\$ 676	\$ 369
Retiree/spouse		1,866	1,271	677
Surviving spouse		1,026	744	462

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed on December 31, 2016 and included updated procedures that rolled forward the Total OPEB liability (TOL) to the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions

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. The demographic assumptions are based on the assumptions that were developed for the defined benefit plan in which the City participates by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). 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.

The actuarial assumptions used to value the liabilities are the same as those used in the valuation report as of December 31, 2016 which include the following:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age
Discount Rate	3.31% as of December 31, 2017
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% - 10.50%
Health Care Trend Rate	7.50%

Participation rate assumptions for retirees who choose to receive health care benefits is based on years of City service.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Election rates for retirees with less than 15 years of service the election rate is 0%, from 15 to 19 years of service the election rate is 15%. Retirees with service of 20 years or greater, the election rate is 70% if retiring after age 49 and the election rate is 45% if retiring before age 50.

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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.31%. The discount rate is equal to the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date of December 31, 2017. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 3.31% based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index. The discount rate was 3.81% as of December 31, 2016, the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate when calculating it at 1-percentage-point-lower (2.31%) and 1-percentage-point-higher (4.31%).

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	Current	
	Single Rate	
1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
2.31%	3.31%	4.31%
\$ 52,545,735	\$ 47,251,939	\$ 42,518,209

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the health care trend rate when calculating it at 1-percentage-point-lower (6.50%) and 1-percentage-point-higher (8.50%).

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

	Current	
	Single Rate	
1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
\$ 42,717,983	\$ 47,251,939	\$ 52,680,116

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Tota	OPEB Liability
Beginning balances	\$	43,034,902
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,656,080
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		1,640,160
Differences between expected and actual experience		105,618
Changes in assumptions		2,443,407
Benefit payments		(1,628,228)
Net changes		4,217,037
Ending balance	\$	47,251,939

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2018 the City recognized \$3,615,159 for OPEB expense. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the below sources.

	 rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 92,404	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,137,702	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,240,459	
Total	\$ 3,470,565	<u>\$</u>

Of the \$3,470,565 total for deferred outflows of resources, \$1,240,459 from City contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending 9/30/2019. The remainder of the total net deferred outflows/inflows of resources, \$2,230,106 will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Net Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
2019	\$ 318,919
2020	318,919
2021	318,919
2022	318,919
2023	318,919
Thereafter	635,511
Total	\$ 2,230,106

COBRA Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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 two participants in the program as of September 30, 2018.

17. Pension Benefits

Plan Description

The City of Richardson participates as one of 883 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	688
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	404
Active employees	1,001
Total	2,093

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 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 14.58% and 14.80% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$10,828,353, and were equal to the required contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50% to 10.5%, including inflation
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, 2017, 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 best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)*
Domestic Equity	17.50 %	4.55 %
International Equity	17.50	6.35
Core Fixed Income	10.00	1.00
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00	4.15
Real Return	10.00	4.15
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Absolute Return	10.00	4.00
Private Equity	5.00	7.75
Total	100.00 %	

*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%).

	Rate	
1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
\$102,414,562	\$32,901,301	\$(24,647,305)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount

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 <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Current Period

Current r erioù	Increase				
	(Decrease)				
Total pension liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 10,613,618				
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	33,439,920				
Changes of benefit terms	-				
Difference between expected and actual experience	(313,905)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(22,432,659)				
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	21,306,974				
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	501,315,736				
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	522,622,710				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - Employer	10,342,735				
Contributions - Employee	4,967,489				
Net Investment Income	60,507,332				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(22,432,659)				
Administrative expense	(313,643)				
Other	(15,895)				
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	53,055,361				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	436,666,048				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	489,721,409				
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A-B)	32,901,301				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability	93.70 %				
Covered Payroll	70,946,642				
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	46.37 %				
*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, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$11,848,566.

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		 ferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	391,702	\$ (747,469)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	(12,238,134)
Difference in assumptions		2,782,216	-
Employers's Contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date		8,030,559	
Total	\$	11,204,477	\$ (12,985,603)

Of the \$11,204,477 total for deferred outflows of resources, \$8,030,559 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 9/30/2019. The remainder of the total net deferred outflows/inflows of resources, \$(9,811,685), related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
2018	\$ 1,909,039
2019	684,086
2020	(6,148,153)
2021	(6,256,657)
Total	\$ (9,811,685)



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	IA	mounts	Δ	Actual GAAP	Δ	djustments	А	ctual Budget		/ariance with Final Budget- Positive
		Original		Final	•	Basis		udget Basis		Basis		(Negative)
Revenues		- 8 -						- B	_			
Property taxes	\$	53,002,615	\$	52,417,906	\$	51,425,515	\$	867,703	\$	52,293,218	\$	(124,688)
Franchise fees	Ψ	16,776,410	Ψ	17,083,506	Ψ	17,187,830	Ψ		Ψ	17,187,830	Ψ	104,324
Sales tax		35,130,408		36,613,557		35,357,252		1,192,137		36,549,389		(64,168)
Mixed beverage and bingo tax		589,604		611,899		616,316		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,-		616,316		4,417
911 revenue		1,181,209		1,203,951		1,084,647		-		1,084,647		(119,304)
Intergovernmental revenue		45,500		38,500		304,417		-		304,417		265,917
Licenses and permits		2,697,351		2,611,889		2,889,838		-		2,889,838		277,949
Fines and forfeitures		3,069,967		3,027,936		3,302,802		(111,243)		3,191,559		163,623
Interest revenue		260,150		403,118		531,384		-		531,384		128,266
Civic center use		284,683		285,000		248,710		-		248,710		(36,290)
Recreation and leisure		4,440,280		4,170,800		4,075,840		-		4,075,840		(94,960)
Public safety		2,631,736		2,454,026		2,630,824		-		2,630,824		176,798
Other		884,743		930,330		743,714		-		743,714		(186,616)
General administration		8,156,369		8,054,448		8,010,212		-		8,010,212		(44,236)
Contributions		110,000	_	100,000		95,681		-		95,681		(4,319)
Total revenues	_	129,261,025	_	130,006,866		128,504,982		1,948,597	_	130,453,579		446,713
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government		31,366,085		32,213,875		28,153,986		657,991		28,811,977		3,401,898
Public safety		51,863,727		51,775,115		51,365,045		72,550		51,437,595		337,520
Public services		20,949,134		21,157,887		20,196,781		220,974		20,417,755		740,132
Library		3,605,211		3,515,107		3,441,057		-		3,441,057		74,050
Parks and recreation		13,284,197		12,997,296		12,645,135		132,480		12,777,615		219,681
Public health		2,089,766		2,079,928		1,980,695		5,332		1,986,027		93,901
Capital outlay		14,400		135,380		128,527		-		128,527		6,853
Debt service												
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		2,359		(2,359)		-		-
Payments for other obligations		-		-		573,228	-	(573,228)		-		-
Total expenditures		123,172,520		123,874,588		118,486,813		513,740		119,000,553	-	4,874,035
Excess of revenues over expenditures		6,088,505		6,132,278		10,018,169		1,434,857	_	11,453,026		5,320,748
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		500,000		500,000		503,231		-		503,231		3,231
Transfers out		(6,037,646))	(6,652,646)		(8,737,646))	-		(8,737,646)		(2,085,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		75,000		75,000		142,987		-		142,987		67,987
Insurance and other recoveries		175,000		110,000		182,021		-		182,021		72,021
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,287,646)		(5,967,646)		(7,909,407))	-		(7,909,407)		(1,941,761)
Net change in fund balance		800,859		164,632		2,108,762		1,434,857		3,543,619		3,378,987
Fund balances, October 1		17,887,307		19,327,052		22,875,764		313,116		23,188,880		3,861,828
Fund balances, September 30	\$	18,688,166	\$	19,491,684	\$	24,984,526	\$	1,747,973	\$	26,732,499	\$	7,240,815
									_		_	

Required Supplementary Information Year ended September 30, 2018

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Calendar Years*

	2017
Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 1,656,080
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	1,640,160
Differences between expected and actual experience	105,618
Change of Assumptions	2,443,407
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,628,228)
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,217,037
Total OPEB liability - beginning	43,034,902
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 47,251,939
Covered employee payroll	70,946,642
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	66.60 %

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate in each period. The discount rate changed from 3.81% as of December 31, 2016 to 3.31% as of December 31, 2017.

*Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in FY 2018, therefore the required information for this schedule will be built over the next nine years.

Required Supplementary Information Year ended September 30, 2018

Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017		2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 10,828,353	\$ 10,000,938	\$	8,960,805	\$ 9,092,062
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined					
contribution	 (10,828,353)	 (10,000,938)	_	(8,960,805)	 (9,092,062)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 72,840,621	\$ 70,066,638	\$	67,329,906	\$ 65,295,964
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.87 %	14.27 %		13.31 %	13.92 %

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 Contr	ibution Rates:
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	28 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 vaulation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014. RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%
Mortality Other Information:	and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB
Notes	There was 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 six years.

