COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Prepared By: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended September 30, 2011

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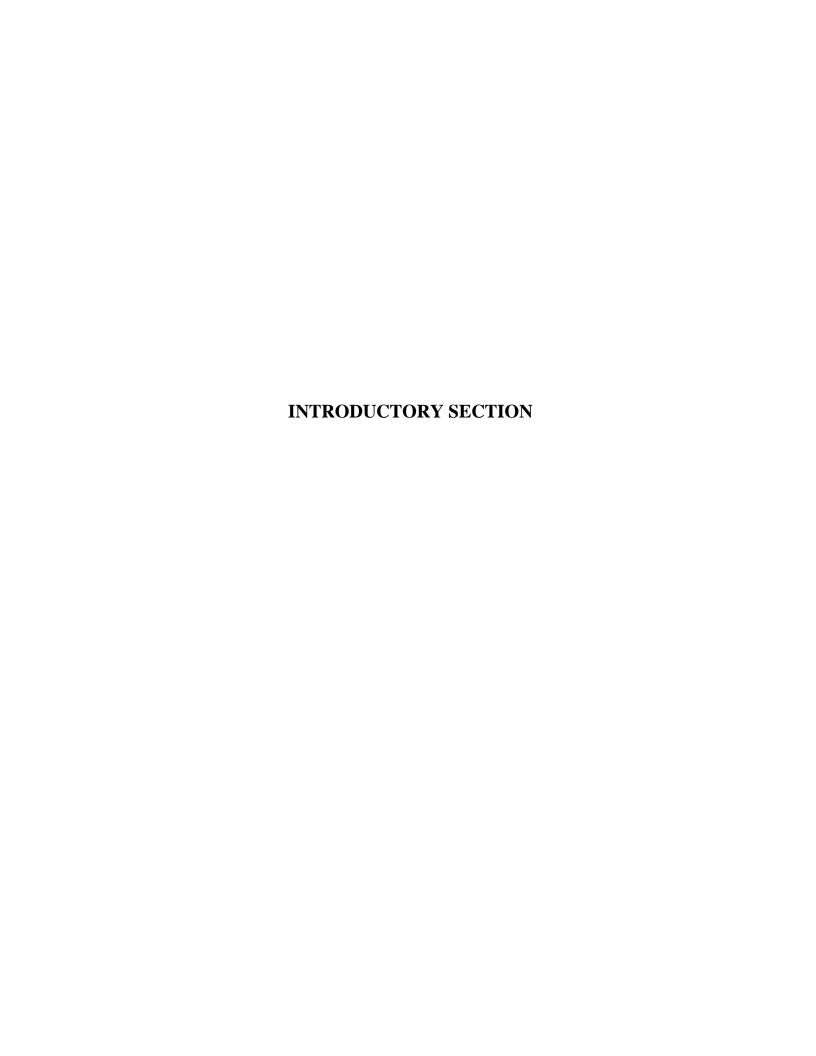
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February 10, 2012

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, 2011, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue an annual report on its financial position and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report.

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

The City Council selected the firm of KPMG LLP, Certified Public Accountants to audit these financial statements. The independent auditor has issued an unqualified (clean) opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2011, and the auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City is located in North Central Texas and was originally incorporated in 1925, with the first Charter being adopted in 1956 and the latest revision made on November 14, 2007. The City currently has a land area of 28.5 square miles and an estimated population of 99,930. The City is a home rule city and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Every two years, Richardson voters simultaneously elect seven council members to represent them. All council members are elected at large, with four representing each of the City's four districts. The Mayor is selected from among the Council members by a vote of the Council. Terms of office for all Council positions are for two consecutive years.

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

Bill Keffler City Manager



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

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

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

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

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

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Local Economy

The City of Richardson, along with its Telecom Corridor area, is one of the major employment centers in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, second only to the Central Business District in Dallas in the number of people employed. Richardson has historically been known for its concentration of technology-based businesses, but is becoming a center of economic diversity, with high-quality businesses in the financial services and insurance sectors as well, making the area attractive for companies of all backgrounds. Richardson has extensive resources in academia, a highly skilled labor pool, transportation assets, infrastructure support, excellent lodging, and major corporate employers which will continue to prove beneficial in the recruitment of new businesses.

Richardson and the region benefit from the location of two major highways in the City. The President George Bush Turnpike, running east-west along the northern border of the City, provides a convenient connection to the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport, as well as links to IH-35E, IH-30, SH-114, and SH-183 west of the City. Construction projects on the Turnpike will add links to IH-20 west of Richardson and a second link to IH-30 on the east was recently completed. U.S. 75 bisects the City north-south, with access to the IH-635/U.S. 75 interchange (known as the High Five) just south of the City's borders.

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

• The City Council approved zoning for a Planned Development area covering all of the land incorporated into TIF District #3 and the western portion of TIF District #2. Initial plans for TIF District #2 call for 5.6 million square feet of mixed-use development with a potential 2036 taxable value of \$788 million. Initial plans for TIF District #3 call for 3.3 million square feet of mixed-use development with a potential 2036 taxable value of \$514 million.