Required Supplementary Information Year ended September 30, 2018

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Calendar Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 10,613,618			
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	33,439,920	31,995,989	31,310,006	30,001,418
Differences between expected and actual experience	(313,905)	648,556	(1,241,285)	(142,357)
Change of assumptions	-	-	7,343,227	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		<i></i>		
contributions	(22,432,659)	(20,889,414)	(19,961,687)	(20,245,744)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	21,306,974	21,957,610	26,732,703	18,208,400
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	501,315,736	479,358,126	452,625,423	434,417,023
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 522,622,710	\$ 501,315,736	<u>\$ 479,358,126</u>	\$ 452,625,423
Plan fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	10,342,735	9,073,163	\$ 9,067,267 \$	\$ 9,312,812
Contributions - Employee	4,967,489	4,767,618	4,599,369	4,541,066
Net Investment Income	60,507,332	28,105,129	622,684	23,194,326
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(22,432,659)	(20,889,414)	(19,961,687)	(20, 245, 744)
Administrative expense	(313,643)	(317,470)	(379,292)	(242,173)
Other	(15,895)	(17,105)	(18,735)	(19,911)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	53,055,361	20,721,921	(6,070,394)	16,540,376
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	436,666,048	415,944,127	422,014,521	405,474,145
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 489,721,409	\$ 436,666,048	\$ 415,944,127	\$ 422,014,521
$\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{D} = (\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{L}) + (\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{D})$	¢ 22.001.201	¢ (1 (10 (00	¢ (2,412,000, 9	¢ 20 (10 002
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A-B)	\$ 32,901,301	\$ 64,649,688	\$ 63,413,999	\$ 30,610,902
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	93.70 %	87.10 %	86.77 %	93.24 %
•				
Covered payroll	\$ 70,946,642	\$ 68,061,898	\$ 65,693,151 \$	\$ 64,872,361
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	46.37 %	94.99 %	96.53 %	47.19 %

* The City implemented GASB 68 in FY 2015 therefore the required information for this schedule will be built over the next six years.

This schedule is based on the actuarial dates of TMRS.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended September 30, 2018

(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 the adopted budgets. The Solid Waste and Water and Sewer Funds include amounts for operations and debt service.

	Original Budget		An	nended Budget
General	\$	129,210,166	\$	130,527,234
Debt Service		35,948,188		35,945,188
Water and Sewer		75,009,050		77,567,474
Solid Waste Services		14,970,413		14,837,693
Golf		2,275,125		2,243,736
Internal Service (Combined)		15,949,337		15,457,369
Special Police		55,000		120,875
State Grants		-		16,650
Federal Grants		-		460,398
Municipal Court Security		99,363		111,859
Traffic Safety		-		2,500
Wireless 911		471,000		465,500
Judicial Efficiency		5,950		5,950
Hotel/Motel Tax		6,591,660		6,592,599
Technology		68,928		67,725
Tax Increment Financing #1		2,234,903		4,178,560
Tax Increment Financing #2		5,481,002		5,374,985
Tax Increment Financing #3		383,535		443,480
Richardson Improvement Corp.		8,950		626,598
Franchise Peg Fund		73,000		1,073,000
Drainage Fee Fund		2,777,539		2,482,539

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended September 30, 2018

(A) Budgetary Information

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2018 expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$10,770 in the Municipal Court Building Security Fund due to personal service costs exceeding budget. The Traffic Safety Fund payments to the State Comptroller's office exceeded budget by \$635.

(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	\$ 2,108,762
Beginning of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	17,747
End of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	(531,487)
Increase in property tax recognized for GAAP basis	867,703
Increase in sales tax recognized for GAAP basis	1,192,137
Increase in fines and forfeitures recognized for GAAP basis	 (111,243)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses-budget basis	\$ 3,543,619



COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

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, 2018

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 or 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 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.



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Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
]	Grant Funds(1)		Municipal Court Funds(1)		Tax Increment Financing Funds(1)	sı	pecial Police Funds	Tı	affic Safety Fund
Assets:										
Current assets:	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		<i>_</i>		.			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,946	\$	353,615	\$	3,938,497	\$	163,421	\$	16,063
Investments Receivables (net of allowances)		38,801		_		- 79,067		6,448		-
Prepaid items				-				11,435		-
Total assets	\$	152,747	\$	353,615	\$	4,017,564	\$	181,304	\$	16,063
Liabilities:			-		_				_	
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	9,335	\$	776	\$	78,304	\$	7,907	\$	-
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-		
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		3,135
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		40,530		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	_	49,865	-	776	-	78,304		7,907	-	3,135
Deferred inflows of resources		17,002		110	-	70,501		1,501	-	5,155
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-	-		-	-	-	_	
Fund balances:			. —		_				_	
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		-		-		-		11,435		-
Restricted for:										
General government		-		180,069		3,939,260		-		-
Public safety Committed for:		102,882		172,770		-		161,962		12,928
General government		-		-		-		_		-
Public services		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned for:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Total fund balances		102,882		352,839		3,939,260		173,397		12,928
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and										
fund balances	\$	152,747	\$	353,615	\$	4,017,564	\$	181,304	\$	16,063

(1) 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, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds										
W	ireless 911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund			Richardson Drainage Improvement Fund Corporation		Economic Development Fund		Golf Fund	Total	
\$	478,214		\$ 954,703		\$	85,133	\$ 2,734,170	\$	158,261	\$10,207,062	
	-	3,000,000 330,865	-	3,900,000 244,805		-	-		47,677	6,900,000 747,663	
	-	70,844	-	- 244,803		-	-		1,215	83,494	
\$	478,214	\$ 3,918,587	\$ 954,703	\$ 4,838,966	\$	85,133	\$ 2,734,170	\$		\$17,938,219	
\$	-	\$ 132,533		\$ 214,577	\$	-	\$ -	\$	25,779	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	-	235,542	11,699	23,025		- 7,800	_		- 16,167	34,724 262,644	
	_	- 255,542	_	-		7,000	-		- 10,107	40,535	
	-	323,074	-	-		-	-		-	323,074	
	-	691,149	11,699	237,602		7,805	-		41,946	1,130,188	
	-			244,805		-			-	244,805	
				244,805		-			-	244,805	
	-	70,844	-	-		-	-		1,215	83,494	
	-	-	943,004	-		-	-		-	5,062,333	
	478,214	-	-	-		-	-		-	928,756	
	-	_	-	-		_	2,734,170		_	2,734,170	
	-	-	-	4,356,559		-			-	4,356,559	
	-	-	-	-		-	-		163,992	163,992	
	-	3,156,594	-	-		-	-		-	3,156,594	
						77,328				77,328	
	478,214	3,227,438	943,004	4,356,559		77,328	2,734,170		165,207	16,563,226	
\$	478,214	\$ 3,918,587	\$ 954,703	\$ 4,838,966	\$	85,133	\$ 2,734,170	\$	207,153	\$17,938,219	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Grant Funds(1)	Municipal Court Funds(1)	Tax Increment Financing Funds(1)	Special Police Funds	Traffic Safety Fund				
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,290,003	\$ -	\$ -				
Hotel/motel taxes Drainage fees	-	-	-	-	-				
Eisemann center revenue	-	-	-	-	-				
Golf course revenue	-	-	-	-	-				
Golf course restaurant	-	-	-	-	-				
911 revenue	-	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental revenue	255,657	-	2,093,941	85,895	-				
Franchise taxes	-	-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	167,352	-	16,672	6,270				
Interest revenue Contributions	1,642	5,371	106,729	2,627	288				
Other	-	-	-	30,255	-				
Total revenues	257,299	172,723	10,490,673	135,449	6,558				
Expenditures:									
General government	-	62,999	1,141,263	-	-				
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-				
Public health	17,167	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	89,612	122,629	-	67,352	3,135				
Public services General administration	-	-	175,000	-	-				
Capital outlay	153,257	-	6,416,816	-	-				
Debt service:	155,257	-	0,410,810	_	_				
Payments for other obligations	-	-	3,875,008	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	3,605,911	-	-				
Total expenditures	260,036	185,628	15,213,998	67,352	3,135				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(2,737)	(12,905)) (4,723,325)	68,097	3,423				
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	105,619	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(155,619)	-				
Issuance of other obligations	-	-	5,667,203	-	-				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	- (155 (10)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	105,619		5,667,203	(155,619)	-				
Net change in fund balances	102,882	(12,905)) 943,878	(87,522)	3,423				
Fund balances, October 1		365,744	2,995,382	260,919	9,505				
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 102,882	\$ 352,839	\$ 3,939,260	\$ 173,397	\$ 12,928				

(1) 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 Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

Special Revenue Funds											
Wireless 911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	PEG Fund	Drainage Fund	Richardson Improvement Corporation	Economic Development Fund	Golf Fund	Total				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 8,290,003				
-	4,244,671	-	-	-	-	-	4,244,671				
-		-	2,764,805	-	-	-	2,764,805				
-	2,064,090	-	_,, ,	-	-	-	2,064,090				
-	_,	-	-	-	-	2,113,463	2,113,463				
-	-	-	-	-	-	38,082	38,082				
571,823	-	-	-	-	-		571,823				
	_	_	-	_	_	_	2,435,493				
_	_	227,642	-	_	_	_	2,133,193				
_	_	227,012	_	_	_	_	190,294				
6,773	46,645	17,525	63,309	44	35,488	2,162	288,603				
0,775		17,525	05,507	5,231	55,400	2,102	5,231				
_	74,754	_		34	_	42,176	147,219				
579.50(2 929 114		25 499						
578,596	6,430,160	245,167	2,828,114	5,309	35,488	2,195,883	23,381,419				
-	5,934,917	55,499	_	-	308,228	-	7,502,906				
-			-	8,367		2,127,779	2,136,146				
_	_	-	-		_		17,167				
3,848	_	_	-	-	_	_	286,576				
5,010	_	_	557,430	_	_	_	557,430				
_	_	_	807,539	_	_	99,206	1,081,745				
-	97,258	335,193	314,651	-	-		7,317,175				
	,	,	,				, ,				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,875,008				
-			-				3,605,911				
3,848	6,032,175	390,692	1,679,620	8,367	308,228	2,226,985	26,380,064				
574,748	397,985	(145,525)	1,148,494	(3,058)	(272,740)	(31,102)	(2,998,645				
					1,134,241		1,239,860				
(450,000)	-	-	-	(618,231)		-	(1,223,850				
(+30,000)	-	-	-	(010,231)	-	-	5,667,203				
-	-	-	-	615,000	-	-	615,000				
(450,000)	-			(3,231)	1,134,241	· ·	6,298,213				
124,748	397,985	(145,525)	1,148,494	(6,289)	íí	(31,102)	3,299,568				
353,466	2,829,453	1,088,529	3,208,065	83,617	1,872,669	196,309	13,263,658				
\$ 478,214	\$ 3,227,438	<u>\$ 943,004</u>	\$ 4,356,559	\$ 77,328	\$ 2,734,170	\$ 165,207	\$ 16,563,226				