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- The first development has started in TIF District #2 with Stream Data Centers breaking ground on its second data center built in Richardson. Construction began in the summer of 2011 on an approximately 72,000 square foot facility at the northeast corner of Wyndham Road and Renner Road. Earlier in the year, Stream Data Centers sold a 20,000 square foot data center facility northeast of Renner Road and Shiloh Road for \$28.9 million to Carter Validus Mission Critical REIT Inc.
- Virtual Computing Environment Co. (VCE) began moving its headquarters to 87,000 square feet of space in the Collins Crossing building located at 1500 N. Greenville Avenue in March 2011. The move, announced by Texas Governor Rick Perry, is expected to generate \$35 million in capital investment and create 434 jobs in Richardson, and is the recipient of a \$2.45 million grant from the state's Texas Enterprise Fund. VCE is a cloud-based computing and converged infrastructure company that was formed in 2009 by Cisco and EMC with investments from VMware and Intel.
- In April 2011, id Software, inventors of popular computer games such as *Wolfenstein 3D*, *Doom*, *Quake*, *and Rage* also moved their headquarters to the Collins Crossing building at 1500 N. Greenville Avenue. The new campus, with 57,000 square feet of office space, houses a growing workforce of 250 employees.
- Construction continues at Digital Realty Trust's redevelopment of the 70-acre former Collins Technology Park, located at the southeast corner of East Collins Boulevard and Alma Road. The former technology equipment manufacturing campus has been converted to a data center park with a new name, Southwest Data Center Park. The existing seven buildings are being redeveloped to accommodate equipment for telecommunications and data processing. A key feature of the property is the onsite, privately owned electric substation. The first remodeled data center building was completed in 2010 and work is underway to upgrade a second building as well as construct a new 112,000 square foot building on the campus.
- In May 2011, the City Council approved new zoning for nearly 200 acres along the West Spring Valley corridor, a section of TIF District #1 between U.S. 75 and Coit Road. The corridor is comprised of aging and underperforming multi-family and commercial establishments and was identified in Richardson's recently adopted Comprehensive Plan as an area targeted for "Enhancement/Redevelopment." The zoning case was the culmination of nearly two years of work which included a comprehensive reinvestment strategy developed by the Leland Consulting Group.
- Other major developments in the City's TIF Districts include Eastside, a multi-use development with 450 apartments and 180,000 square feet of retail/office space at the southeast corner of U.S. 75 and Campbell Road which was completed in 2009 and Brick Row, a multi-use development adjacent to the DART Spring Valley transit station, has completed and leased 500 apartment units to date. In September 2011, the developers of Brick Row

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dedicated a 2-acre park within the development to the City, which was named McKamy Spring Park.

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

Pillar Commercial announced that it acquired the former Nortel Networks campus at 2201 and 2221 Lakeside Boulevard for \$43.1 million. The two-building, 800,000 square foot office complex includes a 16-story tower and adjoining research and laboratory building. At the time of purchase, the building was about 30% full with tenants Avaya Inc. and Ericsson. After the purchase, Ericsson announced it will lease an additional 260,000 square feet of space in the campus, more than doubling the 200,000 square feet of space it currently occupies. This move has allowed Ericsson to increase its Richardson employment from about 1,100 employees to approximately 2,500 employees.

Richardson-based Fossil Inc., a fashion watch and accessory company, completed the move of its headquarters from 2280 N. Greenville Avenue to 901 S. Central Expressway in Richardson. The 535,000 square foot facility was the former home of Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Texas, which moved to a new headquarters campus in Richardson's Galatyn Park Urban Center in 2010. The campus moves were part of a series of transactions for developer KDC, who assumed the 901 S. Central Expressway site when it built Blue Cross & Blue Shield's new campus. After renovating the 901 S. Central location for Fossil, KDC agreed to purchase Fossil's three existing locations in Richardson: the 190,000 square foot headquarters building at 2280 N. Greenville Avenue, an adjacent office/flex building of 139,000 square feet, and a 130,000 square foot office building at 2323 N. Central Expressway.

The University of Texas at Dallas, located within the City of Richardson, continues to make progress on its campus-wide facility renovation. Started in 2009, previous enhancements have included a Residence Hall, a Dining Hall and expansion of the existing Student Union building, a Campus Landscape Enhancement, a new Student Services building and a new Science Learning Center. In 2011, UTDallas completed a new Visitor Center and Bookstore as well as a second Residence Hall. During 2011, construction began on a third Residence Hall and a new Arts and Technology Complex, and UTDallas received approval from the UT System Board of Regents for a fourth Residence Hall and two parking garages on campus. The ongoing campus renovations are part of the school's strategies to achieve "Tier One" status, a nationally recognized status achieved by only two other public universities in Texas.

In October 2011, Methodist Richardson Medical Center (MRMC) formally purchased the hospital facilities of the Richardson Hospital Authority. The Methodist Health System had signed a 20-year operating lease agreement with the Hospital Authority in June of 2009. That lease had included provisions which allowed Methodist to convert the lease into a purchase transaction. Since the partnership with Methodist began in 2009, MRMC has expanded several services, including the addition of a cardiac catheterization lab, a da Vinci Robotic® Surgery System, new

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advanced equipment in the Cancer Center, and a \$3.4 million investment in converting medical records to an electronic format. The MRMC acquisition is expected to accelerate the expansion at the Bush/Renner satellite campus and advance health care in the region.

In late 2011, KBS Strategic Opportunity REIT Inc. and JP-Richardson LLC, an affiliate of JP Realty Partners Ltd. jointly purchased a portfolio of five office buildings within the City from Equastone LLC for \$44.5 million. The portfolio, which encompasses almost 730,000 square feet of leasable space, includes Greenway Plaza I, II and III office buildings on Lakeside Blvd and the Palisades Central I and II buildings at 2425 and 2435 N. Central Express way, along with 43 acres of undeveloped land adjacent to the Palisades buildings.

Texas Instruments began production of 300-mm analog wafer chips at its 1.1 million square foot semiconductor manufacturing facility, located at 400 W. Renner Road in the northwest section of the City. The plant will employ 1,000 jobs at full capacity and expects to generate \$2 billion each year from the Richardson location.

Long-term Financial Planning

The \$15,807,312 unassigned fund balance in the general fund is the equivalent of 60 days of expenditures and transfers. On an annual basis, the City studies a five-year plan for evaluating tax rates and utility rates as they relate to debt financing for capital needs and the operating costs of providing services to citizens.

Major Initiatives

In June of 2010, the City issued \$66 million in General Obligation Bonds which were approved by voters in a May 2010 election. These bonds were designated for street improvements, parks and recreation improvements, construction and improvements to public buildings, and neighborhood vitality initiatives. Key features of the 2010 bond sale include a new recreation center and pool at Heights Park and a new Gymnastics Center which are scheduled to open in early 2013. Also included in the bond sale were a new Fire Station #4 which is scheduled to open in the summer of 2012 and a new Fire Training Center which will begin construction in 2012. Also, in 2010, the City issued \$8.5 million of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation for the acquisition of a Citywide radio system. In 2011, the City issued approximately \$8.0 million in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation to meet the City's capital equipment needs and make improvements to the water and sewer system.

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, 2010. This was the thirty-third 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

Transmittal Letter September 30, 2011

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 Dan Johnson, Deputy City Manager, and Keith Dagen, Assistant Director of Finance, for providing support and guidance.

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

Sincerely,

Bill Keffler
City Manager

Kent Pfeil
Director of Finance

Patricia Loposer, CPA
Controller



CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

CITY COUNCIL

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

CITY MANAGER

BILL KEFFLER

DEPUTY CITY MANAGER

DAN JOHNSON

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

KENT PFEIL

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Richardson Texas

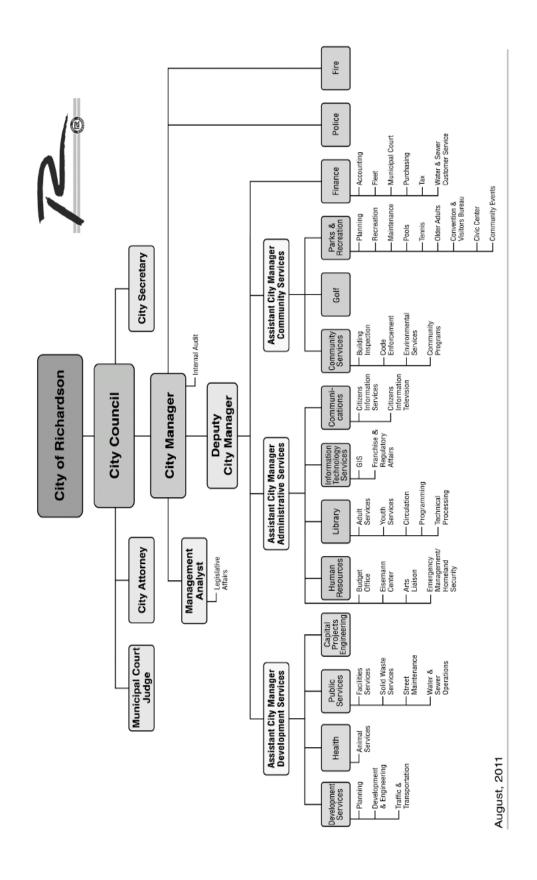
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

CANADA CORPORATION SEC.AL SOCIETAS

President

Executive Director







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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richardson, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as of October 1, 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2012 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, and the budgetary information and schedules of funding progress on pages 13 through 22, and pages 70 through 73, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



February 10, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2011

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, 2011. It is offered here by the management of the City to the readers of its financial statements. Readers should use the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 through 7 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2011, by \$189,737,307 (net assets). Of this amount, \$4,887,780 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased \$12,884,102. The highlights of this decrease can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.
- At September 30, 2011, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$101,104,976. This amount is classified into the following categories:

Nonspendable	\$ 703,332	0.70%
Restricted	\$ 80,233,045	79.36
Assigned	\$ 4,361,287	4.31
Unassigned	\$ 15,807,312	15.63

- The \$15,807,312 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents 16.36% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.
- The City's total debt decreased by approximately \$4,641,000 (1.47%) during the current fiscal year. The highlights of this decrease can be found on page 21 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. These statements focus on the most significant funds and may be used to find more detailed information about the City's most significant activities. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2011

The City maintains 15 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, solid waste collection and disposal and the golf course operations. Both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Total assets of the City at September 30, 2011 were \$566,295,269, while total liabilities were \$376,557,962 resulting in a net asset balance of \$189,737,307.