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - State and Federal Grant Funds September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Sta	State Grant		leral Grant	Total	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,269	\$	111,677 \$	113,946	
Intergovernmental receivables		2,450		36,351	38,801	
Total assets	\$	4,719	\$	148,028 \$	152,747	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,719	\$	4,616 \$	9,335	
Due to other funds		-		40,530	40,530	
Total liabilities		4,719		45,146	49,865	
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Public safety		-		102,882	102,882	
Total fund balances		-		102,882	102,882	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	4,719	\$	148,028 \$	152,747	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Nonmajor Governmental Funds - State and Federal Grant Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				
	State Grant		Federal Grant		Total
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	12,321	\$	243,336 \$	255,657
Interest revenue		-		1,642	1,642
Total revenues		12,321		244,978	257,299
Expenditures:					
Public health		12,321		4,846	17,167
Public safety		-		89,612	89,612
Capital outlay		-		153,257	153,257
Total expenditures		12,321		247,715	260,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(2,737)	(2,737)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-		105,619	105,619
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		105,619	105,619
Net change in fund balances		-		102,882	102,882
Fund balances, October 1		-			-
Fund balances, September 30	\$	-	\$	102,882 \$	102,882

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - State Grant Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

	Bu	dgeted Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Origin	nal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	- \$	<u>16,650</u> 16,650	<u>5 12,321</u> 12,321	\$ <u>(4,329)</u> (4,329)
Expenditures: Public health			16,650	12,321	4,329
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			- 16,650	12,321	4,329
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-	-
Fund balances, October 1		-		_	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	- \$		<u> </u>	\$

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Federal Grant Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Am		Actual	Fina P	ance with l Budget- ositive
	0	riginal		Final	 Amounts	(1)	egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	725	\$	421,351	\$ 243,336	\$	(178,015)
Interest revenue		-		-	 1,642		1,642
Total revenues		725		421,351	 244,978		(176, 373)
Expenditures:							
Public safety		-		273,837	89,612		184,223
Public health		-		13,350	4,846		8,504
Capital outlay		-		173,211	153,257		19,954
Total expenditures		-		460,398	 247,715		212,681
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		725		(39,047)	(2,737)		36,308
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		-	105,619		105,619
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	 105,619		105,619
Net change in fund balance		725		(39,047)	102,882		141,927
Fund balances, October 1					 -		
Fund balances, September 30	\$	725	\$	(39,047)	\$ 102,882	\$	141,927

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Municipal Court Funds September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Building Security	Т	Judicial Technology Efficiency				Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	136,051	\$	200,991	<u>\$</u>	16,573	\$	353,615
Total assets	\$	136,051	\$	200,991	\$	16,573	\$	353,615
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	776	\$	776
Total liabilities		-		-		776	_	776
Fund balances: Restricted for:								
General government		-		164,272		15,797		180,069
Public safety		136,051		36,719			_	172,770
Total fund balances		136,051		200,991		15,797		352,839
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	136,051	\$	200,991	\$	16,573	\$	353,615

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Municipal Court Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds						
		Building Security	Technology	Judicial Efficiency	Total		
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	69,972	\$ 92,854	\$ 4,526	\$ 167,352		
Interest revenue		2,539	2,593	239	5,371		
Total revenues		72,511	95,447	4,765	172,723		
Expenditures:							
General government		-	58,728	4,271	62,999		
Public safety		122,629			122,629		
Total expenditures		122,629	58,728	4,271	185,628		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(50,118)	36,719	494	(12,905)		
Net change in fund balances		(50,118)	36,719	494	(12,905)		
Fund balances, October 1		186,169	164,272	15,303	365,744		
Fund balances, September 30	\$	136,051	\$ 200,991	\$ 15,797	\$ 352,839		

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Municipal Court Building Security Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted An	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Driginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 61,000 \$	61,000 \$	69,972	\$ 8,972	
Interest revenue	 1,888	2,180	2,539	359	
Total revenues	 62,888	63,180	72,511	9,331	
Expenditures:					
Public safety	 99,363	111,859	122,629	(10,770)	
Total expenditures	 99,363	111,859	122,629	(10,770)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (36,475)	(48,679)	(50,118)	(1,439)	
Net change in fund balance	(36,475)	(48,679)	(50,118)	(1,439)	
Fund balances, October 1	 175,685	186,169	186,169	-	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 139,210 \$	137,490 \$	136,051	\$ (1,439)	

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Technology Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	(Driginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	82,000 \$	86,400	\$ 92,854	\$ 6,454	
Interest revenue		1,076	1,724	2,593	869	
Total revenues		83,076	88,124	95,447	7,323	
Expenditures:						
General government		68,928	64,143	58,728	5,415	
Capital outlay		-	3,582		3,582	
Total expenditures		68,928	67,725	58,728	8,997	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		14,148	20,399	36,719	16,320	
Net change in fund balance		14,148	20,399	36,719	16,320	
Fund balances, October 1		155,237	164,272	164,272		
Fund balances, September 30	\$	169,385 \$	6 184,671	\$ 200,991	\$ 16,320	

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Judicial Efficiency Fund

Ŷ	ear	ended	Septem	ber 3	0, 2018
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		Budgeted An	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	0	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,000 \$	5,000 \$	4,526	\$ (474)
Interest revenue		161	190	239	49
Total revenues		5,161	5,190	4,765	(425)
Expenditures:					
General government		5,950	5,950	4,271	1,679
Total expenditures		5,950	5,950	4,271	1,679
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(789)	(760)	494	1,254
Net change in fund balance		(789)	(760)	494	1,254
Fund balances, October 1		10,333	15,303	15,303	<u> </u>
Fund balances, September 30	\$	9,544 \$	14,543 \$	15,797	\$ 1,254

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Tax Increment Financing Funds September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Tax Increment Financing #1		Tax Increment Financing #2	Tax Increment Financing #3	Increment			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,846,654	\$ 30,193	\$ 61,650	\$	3,938,497		
Accounts receivable Total assets	\$	79,067 3,925,721	\$ 30,193	\$ 61,650	\$	79,067 4,017,564		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	78,304	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	78,304		
Fund balances: Restricted for:								
General government		3,847,417	30,193	61,650		3,939,260		
Total fund balances		3,847,417	30,193	61,650		3,939,260		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,925,721	\$ 30,193	\$ 61,650	\$	4,017,564		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Tax Increment Financing Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Tax ncrement nancing #1		Tax Increment Financing #2		Tax Increment inancing #3		Total
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$	3,849,156	\$	4,076,394	\$	364,453	\$	8,290,003
Intergovernmental revenue		998,721		1,009,113		86,107		2,093,941
Interest revenue		72,479		30,854	_	3,396	_	106,729
Total revenues		4,920,356		5,116,361		453,956	_	10,490,673
Expenditures:								
General government		8,200		1,133,063		-		1,141,263
General administration		150,000		25,000		-		175,000
Capital outlay		1,882,676		2,573,077		1,961,063		6,416,816
Debt service:								
Payments for other obligations		1,217,045		2,657,963		-		3,875,008
Interest and fiscal charges		707,920		2,454,511		443,480		3,605,911
Total expenditures		3,965,841		8,843,614		2,404,543	_	15,213,998
Europe (defining a) of maximum								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		954,515		(3,727,253)		(1,950,587)		(4,723,325)
		754,515		(3,727,233)	_	(1,750,507)	_	(4,723,323)
Other financing sources (uses):				2 706 140		1.0(1.0(2		5 ((7.202
Issuance of other obligations		-		3,706,140		1,961,063		5,667,203
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		3,706,140		1,961,063		5,667,203
Net change in fund balances		954,515		(21,113)		10,476		943,878
Fund balances, October 1		2,892,902		51,306		51,174		2,995,382
Fund balances, September 30	\$	3,847,417	\$	30,193	\$		\$	3,939,260

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Tax Increment Financing #1 Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Basis	Budget Basis	Basis		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 4,140,397	\$ 3,980,076	\$ 3,849,156	\$ 110,917	\$ 3,960,073	\$ (20,003)	
Intergovernmental revenue	1,057,513	998,721	998,721	-	998,721	-	
Interest revenue	24,894	56,536	72,479		72,479	15,943	
Total revenues	5,222,804	5,035,333	4,920,356	(110,917)	5,031,273	(4,060)	
Expenditures:							
General government	2,084,903	2,112,682	8,200	2,035,882	2,044,082	68,600	
General administration	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	150,000	-	
Capital outlay	-	1,915,878	1,882,676	-	1,882,676	33,202	
Debt service:							
Payments for other obligations	-	-	1,217,045	(1,217,045)	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges			707,920	(707,920)			
Total expenditures	2,234,903	4,178,560	3,965,841	110,917	4,076,758	101,802	
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	2,987,901	856,773	954,515		954,515	97,742	
Net change in fund balance	2,987,901	856,773	954,515	-	954,515	97,742	
Fund balances, October 1	2,705,589	2,892,902	2,892,902		2,892,902		
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 5,693,490	\$ 3,749,675	\$ 3,847,417	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,847,417	<u>\$ 97,742</u>	

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Tax Increment Financing #2 Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeter	d Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	Budget Basis	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:						(**•g)
Property taxes	\$ 4,377,285	\$ 4,338,495	\$ 4,076,394	\$ 237,510	\$ 4,313,904	\$ (24,591)
Intergovernmental revenue	1,094,310	1,009,113	1,009,113		1,009,113	-
Interest revenue	8,407	26,071	30,854	-	30,854	4,783
Total revenues	5,480,002	5,373,679	5,116,361	237,510	5,353,871	(19,808)
Expenditures:						
General government	5,456,002	5,349,985	1,133,063	4,216,921	5,349,984	1
General administration	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-
Capital outlay	-	-	2,573,077	(2,573,077)	-	-
Debt service:						
Payments for other obligations	-	-	2,657,963	(2,657,963)		-
Interest and fiscal charges			2,454,511	(2,454,511)		
Total expenditures	5,481,002	5,374,985	8,843,614	(3,468,630)	5,374,984	1
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,000)	(1,306)	(3,727,253)	3,706,140	(21,113)	(19,807)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of other obligations	-	-	3,706,140	(3,706,140)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	3,706,140	(3,706,140)	_	
Net change in fund balance	(1,000)) (1,306)	(21,113)	-	(21,113)	(19,807)
Fund balances, October 1	51,000	51,306	51,306		51,306	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,193	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 30,193	\$ (19,807)