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The largest portion of the City's net assets, \$160,397,389 (84.54%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land and improvements, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1

Net Assets
(In thousands)

		Governmental :	activities	Business-type	activities	Total	
	_	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	117,066 \$ 296,800	133,137 \$ 293,517	43,986 \$ 108,443	40,383 \$ 107,225	161,052 \$ 405,243	173,520 400,742
Total assets	_	413,866	426,654	152,429	147,608	566,295	574,262
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	_	266,327 31,403	268,507 29,606	65,167 13,660	63,975 9,552	331,494 45,063	332,482 39,158
Total liabilities	_	297,730	298,113	78,827	73,527	376,557	371,640
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted		108,707 15,207	112,015 22,180	51,690 9,245	53,551 2,338	160,397 24,452	165,566 24,518
Unrestricted	_	(7,778)	(5,654)	12,666	18,192	4,888	12,538
Total net assets	\$	116,136 \$	128,541 \$	73,601 \$	74,081 \$	189,737 \$	202,622

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$24,452,138 (12.89%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$4,887,780 (2.58%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities. Net assets decreased \$12,404,680. Key revenue and expense transactions are as follows:

- Total governmental revenues decreased approximately \$152,000 over the prior year.
- Property tax revenues increased approximately \$3,010,000 which was a result of the \$0.06 tax rate increase. This increase was designated entirely for debt service to pay for the voter approved Series 2010 bond issue. The 2010 certified tax role reflected a 1.8% decrease from the prior year.
- Franchise fee revenues increased \$1,259,000.

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- Charges for services increased approximately \$1,501,000. This increase is made up of higher fines and forfeiture revenues as well as increases in license and permit fees.
- Total expenses for fiscal year 2011 increased by approximately \$11,374,000 (8.96%) when compared to fiscal year 2010. This increase is predominately due to increases in salaries and employee benefits.

Business-Type Activities. Business type activities decreased net assets by \$479,422. Key elements to the change in net assets are as follows:

- Water and sewer operating revenues for the current fiscal year were higher than last year by 13.29%. This increase was the result of weather conditions, with above normal temperatures and considerably less rainfall than the prior year. Current year expense for the purchase of water increased 15.9% compared to last year. Total operating expenses were higher by 6.5%.
- Solid waste revenues were flat compared to the previous year. Operating expenses for the current year were 1.48% lower than in 2010.

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• Golf course revenue for the year was higher by 22% compared to fiscal year 2010 due to the 23% increase in the total number of rounds played. Operating expenses for the year were 3.50% higher than fiscal year 2010.

Table 2

Changes in Net Assets
(In thousands)

	Governmental	activities	Business-type	activities	Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues:						
Program revenues:	10.704 0	17.004	62 622 A	56 615 A	01.225 0	50.001
Charges for services		17,204 \$	62,633 \$	56,617 \$	81,337 \$	73,821
Operating grants and contributions	532	642	15		547	642
Capital grants and contributions	3,875	10,144	647	1,228	4,522	11,372
General revenues:						
Property taxes	61,115	58,105	_	_	61,115	58,105
Sales taxes	24,753	24,967	_	_	24,753	24,967
Franchise fees	13,534	12,275	_	_	13,534	12,275
Mixed bev. and bingo tax	408	392	_	_	408	392
Hotel/motel taxes	3,039	2,713	_	_	3,039	2,713
Interest earnings	397	333	47	73	444	406
Gain on sale of assets	74	13	59	90	133	103
Transfers in/(out)	(490)	(695)	490	695		
Total revenues	125,941	126,093	63,891	58,703	189,832	184,796
Expenses:						
General government	34,351	27,767	_	_	34,351	27,767
Public safety	45,826	44,318	_	_	45,826	44,318
Public services	26,819	26,652	_	_	26,819	26,652
Library	4,245	4,099	_	_	4,245	4,099
Parks and recreation	14,662	14,507	_	_	14,662	14,507
Public health	1,467	1,460	_	_	1,467	1,460
Interest and fiscal charges	10,976	8,169	_	_	10,976	8,169
Water and sewer	_	_	49,197	46,168	49,197	46,168
Solid waste	_	_	12,726	12,712	12,726	12,712
Golf		<u> </u>	2,448	2,294	2,448	2,294
Total expenses	138,346	126,972	64,371	61,174	202,717	188,146
Decrease in net assets	(12,405)	(879)	(480)	(2,471)	(12,885)	(3,350)
Net assets – October 1	128,541	129,420	74,081	76,552	202,622	205,972
Net assets – September 30	116,136 \$	128,541 \$	73,601 \$	74,081 \$	189,737 \$	202,622