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Tax Increment Financing #3 Year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts	A	ctual GAAP	Adjustments	A	ctual Budget	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	Budget Basis		Basis	(Negative)
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Interest revenue Total revenues	\$	392,167 98,041 829 491,037	\$	364,453 86,107 2,618 453,178	\$	364,453 86,107 <u>3,396</u> 453,956	\$ - - -	\$	364,453 86,107 <u>3,396</u> 453,956	\$ <u>-</u> <u>778</u> 778
Expenditures: General government Capital outlay Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges		383,535		443,480		1,961,063 443,480	443,480 (1,961,063) (443,480)		443,480	-
Total expenditures		383,535		443,480		2,404,543	(1,961,063)	_	443,480	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of other obligations	_	107,502		9,698	(1,950,587) 1,961,063			10,476	778
Net change in fund balance		107,502		9,698		10,476			10,476	778
Fund balances, October 1		51,185		51,174		51,174			51,174	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	158,687	\$	60,872	\$	61,650	<u>\$</u> -	\$	61,650	<u>\$ 778</u>

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	36,132,677 \$	36,116,350 \$	36,109,871	\$ (6,479)
Interest revenue		47,294	116,973	123,763	6,790
Total revenues		36,179,971	36,233,323	36,233,634	311
Expenditures: Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges		8,873,523	8,870,523	8,869,738	785
Principal retirement		26,685,000	26,685,000	26,685,000	-
Payments for other obligations		389,665	389,665	389,665	
Total expenditures		35,948,188	35,945,188	35,944,403	785
Net change in fund balance		231,783	288,135	289,231	1,096
Fund balances, October 1		2,724,935	2,793,966	2,793,966	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	2,956,718 \$	3,082,101 \$	3,083,197	\$ 1,096

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Police Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted Ar	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	(Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	24,275 \$	120,128	\$ 85,895	\$ (34,233)
Fines and forfeitures		10,000	14,000	16,672	2,672
Interest revenue		2,460	3,101	2,627	(474)
Other		10,000	35,000	30,255	(4,745)
Total revenues		46,735	172,229	135,449	(36,780)
Expenditures:					
Public safety		5,000	67,358	67,352	6
Capital outlay		-	3,517	-	3,517
Total expenditures		5,000	70,875	67,352	3,523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		41,735	101,354	68,097	(33,257)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out		(50,000)	(50,000)	(155,619)	(105,619)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)	(50,000)	(155,619)	(105,619)
Net change in fund balance		(8,265)	51,354	(87,522)	(138,876)
Fund balances, October 1		243,185	260,919	260,919	<u> </u>
Fund balances, September 30	\$	234,920 \$	312,273	\$ 173,397	\$ (138,876)

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Traffic Safety Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

	1	Budgeted Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Ori	ginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	- \$	6,500 \$	6,270	\$ (230)
Interest revenue			254	288	34
Total revenues			6,754	6,558	(196)
Expenditures:					
Public safety			2,500	3,135	(635)
Total expenditures		-	2,500	3,135	(635)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures			4,254	3,423	(831)
Net change in fund balance		-	4,254	3,423	(831)
Fund balances, October 1			9,505	9,505	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	- \$	13,759 \$	12,928	<u>\$ (831)</u>

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Wireless 911 Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

	 Budgeted An	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	 Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: 911 revenue	\$ 525,000 \$	570,000 \$	571,823	\$ 1,823
Interest revenue	 2,478	6,500	6,773	273
Total revenues	527,478	576,500	578,596	2,096
Expenditures: Public safety Total expenditures	 21,000 21,000	15,500 15,500	3,848 3,848	11,652 11,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 506,478	561,000	574,748	13,748
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 (450,000)	(450,000) (450,000)	(450,000) (450,000)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	 56,478	111,000	124,748	13,748
Fund balances, October 1	 353,437	353,466	353,466	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 409,915 \$	464,466 \$	478,214	\$ 13,748

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Hotel/Motel Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Hotel/motel taxes	\$	4,350,066	\$ 4,340,814	\$ 4,244,671	\$ (96,143)
Parking Fees		222,819	223,376	215,314	(8,062)
Eisemann center revenue		2,194,720	1,847,402	1,848,776	1,374
Interest revenue		25,312	34,218	46,645	12,427
Other		72,000	79,785	74,754	(5,031)
Total revenues	_	6,864,917	6,525,595	6,430,160	(95,435)
Expenditures:					
General government		6,591,660	6,592,599	5,934,917	657,682
Capital outlay		-	-	97,258	(97,258)
Total expenditures		6,591,660	6,592,599	6,032,175	560,424
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		273,257	(67,004)) 397,985	464,989
Net change in fund balance		273,257	(67,004)) 397,985	464,989
Fund balances, October 1		2,427,599	2,829,453	2,829,453	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	2,700,856	\$ 2,762,449	\$ 3,227,438	\$ 464,989

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Franchise PEG Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Franchise taxes	\$ 250,000 \$	223,500	\$ 227,642	\$ 4,142
Interest revenue	 9,352	12,729	17,525	4,796
Total revenues	259,352	236,229	245,167	8,938
Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	55,499	(55,499)
Capital outlay	 73,000	1,073,000	335,193	737,807
Total expenditures	 73,000	1,073,000	390,692	682,308
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 186,352	(836,771)	(145,525)	691,246
Net change in fund balance	186,352	(836,771)	(145,525)	691,246
Fund balances, October 1	 1,093,154	1,088,529	1,088,529	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 1,279,506 \$	251,758	\$ 943,004	\$ 691,246

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Drainage Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	 Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest revenue	\$ 25,725 \$	54,000 \$	63,309	\$ 9,309
Drainage fees	 2,767,200	2,791,250	2,764,805	(26,445)
Total revenues	 2,792,925	2,845,250	2,828,114	(17,136)
Expenditures:				
Public services	900,000	1,000,000	557,430	442,570
General administration	807,539	807,539	807,539	-
Capital outlay	 1,070,000	675,000	314,651	360,349
Total expenditures	 2,777,539	2,482,539	1,679,620	802,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 15,386	362,711	1,148,494	785,783
Net change in fund balance	15,386	362,711	1,148,494	785,783
Fund balances, October 1	 2,575,186	3,208,065	3,208,065	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 2,590,572 \$	3,570,776 \$	4,356,559	\$ 785,783

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Richardson Improvement Corporation Year ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	0	riginal		Final	Amoun	ts	(Negative)
Revenues:							
Contributions	\$	500	\$	3,231	\$ 5	,231 \$	2,000
Interest revenue		30		42		44	2
Other		-		34		34	-
Total revenues		530		3,307	5	,309	2,002
Expenditures:							
Parks and recreation		8,950		8,367	8	,367	-
Total expenditures		8,950		8,367	8	,367	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(8,420)		(5,060)	(3	,058)	2,002
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		-		(618,231)	(618	,231)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		615,000	615	,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(3,231)	(3	,231)	
Net change in fund balance		(8,420)		(8,291)	(6	,289)	2,002
Fund balances, October 1		81,545		83,617	83	,617	-
Fund balances, September 30	\$	73,125	\$	75,326	<u>\$ 77</u>	,328 \$	2,002

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Golf Fund Year ended September 30, 2018

	 Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	 Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Golf course revenue	\$ 2,223,378	\$ 2,117,058	\$ 2,113,463	\$ (3,595)
Golf course restaurant	38,822	36,955	38,082	1,127
Other				
Interest	401	1,414	2,162	748
Other Miscellaneous	 19,987	36,116	42,176	6,060
Total revenues	 2,282,588	2,191,543	2,195,883	4,340
Expenditures:				
General administration	99,206	99,206	99,206	-
Parks and recreation	 2,175,919	2,144,530	2,127,779	16,751
Total expenditures	2,275,125	2,243,736	2,226,985	16,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 7,463	(52,193)	(31,102)	21,091
Net change in fund balance	7,463	(52,193)	(31,102)	21,091
Fund balances, October 1	 99,427	196,309	196,309	<u> </u>
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 106,890	\$ 144,116	\$ 165,207	\$ 21,091

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Internal Service Funds September 30, 2018

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.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Combining Statement of Net Position - All Internal Service Funds September 30, 2018

	Central Services Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 228,997	\$ 88,174 \$	317,171
Investments	-	9,000,000	9,000,000
Accounts receivable	-	386,581	386,581
Inventories	196,680	-	196,680
Prepaid items		41,374	41,374
Total current assets	425,677	9,516,129	9,941,806
Capital assets:			
Land	56,011	-	56,011
Buildings	259,990	-	259,990
Improvements	23,023	-	23,023
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	288,697		288,697
Total capital assets	627,721	-	627,721
Less accumulated depreciation	(557,824))	(557,824)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	69,897		69,897
Total assets	495,574	9,516,129	10,011,703
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension contributions investment experience and assumptions	56,545	42,224	98,769
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	16,722	8,362	25,084
Total deferred outflows of resources	73,267	50,586	123,853
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,999	453,814	459,813
Compensated absences	3,505	6,322	9,827
Unpaid claims liabilities	-	975,773	975,773
Unearned revenue	-	71,141	71,141
Total current liabilities	9,504	1,507,050	1,516,554
Noncurrent liabilities:	21.540		00.440
Compensated absences	31,540	56,900	88,440
Pension liability	164,686	98,300	262,986
Other post employment benefits	150,302	139,673	289,975
Total noncurrent liabilities	346,528	294,873	641,401
Total liabilities	356,032	1,801,923	2,157,955
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension actuarial experience	62,623	31,818	94,441
Total deferred inflows of resources	62,623	31,818	94,441
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	69,897	-	69,897
Unrestricted	80,289	7,732,974	7,813,263
Total net position	\$ 150,186	<u>\$ 7,732,974</u> <u>\$</u>	7,883,160