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2011

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$101,104,976. Approximately 15.63%, or \$15,807,312, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending and has been classified into the following categories:

Nonspendable	\$ 703,332
Restricted	80,233,045
Assigned	4,361,287

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance is \$15,807,312. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 16.36% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 17.0% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$295,704 this fiscal year.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$2,180,133, 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 \$79,048,894, of which \$75,772,250 is restricted for future capital equipment purchases and construction projects, \$707,131 is assigned for street rehabilitation projects and \$2,464,032 is assigned for other purposes. The fund balance decreased by \$15,511,640 due to the use of bond proceeds for various capital improvements throughout the City.

The Other Governmental Funds fund balance increased \$150,487.

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

Unrestricted net assets in the Water and Sewer Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the Golf Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$11,360,902, \$1,543,502, and (\$353,129), respectively. Total net assets in the Water and Sewer Fund increased \$120,434, total net assets in the Solid Waste Fund decreased by \$291,320, and total net assets in the Golf Fund decreased by \$56,544.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues were projected to be \$356,132 or 0.4% higher than estimated year-end revenues for fiscal year 2010. Property tax and sales and other business tax revenues make up 64.5% of total General Fund revenues. Based on the 1.8% reduction in property values for FY 2011, property tax revenues for operation and maintenance in the general fund were budgeted 2.6% lower than the previous year. A 3% increase in base sales tax was projected. Franchise fees were projected to increase 4.4% over the estimate for 2010. The majority of this increase is in the electric and water and sewer franchise fees. Total expenditures and transfers were projected at 0.3% above 2010 year-end estimates. Personal service expenditures were projected to increase 4.2% higher than 2010 estimates, which included funding step pay plan merit increases for eligible employees. The City continued funding the employee retirement program, but made plan changes in an effort to reduce the unfunded

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liability while continuing to sustain these benefits for employees. The City continued its' commitment to the Street Rehabilitation Program by dedicating a full one-cent of the tax rate to street projects.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2011 amounts to \$405,243,145 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.12%.

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

- The City completed major road project enhancements involving turn lane reconfigurations at the intersections of Belt Line at Arapaho, Buckingham at Jupiter, and Arapaho at Plano for a cost of approximately \$4.9 million
- Numerous street and paving projects, sidewalk improvements, in addition to community enhancement projects totaling over \$10 million were completed this year.
- The City added a number of fleet vehicles including an ambulance and police pursuit automobiles at an approximate cost of \$1.1 million.
- Machinery and equipment purchases for fiscal year 2011 included computer aided dispatch and records management system for public safety as well as various mowers and tractors for the parks department.

The Water and Sewer Fund completed \$3.35 million in projects which extended and improved the City's Water and Sewer system and added over \$4 million in construction in progress. In addition, equipment and fleet vehicles were purchased for approximately \$683,000.

Table 3

Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation
(In thousands)

		Governme	ental	activities		Business-	type	activities	r	otal	
	_	2011		2010	_	2011		2010	 2011		2010
Land	\$	45,103	\$	44,932	\$	543	\$	543	\$ 45,646	\$	45,475
Buildings		64,593		67,917		3,597		3,807	68,190		71,724
Improvements other than buildings		30,094		27,141		4,813		5,200	34,907		32,341
Infrastructure		129,989		128,313		86,467		88,144	216,456		216,457
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		13,161		12,778		4,900		5,521	18,061		18,299
Construction in progress	_	13,860		12,436		8,123		4,010	 21,983		16,446
Total	\$	296,800	\$	293,517	\$	108,443	\$_	107,225	\$ 405,243	\$	400,742

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3(d) on pages 48 through 49 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2011

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Richardson had total bonded debt outstanding of \$297,980,000. Of this amount, \$233,279,620 represents tax-supported bonds, \$64,700,380 represents self-supported bonds. The other obligations of \$13,828,403 in the governmental activities relates to notes payable for computer and telephone equipment, a police training facility, economic grants, and other contractual obligations. The other obligations of \$43,056 in the business-type activities relates to the financing and purchase of computer equipment.

Table 4

Outstanding Debt

(In thousands)

		Governmen	tal activities		Business-	type	activities		Tota		
	_	2011	2010		2011		2010	_	2011		2010
General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Other obligations	\$	212,490 \$ 20,790 13,828	221,126 23,435 8,105	\$	14,480 50,220 43	\$	15,059 48,705 62	\$	226,970 71,010 13,871	\$	236,185 72,140 8,167
	\$ <u></u>	247,108	252,666	\$_	64,743	\$_	63,826	\$	311,851	\$_	316,492