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - All Internal Service Funds Year ended September 30, 2018

	Central vices Fund	Insurance Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 556,776	\$ - 3	\$ 556,776
City and employee contributions	13,759	16,074,320	16,088,079
Miscellaneous	 2	296,372	296,374
Total operating revenues	570,537	16,370,692	16,941,229
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	345,543	460,279	805,822
Premiums	715	779,585	780,300
Professional and technical services	10,239	734,998	745,237
Property services	73,288	-	73,288
Other purchases services	-	92,930	92,930
Insurance claims	34,780	12,885,064	12,919,844
Supplies	25,248	1,027	26,275
Depreciation	 3,968		3,968
Total operating expenses	493,781	14,953,883	15,447,664
Operating income (loss)	 76,756	1,416,809	1,493,565
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue	5,293	118,497	123,790
Total nonoperating revenues	 5,293	118,497	123,790
Change in net position	82,049	1,535,306	1,617,355
Net position, October 1 (Restated, See Note (1.B))	 68,137	6,197,668	6,265,805
Net position, September 30	\$ 150,186	\$ 7,732,974	\$ 7,883,160

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year ended September 30, 2018

	Central	Insurance	
	Services Fund	Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from service users	\$ 556,776 \$		\$ 556,776
Cash received from city, employee and other contributions	13,761	16,370,692	16,384,453
Cash payments for premiums and other operating expenses	(97,471)	(1,489,549)	(1,587,020)
Cash payments to employees	(343,794)	(448,627)	(792,421)
Cash payments for claims	(34,780)	(13,066,585)	(13,101,365)
Net cash provided (used in) by operating activities	94,492	1,365,931	1,460,423
Cash from noncapital financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		-	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		-	
Cash flows from investing activity:			
Purchase of investment securities	-	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Interest received on investments	5,293	118,497	123,790
Net cash provided (used in) by investing activities	5,293	(4,881,503)	(4,876,210)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	99,785	(3,515,572)	(3,415,787)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	129,212	3,603,746	3,732,958
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	228,997	88,174	317,171
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	76,756	1,416,809	1,493,565
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities			
Depreciation	3,968	-	3,968
Changes in assets and liabilities:	-		-
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables	-	(278,041)	(278,041)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory of supplies	14,049	-	14,049
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid items	107	(11,717)	(11,610)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(2,138)	130,709	128,571
Increase in unpaid claims liabilities	-	95,830	95,830
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue	-	691	691
Increase (Decrease) in post-employment benefits	9,104	4,550	13,654
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	(12,274)	4,640	(7,634)
Increase (Decrease) in pension liabilities	4,920	2,460	7,380
Total adjustments	17,736	(50,878)	(33,142)
Net cash used in operating activities:	94,492	1,365,931	1,460,423
Propagailistics of each and each aquivalants to the statement of set as -iti-			
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position: Total cash and investments per the statement of net position	228 007	0 088 174	0 317 171
	228,997	9,088,174	9,317,171
Less investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	<u> </u>	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2018	\$ 228,997 \$	88,174	\$ 317,171



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

September 30, 2018

Tables in the statistical section present detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the first statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the overall financial health of the City.	nancial
<i>Financial Trends</i> – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	Pages 115 - 120
<i>Revenue Capacity</i> - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	121 - 124
<i>Debt Capacity</i> - 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.	125 - 128
<i>Demographic and Economic Information</i> - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	129 - 130
<i>Operating Information</i> - These schedules contain service and infrastrucutre 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.	131 - 133
Pension Information - This schedule contains information regarding pension benefits funding progress.	134

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



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CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Statement of Net Position by Component* Last ten fiscal years (In thousands) (unaudited)

	2009	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016		2017	_	2018
Governmental activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 103,758	\$	109,432	\$	106,308	\$	108,527	\$	113,992	\$	129,095	\$	134,199	\$	130,402	\$	110,728	\$	150,625
Restricted	22,864		22,180		15,207		10,744		7,103		7,072		10,511		10,682		26,607		9,692
Unrestricted	 903	_	(5,654)	_	(7,778)	_	(8,303)	_	(6,582)		(19,188)	_	(23,943)		(19,160)		(35,250)	_	(31,515)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 127,525	\$	125,958	\$	113,737	\$	110,968	\$	114,513	\$	116,979	\$	120,767	\$	121,924	\$	102,085	\$	128,802
Business-type activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 54,480	\$	52,823	\$	50,959	\$	50,558	\$	55,251	\$	50,634	\$	51,770	\$	55,464	\$	56,619	\$	57,169
Restricted	3,873		2,338		9,245		6,338		6,700		4,068		5,464		3,262		3,016		3,071
Unrestricted	 17,625		18,192		12,666		11,604		11,399		8,983		10,694		12,427		10,665		15,512
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 75,978	\$	73,353	\$	72,870	\$	68,500	\$	73,350	\$	63,685	\$	67,928	\$	71,153	\$	70,300	\$	75,752
Primary government:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 158,238	\$	162,255	\$	157,267	\$	159,085	\$	169,243	\$	179,729	\$	185,969	\$	185,866	\$	167,347	\$	207,794
Restricted	26,737		24,518		24,452		17,082		13,803		11,140		15,975		13,944		29,623		12,763
Unrestricted	 18,528	_	12,538	_	4,888	_	3,301		4,817		(10,205)	_	(13,249)		(6,733)	_	(24,585)	_	(16,003)
Total primary government net position	\$ 203,503	\$	199,311	\$	186,607	\$	179,468	\$	187,863	\$	180,664	\$	188,695	\$	193,077	\$	172,385	\$	204,554

The City implemented GASB Statements 63 and 65 in FY 2013. The amounts for fiscal years 2008-2012 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. The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in FY 2018. The amounts for fiscal year 2017 were restated for the effects of these standards in FY 2018.

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

		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses:																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	27,784	\$	27,767	\$	34,351	\$	30,018	\$	29,705	\$	36,311	\$	36,761	\$	45,754	\$	60,771	\$	36,545
Public safety		43,610		44,318		45,826	•	45,224	•	45,616	•	47,533	•	48,745	•	54,796	•	56,883		56,951
Public services		27.070		26.652		26.819		26.776		27.044		28,931		30,588		34,955		32.108		30.921
Library		4,224		4,099		4,245		4,027		3,963		3,989		4,161		4,311		4,339		4,217
Parks and recreation		13,658		14,507		14,662		14,786		15,078		15,282		18,310		18,987		19,813		19,259
Public health		1,582		1,460		1,467		1,548		1,606		1,714		1,807		2,054		2,185		2,173
Interest and fiscal charges		9,642		8,817		10,832		10,930		11,134		10,757		9,884		9,524		11,136		12,984
Total governmental activities expenses		127,570		127,620		138,202	_	133,309	_	134,146	_	144,517	_	150,256		170,381		187,235	_	163,050
Business-type activities:																				
Water and sewer		46,278		46,785		49,816		51,667		54,341		55,648		59,159		63,836		71,437		76,642
Solid waste		12,364		12,779		12,798		13,057		12,574		12,441		13,725		14,418		14,509		14,369
Golf		2,406		2,338		2,487		2,376		2,544		2,558		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities expenses		61,048		61,902		65,101		67,100		69,459		70,647		72,884		78,254		85,946		91,011
Total primary government expenses	\$	188,618	\$	189,522	\$	203,303	\$	200,409	\$	203,605	\$	215,164	\$	223,140	\$	248,635	\$	273,181	\$	254,061
Program revenues:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	3,724	\$	3,111	\$	3,577	\$	3,423	\$	3,875	\$	3,327	\$	3,398	\$	6,027	\$	6,025	\$	4,736
Public safety		8,903		8,398		9,170		9,480		9,506		9,252		9,691		9,421		7,867		7,977
Public services		1,379		1,956		2,200		4,278		6,583		6,163		6,152		10,200		6,940		5,947
Library		190		184		164		155		6		5		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		2,891		3,291		3,327		3,262		3,756		4,103		5,328		6,110		6,367		6,281
Public health		255		264		266		264		293		291		340		346		369		615
Operating grants and contributions		368		642		532		1,777		522		788		967		3,689		1,821		7,242
Capital grants and contributions		10,059		10,144		3,875	_	2,028	_	8,363	_	15,022	_	8,168		1,819		4,468		428
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	27,769		27,990	_	23,111		24,667	_	32,904		38,951	_	34,044		37,612		33,857		33,226
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Water and sewer		43,116		42,807		48,485		46,075		54,257		51,271		60,310		63,914		68,876		78,920
Solid waste		12,262		12,274		12,275		12,303		12,375		12,555		13,047		13,345		14,679		14,614
		2,045		1,536		1,873		2,011		2,231		1,919		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		15		12		-		-		-		-		-		6
Capital grants and contributions		872		1,228		647		956		908		1,551		1,549		4,032		3,457		1,974
	_	072	_	1,220	_	07/		930	_	908	_	1,001	_	1,0 1,7	-	.,	-	5,457	_	
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	58,295	_	57,845	_	63,295		61,357	_	69,771	_	67,296	_	74,906	_	81,291	_	87,012	_	95,514

* The City implemented GASB Statement 63 and 65 in FY2013. The amounts shown for "Interest and fiscal charges" and expenses for Business-type activities were restated for fiscal years 2009-2012 in FY 2013.