In April 2011, the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation in the amount of \$7,965,000 to pay for acquiring, constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping City facilities, the purchase of vehicles and equipment for various departments throughout the City, and to extend and improve the City's water and sewer system. The City also issued \$6,660,000 Adjustable Rate General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$6,595,000 Adjustable Rate General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003. The City entered into an agreement to finance computer equipment for City departments and a computer aided dispatch and records management system for public safety for \$797,065 and \$798,323, respectively. The City entered into an infrastructure reimbursement grant and development agreement in the amount of \$5 million. This grant award will be used to offset the cost of infrastructure for a corporate data center. The City made principal payments of approximately \$19,206,000. The City's total long-term obligations resulted in an overall decrease of approximately \$4,641,000.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services assigned its 'AAA' rating, with a stable outlook, to the City's Series 2011 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation. At the same time, Standard & Poor's affirmed its 'AAA' long-term rating and underlying rating on the City's existing General Obligation debt. Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) assigned an 'Aaa' rating for the City's Series 2011 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation. In conjunction with this assignment, Moody's has affirmed the 'Aaa' rating on outstanding general obligation debt. The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of tax-supported debt to the assessed value of all taxable property is 2.41%.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in notes 3(h) and 3(i) on pages 52 through 62 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2011

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

General Fund revenues and transfers-in for the 2011 - 2012 budget are expected to increase by 2.3% compared to the fiscal year 2010 - 2011 revised budget. Expenditures and transfers for the General Fund are budgeted 2.2% higher than expenditures and transfers-out in the revised budget for fiscal year 2010 - 2011. The majority of this increase is reflected in personal services. Overall, the General Fund is expected to end fiscal year 2011 - 2012 in compliance with the City's financial policy by maintaining a fund balance equal to 60 days of operating expenditures.

Key Highlights of the 2011 – 2012 Budget Include:

- A 0.4% increase in the overall certified tax base and no change in the tax rate.
- A 3.2% decrease in base sales tax is projected.
- A mid-year adoption of a drainage utility fee.
- No residential rate change for water and sewer and solid waste. Commercial haul fees in the Solid Waste fund were increased by 5%.
- A rate adjustment for golf in a range from \$2 to \$4 per round.
- Funding was proposed for 5% step pay plan merit increases for eligible employees and a 2% merit increase for those employees who have been at the top step for more than a year.
- An increase in the City funding for the health insurance program was approved.
- Significant legislative changes in the City's retirement benefit program resulted in reductions in required contributions.
- Continuing the commitment of \$0.01 of the tax rate to the street rehabilitation program was approved.

Requests for Information

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

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2011

	•	Governmental activities	 Business-type activities		Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Inventory of supplies, at cost Prepaid items Deposits	\$	105,586,483 8,275,085 521,665 176,434 222,981	\$ 11,063,975 8,140,691 131,684 3,562	\$	116,650,458 16,415,776 653,349 179,996 222,981
Restricted assets: Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Internal balances Capital assets:		— (115,279)	23,794,480 5,349 115,279		23,794,480 5,349
Nondepreciable Depreciable (net) Deferred charges		58,962,930 237,837,426 2,399,065	8,666,306 99,776,483 730,670		67,629,236 337,613,909 3,129,735
Total assets	•	413,866,790	152,428,479		566,295,269
Liabilities:	•	- , ,	 - , -,		, ,
Accounts payable Retainage payable		5,493,301 360,520	2,069,543		7,562,844 360,520
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest		967,373 2,449,276	1,397,940 377,055		2,365,313 2,826,331
Payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable Retainage payable		_	2,484,457 87,317		2,484,457 87,317
Customer deposits		_	2,433,253		2,433,253
Unearned revenue		2,895,929	_		2,895,929
Money held in escrow Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year:		191,745	_		191,745
Bonds, leases, and contractual obligations Compensated absences Workers' compensation		16,959,106 1,194,818 192,111	4,588,643 162,155 59,995		21,547,749 1,356,973 252,106
Unpaid claims liability Due in more than one year:		700,000	_		700,000
Bonds, leases, and contractual obligations Post employment benefits Compensated absences		238,688,386 18,873,831 8,764,452	60,820,813 3,156,807 1,189,136		299,509,199 22,030,638 9,953,588
Total liabilities	'	297,730,848	 78,827,114		376,557,962
Net assets:	•		 		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		108,707,253	51,690,136		160,397,389
Capital projects Debt service		9,964,174	8,664,021 580,654		18,628,195 580,654
Public safety		978,324			978,324
Special purposes Unrestricted	•	4,264,965 (7,778,774)	 12,666,554		4,264,965 4,887,780
Total net assets	\$	116,135,942	\$ 73,601,365	\$ =	189,737,307

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Statement of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2011

					Pro	Program revenues		Net (expense)	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets	es in net assets
	ļ	Expenses		Charges for services	٦	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Functions/programs: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public services Library Parks and recreation Public health Interest and fiscal charges	⊗	34,351,436 45,826,495 26,818,686 4,244,638 14,661,678 1,466,534 10,976,305	∽	3,576,408 9,170,019 2,199,779 163,967 3,327,353 266,018	€	99,408 \$ 241,154 106,015 35,390 10,447 39,948	181,398 74,381 2,097,754 1,519,744 2,000	\$ (30,494,222) (36,340,941) (22,415,138) (4,045,281) (9,804,134) (1,158,568) (10,976,305)	9	\$ (30,494,222) (36,340,941) (22,415,138) (4,045,281) (9,804,134) (1,158,568) (10,976,305)
Total governmental activities	I	138,345,772		18,703,544		532,362	3,875,277	(115,234,589)		(115,234,589)
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Solid Waste Golf	ı	49,196,918 12,726,227 2,447,078		48,484,993 12,275,230 1,872,663	 	9,350 5,142 468	647,148		(55,427) (445,855) (573,947)	(55,427) (445,855) (573,947)
Total business-type activities	ļ	64,370,223		62,632,886		14,960	647,148		(1,075,229)	(1,075,229)
Total	↔	202,715,995	~	81,336,430	∽ "	547,322 \$	4,522,425	(115,234,589)	(1,075,229)	(116,309,818)
General revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Sales taxes Franchise fees Mixed beverage and bingo tax Hotel/motel taxes Unrestricted interest earnings Gain on sale of assets Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets-beginning Net assets-ending								61,115,308 24,752,578 13,533,488 408,285 3,039,097 397,027 73,698 (489,572) 102,829,909 (12,404,680) 128,540,622 \$ 116,135,942		61,115,308 24,752,578 13,533,488 408,285 3,039,097 444,307 132,653 ————————————————————————————————————

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2011

	_	General		Debt service		Capital Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total
Assets:	-									
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles of \$3,581,060):	\$	12,568,727	\$	2,187,997	\$	84,815,756	\$	4,313,984	\$	103,886,464
Taxes-Ad Valorem		805,697		_		_		_		805,697
Taxes-sales Trade accounts		2,093,304 3,831,542		_		_		634,715		2,093,304 4,466,257
Interest Intergovernmental		18,679 3,190		_		145,318 615,290		84,220		163,997 702,700
Other Due from Other Funds		64,734		_		301		_		301 64,734
Inventory of supplies, at cost		303,917		_		_		_		303,917
Prepaid items Deposits	_	85,918 117,500		_		105,481		90,516		176,434 222,981
Total assets	\$	19,893,208	\$	2,187,997	\$	85,682,146	\$	5,123,435	\$	112,886,786
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:								205.440		
Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$	1,565,165	\$	925	\$	3,580,996 360,520	\$	296,410 —	\$	5,443,496 360,520
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest		59,530		6,939				651,129		710,659 6,939
Due to Other Funds				´—				64,734		64,734
Deferred revenue Money held in escrow	_	1,839,631				2,499,991 191,745		664,095		5,003,717 191,745
Total liabilities	_	3,464,326		7,864		6,633,252		1,676,368	-	11,781,810
Fund balances: Non Spendable:										
Inventory		303,917		_		_		_		303,917
Deposits		117,500				105,481		00.516		222,981
Prepaid Restricted for:		85,918		_		_		90,516		176,434
Debt Service		_		2,180,133		_		_		2,180,133
Parks and Recreational Facilities		_				22,816,800		_		22,816,800
Street Improvements		_		_		30,061,420		_		30,061,420
Neighborhood Vitality Projects		_		_		7,724,728		_		7,724,728
Municipal Public Buildings Other Capital Projects						9,871,180 3,398,504		_		9,871,180 3,398,504
Other Purposes		_		_		1,899,618		2,280,662		4,180,280
Assigned for:						,,-		,,		,,
Street Rehabilitation		_		_		707,131				707,131
Other Purposes				_		2,464,032		1,075,889		3,539,921
Encumbrances Unassigned	_	114,235 15,807,312								114,235 15,807,312
Total fund balances	_	16,428,882		2,180,133		79,048,894		3,447,067	-	101,104,976
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	19,893,208	\$	2,187,997	\$	85,682,146	\$	5,123,435	=	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Capital assets used in governmental activities are Other long-term assets are not available to pay for A portion of the assets and liabilities of the inter	e not or cu	financial resour rrent-period exp	ces end	and, therefore, a itures and, theref	re no fore,	ot reported in the are deferred in t	he f			296,744,345 2,107,788
Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, a	ıccru	ed interest, and	relat	ted deferred char				ıble		637,341
in the current period and, therefore, are not re	•	ed in the funds.	(see	note 2(a))					<u>-</u>	(284,458,508)
Net assets of governmental activities									\$ _	116,135,942

 $Statement\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balances-Governmental\ Funds$ $Year\ ended\ September\ 30,\ 2011$