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

		2009		2010		2011		2012	_	2013	-	2014	_	2015		2016	_	2017	_	2018
	_						_				_		_				_			
Net (expense) revenue:																				
Governmental activities	\$	(99,801)	\$	(99,630)	\$	(115,091)	\$	(108,642)	\$	(101,242)	\$	(105,566)	\$	(116,212)	\$	(132,769)	\$	(153,378)	\$	(129,824)
Business-type activities		(2,753)		(4,057)		(1,806)		(5,743)		312		(3,351)		2,022		3,037		1,066		4,503
Total primary government net expense	_	(102,554)	_	(103,687)	_	(116,897)	_	(114,385)	_	(100,930)	=	(108,917)	_	(114,190)	_	(129,733)	_	(152,312)	_	(125,321)
General revenues:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes:																				
Property	\$	57,574	\$	58,105	\$	61,115	\$	63,810	\$	64,602	\$	68,368	\$)	\$	78,761	\$	87,312	\$	96,107
Sales		20,815		24,967		24,753		25,246		26,600		29,805		31,065		33,660		36,044		35,357
Other taxes		2,986		3,105		3,447		3,351		3,673		4,129		4,460		4,979		4,863		4,861
Franchise		12,206		12,275		13,533		13,561		14,289		15,039		15,647		16,058		16,446		17,415
Unrestricted interest earnings		2,298		332		397		156		94		92		137		399		724		2,324
Transfers		(19)		(695)		(489)		(259)		(4,506)		4,058		(2,064)		-		-		(250)
Gain on sale of assets		134		14		74		8		35	_	40	_	78		69	_	323	_	727
Total governmental activities		95,994		98,103		102,830		105,873	_	104,787	_	121,531	_	120,000	_	133,926	_	145,712	_	156,541
Business-type activities:																				
Unrestricted interest earnings		295		73		47		31		29		23		47		109		164		458
Transfers		19		695		489		259		4,506		(4,058)		2,064		-		-		250
Gain on sale of assets		730		90		59	_	352	_	3	_	181	_	109	_	80	_	74	_	241
Total business-type activities		1,044		858		595		642		4,538	_	(3,854)	_	2,220	_	189		238	_	949
Total primary government	\$	97,038	\$	98,961	\$	103,425	\$	106,515	\$	109,325	\$	117,677	\$	122,220	\$	134,115	\$	145,950	\$	157,490
Change in net position:																				
Governmental activities		(3,807)		(1,527)		(12,261)		(2,769)		3,545		15,965		3,788		1,157		(7,666)		26,717
Business-type activities		(1,709)		(3,199)		(1,211)		(5,101)	_	4,850	_	(7,205)	_	4,242	_	3,226	_	1,304	_	5,452
Total primary government	\$	(5,516)	\$	(4,726)	\$	(13,472)	\$	(7,870)	\$	8,395	\$	8,760	\$	8,030	\$	4,383	\$	(6,362)	\$	32,169



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CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

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

st ten insear years (in thousand

(unaudited)

		2009	2	010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	2014		2	015		2016	2	017	_	2018
General Fund:																				
Reserved for other	\$	600	\$	730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nonspendable	*	-	*	-	-	507	+	559	*	1,027	*	882	*	933	*	720	+	666	*	595
Assigned for		-		-		114		327		337		665		800		634		598		532
Unreserved		15,244		15,403		_		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned						15,808		16,274		16,513	17.	789		18,007		19,788		21,612		23,858
Total general fund	\$	15,844	\$	16,133	\$	16,429	\$	17,160	\$	17,877			\$	19,740	\$	21,142	\$	22,876	\$	24,985
All other governmental funds:									-											
Reserved for:																				
Capital projects	\$	19,375	\$	80,012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt service		1,947		1,604		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other *		16,799		10,518		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		3,779		2,902		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital funds		1,030		4,425		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Non spendable:																				
Property held for redevelopment and resale		-		-		-		2,495		2,495	2,	495		274		274		274		-
Prepaid items		-		-		91		64		98		77		120		65		62		83
Deposits		-		-		105		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:																				
Debt service		-		-		2,180		2,247		2,324	2.	328		2,381		2,653		2,794		3,083
Library		-		-		-		-		63	,	7		26		89		-		172
Parks and recreation projects		-		-		22,817		18,341		3,831	4.	101		1,156		471		836		5,371
Public services		-		-		30,061		26,548		16,283		692		5,544		4,800		18,978		27,683
Neighborhood vitality projects		-		-		7,725		6,434		5,325		509		1,745		-		-		-
Municipal public buildings		-		-		9,871		5,098		341	,	37		27		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		3,399		2,196		129		118		1,608		1,226		1,379		1,955
General government		-		-				_,		1,223		561		4,415		4,178		4,432		6,164
Health/shelter		-		-		_		-		-,		229		40		68		-		26
Public safety		-		-		-		-		1,917		906		2,147		3,468		26,187		44,232
Other purposes		-		-		4,180		2,716		-,	-,	-		_,,		-				-
Committed for:						.,		_,,												
General government		-		-		_		-		-		-		-		1,211		1,873		2,734
Public services		-		-		-		570		1,921	2	743		2,841		2,557		3,208		4,357
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-			_,	-				107		195		164
Assigned for:																107		190		10.
Public services		-		-		707		808		1,474	1.	507		90		2,457		1,553		1,255
Other purpose		-		-		3,540		2,422		-	-,	-		-		_,,		-		-
Public safety		-		-				-,		-		2		44		3		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		23		65		225		767		83		77
Neighborhood Vitality Projects		-		-		-		-		-		65				-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		4,896		-		2,578		7,630		6,011		9,359
General government		-		-		-		-		1,081	5	405		2,120		3,179		3,026		3,770
Total all other governmental funds	\$	42,930	\$	99,461	\$	84,676	\$	69,939	\$	43,424			\$	27,381	\$	35,203	\$	70,891	\$	110,485
e	1 -	±2,730	Ψ	77, 1 01			φ	07,739	φ	TJ,T2T	₽ J 4 ,	0-17	Ψ	21,301	ψ	55,205	ψ	70,071	Ψ	110,705

* 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.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last ten fiscal years (In thousands)

(unaudited)

	_	2000	_	2010	 2011	_	2012	_	2012	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2010
		2009		2010	 2011		2012	—	2013		2014		2015		2016	—	2017		2018
Revenues:																			
Property taxes	\$	57,814	\$	58,085	\$ 61,339	\$	63,753	\$	64,565	\$	68,362	\$	70,744	\$	78,762	\$	0,96 - 1	\$	95,825
Franchise taxes		12,206		12,275	13,533		13,561		14,289		15,038		15,647		16,058		16,446		17,416
Sales tax		23,070		24,967	24,753		25,246		26,600		29,805		31,065		33,660		36,044		35,357
Mixed beverage and bingo tax		401		392	408		338		352		464		523		543		587		616
Hotel/motel taxes		2,585		2,713	3,039		3,013		3,322		3,665		3,937		4,436		4,276		4,245
Drainage fees		-		-	-		1,781		2,705		2,582		2,702		2,755		2,754		2,765
911 revenue		1,377		1,521	1,579		1,676		1,724		1,723		1,731		1,727		1,727		1,656
Intergovernmental revenue		8,366		4,946	3,465		2,437		7,732		9,261		4,866		4,927		4,034		3,905
Licenses and permits		1,375		1,466	1,767		2,405		4,000		3,310		3,380		4,638		4,253		2,890
Fines and forfeitures		5,550		5,583	6,398		5,765		6,339		5,482		5,461		5,042		3,461		3,493
Interest revenue		2,278		327	393		154		92		90		134		375		685		2,200
Civic center use		334		328	299		331		328		295		300		315		268		249
Eisemann center revenue		2,452		2,143	2,411		2,396		2,026		2,177		2,143		2,232		2,543		2,324
Recreation and leisure		2,891		3,275	3,327		3,207		3,743		4,091		5,302		6,064		6,336		6,227
Rents		79		21	64		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		1,759		1,819	1,591		2,396		2,236		2,095		2,434		2,602		2,636		2,631
Contributions		138		293	124		99		64		615		256		261		194		431
Participation		56		171	55		140		316		272		2,257		405		-		52
Other		864		886	964		745		813		1,184		1,129		1,644		1,399		1,282
General administration		6,932		6,745	8,101		8,496		8,235		7,652		8,128		8,054		7,955		8,010
Total revenues	\$	130,527	\$	127,956	\$ 133,610	\$	137,939	\$	149,481	\$	158,163	\$	162,139	\$	174,500	\$	182,915	\$	191,574
Expenditures:																			
General government	\$	29,260	\$	28,358	\$ 34,818	\$	29,772	\$	30,454	\$	37,522	\$	37,401	\$	45,649	\$	60,986	\$	37,209
Public safety	*	38,860	+	38,193	39,627	+	40,035	*	41,881	*	43,163	*	44,415	*	47,917	*	49,976	*	51,800
Public services		19,542		18,613	18,020		18,780		19,704		20,920		22,142		25,288		22,136		21,119
Library		3,640		3,527	3,448		3,354		3,513		3,478		3,543		3,640		3,754		3,836
Parks and recreation		11,049		11,181	11,146		11,530		11,891		11,790		14,339		14,349		15,443		15,179
Public health		1,401		1,298	1,322		1,422		1,535		1,629		1,673		1,863		1,982		2,030
General administration		480		555	2,004		2,690		2,130		1,565		2,028		2,013		1,058		1,082
Capital outlay		37,125		20,934	20,701		21,397		50,941		40,698		38,419		28,386		29,967		48,420
Debt service:		.,		_ • ,, • • ·	_ • , • • •		,.,				,				_0,000		,,		,
Principal retirement		12,308		12,548	14,425		15,738		16,421		17,901		19,300		19.860		24,614		26,685
Interest and fiscal charges		9,620		9,063	11,140		11,095		10,772		10,608		10,344		11,316		10,950		12,478
Payments for other obligations		2,690		1,228	812		859		1,052		1,215		902		2,584		2,954		4,838
Issuance costs		219		841	84		195		272		119		541		342		509		564
Total expenditures	\$	166,194	\$	146,339	\$ 157,547	\$	156,867	\$	190,566	\$	190,608	\$	195,047	\$	203,207	\$	224,329	\$	225,240
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(35,667)	_	(18,383)	(23,937)	_	(18,928)	_	(41,085)		(32,445)	_	(32,908)		(28,707)	_	(41,414)	_	(33,666)

(Continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	\$ 4,030	\$ 4,520	\$ 3,247	\$ 4,121	\$ 5,650	\$ 4,594	\$ 6,503	\$ 10,011	\$ 9,610 \$	9,961
Transfers out	(4,049)	(5,215)	(3,736)	(6,330)	(6,202)	(5,652)	(9,531)	(10,011)	(9,610)	(9,961)
Issuance of certificates of obligation	5,370	7,520	3,085	6,050	4,290	12,500	17,270	4,045	30,930	26,290
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	60,665	-	-	-	-	-	8,265	19,725	38,525
Issuance of refunding bonds	14,460	18,440	6,039	6,270	18,000	-	45,741	14,020	-	-
Issuance of other obligations	1,740	1,124	6,535	192	10,909	13,789	10,654	22,252	26,042	5,667
Premium/discount on bonds	772	7,378	15	760	2,811	34	277	2,720	1,659	3,946
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(14,992)	(19,502)	(5,981)	(6,779)	(20,417)	-	(45,341)	(15,904)	-	-
Insurance and other recoveries	127	128	40	107	170	10	190	2,459	137	182
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	226	145	204	531	77	51	84	74	342	758
Total other financing sources	7,684	75,203	9,448	4,922	15,288	25,326	25,847	37,931	78,835	75,368
Net change in fund balances	\$ (27,983)	\$ 56,820	\$ (14,489)	\$ (14,006)	\$ (25,797)	\$ (7,119)	\$ (7,061)	\$ 9,224	\$ 37,421 \$	41,702
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	19.07 %	18.21 %	19.27 %	20.44 %	20.23 %	19.91 %	19.47 %	20.01 %	22.47 %	24.96 %

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS 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
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
2017	6,565,413,521	9,497,512,380	754,632,663	3,818,620,376	12,998,938,188	0.62516
2018	7,194,755,916	10,509,751,876	790,424,823	4,410,302,957	14,084,629,658	0.62516

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

(1) Net of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts values.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last ten fiscal years (Per \$100 of assessed value) (unaudited)

	Ci	ty direct rates					C	Overlapping rates				
Fiscal year	Operations and maintenance rate	Interest and sinking rate	Total	Richardson School District	Collin County	Collin County Community College District	Plano Independent School District	Garland Independent School District	Dallas County	Dallas County Hospital District	Dallas County Community College District	Dallas County School Equalization Fund
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	0.286000	0.123650	0.010000
2017	0.370310	0.254850	0.625160	1.390050	0.208395	0.081222	1.439000	1.460000	0.243100	0.279400	0.122933	0.009271
2018	0.370310	0.254850	0.625160	1.390050	0.192246	0.079810	1.439000	1.460000	0.243100	0.279400	0.124238	0.010000

Source: Dallas County Central Appraisal District, Collin County Central Appraisal District, and the City's records. Notes: Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Principal Property Taxpayers Current year and nine years ago (unaudited)

		2018			2009	
Name of Taxpayer	Taxable assessed value (a)	Rank	Percentage of total city taxable assessed value (b)	Taxable assessed value (a)	Rank	Percentage of total city taxable assessed value (c)
Corporate Properties Trust	\$ 685,493,462	1	4.42 %	\$ -	-	- %
Collins Technology Park Partners	363,167,960	2	2.34	-		-
Bank of America	315,371,123	3	2.03	109,344,405	4	1.10
Texas Instruments	254,713,927	4	1.64	103,804,875	6	1.05
Qorvo	216,330,694	5	1.39	-		-
CISCO Systems	210,305,204	6	1.36	105,922,095	5	1.07
IBM	198,681,759	7	1.28	81,271,357	7	0.82
Health Care Services Corp. (BCBSTX)	144,807,193	8	0.93	-	-	-
Verizon	134,343,231	9	0.87	112,009,327	3	1.13
AT&T	116,982,521	10	0.75	226,078,460	1	2.28
Nortel Networks	-	-	-	150,988,174	2	1.52
Equastone	-	-	-	71,428,140	8	0.72
Fujitsu	-	-	-	61,356,032	9	0.62
Oncor	-	-	-	56,044,980	10	0.57
Total	\$ 2,640,197,074		17.01 %	\$ 1,078,247,845		10.88 %

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, 2017= \$15,509,840,625

(c) Total Taxable Value October 1, 2008 = \$9,914,847,711

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Property Taxes Levies and Collections Last ten fiscal years (1) (unaudited)

				Collected within the fiscal year of the levy		•		Total collect	ions to date
Fiscal year ended September 30	axes Levied for the scal Year (2)	Subsequent Adjustments	Total Adjus Levy at 9/30		Amount	Percentage of Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collections in subsequent years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2009	\$ 57,193,029	\$ (48,594)	\$ 57,144,4	435 \$	56,793,451	99.30 % \$	\$ 289,328 \$	57,082,779	99.89 %
2010	57,644,880	(102,526)	57,542,3	354	57,283,266	99.37	192,384	57,475,650	99.88
2011	61,383,092	896,825	62,279,9	917	61,020,848	99.41	1,178,143	62,198,991	99.87
2012	62,836,249	51,216	62,887,4	465	62,496,395	99.46	322,122	62,818,517	99.89
2013	64,374,498	(181,982)	64,192,5	516	63,980,358	99.39	128,240	64,108,598	99.87
2014	68,105,024	(67,394)	68,037,6	530	67,862,416	99.64	51,882	67,914,298	99.82
2015	70,561,704	(43,914)	70,517,7	790	70,275,798	99.59	107,955	70,383,753	99.81
2016	78,509,994	(199,205)	78,310,7	789	78,176,975	99.58	(58,821)	78,118,154	99.75
2017	87,404,711	(91,925)	87,312,7	786	87,087,236	99.64	(14,239)	87,072,997	99.73
2018	97,013,107	-	97,013,1	107	96,535,083	99.51	-	96,535,083	99.51

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

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

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

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (1) Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation Unamortized premium/(discount)	\$ 154,898,857 34,835,000 5,568,746	\$ 221,126,083 23,435,000 12,449,617	\$ 212,489,620 20,790,000 11,730,640	\$ 203,891,472 19,145,000 11,742,983	\$ 195,175,450 18,825,000 13,044,030	\$ 181,449,602 27,150,000 12,131,942	\$ 162,669,259 38,560,000 15,950,679	\$ 154,949,412 36,735,000 16,398,001	\$ 159,740,000 57,985,000 16,341,255	\$ 181,910,000 73,945,000 18,389,067
Total general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation	195,302,603	257,010,700	245,010,260	234,779,455	227,044,480	220,731,544	217,179,938	208,082,413	234,066,255	274,244,067
TIF Obligation (2) Other Obligations	3,299,865 8,877,937	3,299,865 4,805,514	8,239,481 5,588,922	8,239,481 4,921,832	18,175,159 4,842,740	31,964,048 3,622,492	41,506,816 3,832,124	62,451,680 2,554,995	86,132,860 1,962,228	87,571,447 1,352,943
Total TIF and other obligations Total governmental activities	12,177,802 \$ 214 810 573	8,105,379 \$ 213 178 528	13,828,403 \$ 207,480,405	13,161,313 \$ 265,116,079	23,017,899 \$ 258 838 663	35,586,540 \$ 247,940,768	45,338,940 \$ 250,062,379	65,006,675 \$ 273,090	88,095,088 \$ 322,161,343	88,924,390 \$ 363 168 457
Total governmental activities	\$ 214,010,373	\$ 213,178,328	\$ 207,480,403	\$ 203,110,079	\$ 238,838,003	\$ 247,940,708	\$ 250,002,579	\$ 273,090	\$ 522,101,545	\$ 505,108,457
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES General Obligation Refunding Bonds Certificates of Obligation Unamortized premium/(discount)	7,011,143 49,840,000 343,587	15,058,917 48,705,000 1,335,658	14,480,380 50,220,000 1,244,165	21,578,528 38,930,000 1,916,392	18,834,550 37,110,000 1,878,147	17,165,398 35,075,000 1,694,323	17,625,741 32,570,000 2,080,380	21,565,588 25,680,000 3,261,227	19,095,000 28,275,000 3,189,744	16,480,000 32,860,000 3,414,645
Total general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation	57,194,730	65,099,575	65,944,545	62,424,920	57,822,697	53,934,721	52,276,121	50,506,815	50,559,744	52,754,645
Other Obligations	123,281	62,487	43,056	22,834	1,792					
Total other obligations	123,281	62,487	43,056	22,834	1,792	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 57,318,011	\$ 65,162,062	\$ 65,987,601	\$ 62,447,754	\$ 57,824,489	\$ 53,934,721	\$ 52,276,121	\$ 50,506,815	\$ 50,559,744	\$ 52,754,645
Total primary government	\$ 264,798,416	\$ 330,278,141	\$ 324,826,264	\$ 310,388,522	\$ 307,886,868	\$ 310,252,805	\$ 314,794,999	\$ 323,595,903	\$ 372,721,087	\$ 415,923,102
% of personal income (3)	8.4 %	10.2 %	10.1 %	9.4 %	9.3 %	9.2 %	8.9 %	9.0 %	10.0 %	10.9 %
Per capita (3)	\$ 2,656	\$ 3,329	\$ 3,251	\$ 3,090	\$ 3,053	\$ 3,047	\$ 3,073	\$ 3,103	\$ 3,470	\$ 3,776

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

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) See table 13 for personal income and population data.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (1) Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General obligation bonds	\$ 154,898,857	\$ 221,126,083	\$ 212,489,620	\$ 203,891,472	\$ 195,175,450	\$ 181,449,602	\$ 162,669,259	\$ 154,949,412	\$ 159,740,000	\$ 181,910,000
Certificates of obligation	34,835,000	23,435,000	20,790,000	19,145,000	18,825,000	27,150,000	38,560,000	36,735,000	57,985,000	73,945,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)	2,763,680	8,966,461	8,539,469	11,742,982	13,044,030	12,131,942	15,950,679	16,398,001	16,341,255	18,389,067
Total general obligation bonds and										
certificates of obligation	192,497,537	253,527,544	241,819,089	234,779,454	227,044,480	220,731,544	217,179,938	208,082,413	234,066,255	274,244,067
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
General obligation refunding bonds	7,011,143	15,058,917	14,480,380	21,578,528	18,834,550	17,165,398	17,625,741	21,565,588	19,095,000	16,480,000
Certificates of obligation	49,840,000	48,705,000	50,220,000	38,930,000	37,110,000	35,075,000	32,570,000	25,680,000	28,275,000	32,680,000
Unamortized premium/(discount)	90,805	698,799	666,020	1,916,392	1,878,147	1,694,323	2,080,380	3,261,227	3,189,744	3,414,645
Total general obligation bonds and										
certificates of obligation	56,941,948	64,462,716	65,366,400	62,424,920	57,822,697	53,934,721	52,276,121	50,506,815	50,559,744	52,574,645
Total primary government	\$ 249,439,485	\$ 317,990,260	\$ 307,185,489	\$ 297,204,374	\$ 284,867,177	\$ 274,666,265	\$ 269,456,059	\$ 258,589,228	\$ 284,625,999	\$ 326,818,712
% of actual taxable value of property (2)	2.5 %	3.2 %	3.2 %	3.1 %	2.9 %	2.6 %	2.5 %	2.2 %	2.1 %	2.3 %
Per capita (3)	\$ 2,502	\$ 3,205	\$ 3,074	\$ 2,959	\$ 2,825	\$ 2,698	\$ 2,631	\$ 2,479	\$ 2,650	\$ 2,967

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

(1) 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.

(2) See table 5 for property value data.

⁽³⁾ See table 13 population data.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2018 (unaudited)

Government unit	De	bt outstanding	Estimated percentage applicable (1)	 imated share of erlapping debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
Richardson Independent School District	\$	557,014,992	37.64 %	\$ 209,660,443	
Plano Independent School District		957,625,000	12.82	122,767,525	
Dallas County		36,600,000	3.56	1,302,960	
Dallas County Schools		172,265,000	3.56	6,132,634	
Dallas County Hospital District		687,775,000	3.56	24,484,790	
Dallas County Community College District		228,350,000	3.56	8,129,260	
Garland Independent School District		595,540,090	0.04	238,216	
Collin County		319,710,000	5.23	16,720,833	
Collin County Community College District		246,415,000	5.23	12,887,505	
Subtotal, overlapping debt				 402,324,166	
City direct debt				363,168,455 ((2)
Total direct and overlapping bonded debt				\$ 765,492,621	. /

(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 \$18,389,067 and TIF and other obligations of \$88,924,390. Amounts for other governmental units only include the value of bonded debt outstanding.

Source: Hilltop Securities Inc.

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

Year	 Debt Limit	otal net debt cable to limit (1)	Le	gal Debt Margin	Estimated share of overlapping debt
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
2017	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
2018	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 the 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.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Demographic and Economic Statistics Last ten calendar years (unaudited)

	Estimated	Personal income Per capita (thousands personal		Median	School en	Unemployment	
<u>Calendar Year</u>	Population (1)	of dollars)	income (2)	age (2)	R.I.S.D.(3)	P.I.S.D.(4)	rate (%) (5)
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
2017	107,400	3,720,014	34,637	37.6	39,272	53,952	3.0
2018	110,140	3,814,919	34,637	37.6	39,314	53,952	3.5

Sources:

- (1) NCTCOG as of April, 2018.
- (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.

Table 13

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Principal Employers Current year and nine years ago (unaudited)

		2018			2009	
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	11.43 %		-	- %
AT&T	5,000	2	7.14	-	7	-
Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Texas	3,100	3	4.43	2,900	4	5.19
The University of Texas at Dallas	2,674	4	3.82	2,830	5	5.07
Richardson ISD	2,500	5	3.57	4,900	1	8.77
RealPage	2,100	6	3.00	-	-	-
Cisco	2,000	7	2.86	-		-
GEICO	1,900	8	2.71	-		-
United Healthcare	1,700	9	2.43	1,100	11	1.97
Raytheon	1,700	9	2.43	1,500	8	2.68
Fujitsu Network Communications	1,500	10	2.14	800	14	1.43
Fossil Inc	1,400	11	2.00	1,200	9	2.15
Texas Instruments	1,200	12	1.71	-		-
Samsung Mobile	1,000	13	1.43	985	13	1.76
Qorvo	1,000	13	1.43	725	15	1.30
iQor	1,000	13	1.43	-	-	-
City of Richardson	950	14	1.36	-		-
Nortel Networks	-	-	-	4,300	2	7.70
Countrywide Financial	-	-	-	3,000	3	5.37
Verizon Business	-	-	-	2,256	6	4.04
Hewlett Packard Company	-	-	-	1,200	10	2.15
Rockwell Collins				1,100	12	1.97
Total	38,724		55.32 %	28,796		51.55 %

Source:

(1) Richardson Economic Development Partnership as of May, 2018.

(2) Richardson Economic Development Partnership total city employment totaled approximately 70,000 as of September, 2018.

(3) Richardson Economic Development Partnership and City of Richardson, 2009.

(4) TWC website provided the total city employment totaled 55,873 for September, 2009.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

Function/program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government	143	141	143	143	145	149	153	153	152	165
Public safety	399	396	395	395	396	397	411	419	428	432
Public services	161	159	156	157	159	156	154	156	156	141
Library	35	35	35	35	35	29	30	30	30	30
Parks and recreation (1)	78	78	80	81	81	77	94	95	95	101
Public health	16	15	16	17	17	17	17	18	18	18
Water	64	64	66	66	66	66	68	70	70	72
Wastewater	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	14
Solid waste	70	70	70	70	70	70	71	71	71	71
Golf(1)	16	16	16	16	16	14				-
Total	994	986	989	992	997	987	1,010	1,024	1,034	1,044

(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.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

Function/program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public safety: Police: Number of employees Fire: Number of employees	246 151	229 150	242 153	246 150	246 150	245 152	253 158	258 161	263 165	267 166
Municipal court: Number of violations (citations)	42,137	46,077	54,113	46,357	48,249	43,144	39,042	32,313	31,338	36,269
Public services: Asphalt repairs (tons) (1) Concrete replacement (yards) (1)	1,322	1,091 -	1,117 -	1,184 -	978 -	572 3,806	600 3,118	662 2,382	775 2,359	718 2,234
Parks and recreation: Acreage (2)	865	865	865	865	865	865	870	873	900	900
Library: Volumes in collection	-	-	250,035	262,208	251,535	253,802	260,328	263,782	252,261	275,138
Water and sewer: Number of water consumers Average daily water consumption (thousands of gallons) (3) Number of sewer consumers	31,751 23,622 31,274	31,711 26,703 31,245	32,407 26,033 29,192	32,409 22,555 29,162	32,685 20,482 29,295	32,895 19,148 29,533	33,046 22,478 29,681	33,249 21,920 29,869	33,427 22,522 29,983	33,424 24,203 30,016
Solid waste: Refuse collected (tons/day) (5) Bulky/brush pickups (tons/day) (5) Recyclables collected (tons/day)	149 60 22	152 65 28	143 59 28	136 64 30	138 62 27	136 71 26	188 36 26	163 37 27	151 24 19	132 23 20
Golf: Number of rounds played (4)	100,266	75,630	92,999	92,681	87,003	71,488	47,893	68,823	74,355	72,451

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) In FY 2015, the average daily water consumption has increased because watering restrictions were lifted. In FY 2016 the City received higher than average rainfall.

(4) Course 1 was closed from February 1, 2015 through October 16, 2015.

(5) Beginning in FY 2015, refuse includes other bulky trash that is not composted.

Source: City Departments

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

Function/program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public safety:										
Police stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police patrol units	43	42	43	46	48	50	46	43	43	45
Volunteer patrol units	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public works:										
Streets - paved (miles)	405	404	404	406	409	411	587	590	590	591
Alleys - paved (miles)	223	221	221	222	222	222	222	223	223	223
Sidewalks (miles)	585	651	651	652	665	678	678	680	683	696
Streetlights	6,159	6,171	6,207	6,211	6,234	6,241	6,288	6,301	6,301	6,301
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	30	30	32	32	33	33	35	36	38	38
Playgrounds	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	33	33
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)	563	567	569	571	574	581	581	585	585	585
Fire hydrants	4,056	4,110	4,156	4,187	4,258	4,359	4,419	4,522	4,609	4,630
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	499	499	499	500	503	503	503	503	503	503

Source: City Departments

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Schedule of Pension Benefits Funding Progress (1)

Last ten fiscal years

(un	audited
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			 (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		 (e)	
Actuarial valuation date	_	Fiscal Year	 Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liabilty (AAL)	Funded ratio (%) (a)/(b)	Unfunded ALL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Equivalent Single Amortization period in years	 Annual covered payroll (2)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (%) (d)/(e) (2)
12/31/08		2009	\$ 169,208,373	\$ 262,453,428	64.47 % \$	93,245,055	30	\$ 54,789,624	170.19 %
12/31/09		2010	176,026,211	276,540,082	63.65	100,513,871	29	58,633,974	171.43
12/31/10	(3)	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	59,243,331	69.97
12/31/12		2013	357,883,017	393,548,291	90.94	35,665,274	25	60,109,888	59.33
12/31/13	(4)	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
12/31/16		2017	444,939,761	501,315,736	88.75	56,375,975	15	70,066,638	80.46
12/31/17		2018	469,640,036	522,622,710	89.86	52,982,674	14	72,840,621	72.74

(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) 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.

(4) 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.



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