		General		Debt service	 Capital Fund	<u>.</u>	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Revenues:									
General property taxes	\$	35,069,703	\$	26,051,747	\$ _	\$	217,464	\$	61,338,914
Franchise fees		13,418,072		_	_		115,416		13,533,488
Sales tax		24,752,578		_	_				24,752,578
Mixed beverage and bingo tax		408,285		_	_		2 020 007		408,285
Hotel/motel taxes 911 revenue		1,070,084		_	_		3,039,097 509,318		3,039,097
Intergovernmental revenue		104,959			3,026,415		333,679		1,579,402 3,465,053
Licenses and permits		1,766,640		_	J,020, 4 13		333,077		1,766,640
Fines and forfeitures		4,595,096		_	_		1,802,879		6,397,975
Interest revenue		51,797		9,522	325,969		5,328		392,616
Civic center use		298,693		_	· —		· —		298,693
Eisemann center revenue		_		_	_		2,411,004		2,411,004
Recreation and leisure		3,327,353		_	_		_		3,327,353
Rents		64,465		_	_		_		64,465
Public safety Contributions		1,591,416 52,747		_	68,850		2,500		1,591,416 124,097
Participation		32,747		_	54,597		2,300		54,597
Other revenue		740,233		_	146,720		76,846		963,799
General administration		8,100,998		_	 -	_		_	8,100,998
Total revenues	_	95,413,119		26,061,269	 3,622,551		8,513,531		133,610,470
Expenditures:									
General government		24,732,479		_	234,130		9,851,601		34,818,210
Public safety		37,676,580		_	98,688		1,851,517		39,626,785
Public services		15,621,928			2,398,488				18,020,416
Library		3,053,491		_	361,252		33,415		3,448,158
Parks and recreation Public health		10,473,255 1,300,601		_	547,607 4,311		125,014 17,460		11,145,876 1,322,372
General administration		1,300,001			1,200,000		804,000		2,004,000
Capital outlay		751,944		_	19,667,107		281,650		20,700,701
Debt service:		, , , , , , ,			17,007,107		201,000		20,700,701
Principal retirement		_		14,425,000	_		_		14,425,000
Interest and fiscal charges		21,637		11,116,731	1,942				11,140,310
Payments for other obligations		466,292		274,228	71,459		_		811,979
Issuance costs	_			57,316	 26,624				83,940
Total expenditures	_	94,098,207		25,873,275	 24,611,608		12,964,657		157,547,747
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	_	1,314,912		187,994	 (20,989,057)		(4,451,126)		(23,937,277)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		467,500		330,000	2,319,678		129,497		3,246,675
Transfers out		(2,529,678)		_	(739,069)		(467,500)		(3,736,247)
Issuance of certificates of obligation		_		_	3,085,000				3,085,000
Issuance of refunding bonds		700 222		6,039,620	707.065		4 020 616		6,039,620
Issuance of other obligations Premium/discount on bonds		798,323		_	797,065		4,939,616		6,535,004 14,743
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		(5,981,083)	14,743				(5,981,083)
Insurance recoveries		40,495		(3,761,063)	_		_		40,495
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	204,152	_	_	 _		_		204,152
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,019,208)		388,537	 5,477,417		4,601,613		9,448,359
Net change in fund balances		295,704		576,531	(15,511,640)		150,487		(14,488,918)
Fund balances – October 1	_	16,133,178		1,603,602	 94,560,534		3,296,580		115,593,894
Fund balances – September 30	\$	16,428,882	\$	2,180,133	\$ 79,048,894	\$	3,447,067	\$	101,104,976

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

Year ended September 30, 2011

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	(14,488,918)
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)).		2,661,603
The net effect of the sales of capital assets decreased net assets.		(115,142)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		723,584
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt		
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when		
debt is originally issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in		
the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences		
in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (note 2(b))		5,635,111
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds. (note 2(b))		(5,091,578)
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.	_	(1,729,340)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$_	(12,404,680)

Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2011

Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds

Assets Sewer Fund Waste Fund Golf Fund Total Ser	vice Fullus
Cash and investments \$ 8,825,374 \$ 1,837,146 \$ 401,455 \$ 11,063,975 \$	1,700,019
Receivables (net of allowances of \$125,175):	
Trade accounts 6,184,566 1,093,728 31,545 7,309,839	28,017
Other 223,227 576,992 — 800,219 Interest 15.821 14.812 — 30.633	14.912
Interest 15,821 14,812 — 30,633 Inventory of supplies, at cost 104,722 26,962 — 131,684	14,812 217,748
Prepaid items 2,453 1,109 — 3,562	217,746
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments 19,040,216 4,696,485 57,779 23,794,480	_
Interest receivable 5,154 — 5,154	_
Other receivable 195 — — 195	
Total current assets 34,401,728 8,247,234 490,779 43,139,741	1,960,596
Capital assets:	
Land 357,950 65,560 119,329 542,839	56,011
Improvements — 37,371 9,066,719 9,104,090	23,023
Buildings 7,698,646 — 791,641 8,490,287	259,990
Water and Sewer System 181,359,428 — — 181,359,428	
Vehicles, machinery and equipment 15,437,901 9,506,819 1,005,336 25,950,056	268,859
Total capital assets 204,853,925 9,609,750 10,983,025 225,446,700	607,883
Less accumulated depreciation (112,756,751) (6,927,171) (5,443,456) (125,127,378)	(551,872)
Construction in progress <u>5,723,963</u> <u>2,399,504</u> — <u>8,123,467</u>	<u>`</u>
Net capital assets 97,821,137 5,082,083 5,539,569 108,442,789	56,011
Deferred charges 619,264 71,265 40,141 730,670	
Total noncurrent assets 98,440,401 5,153,348 5,579,710 109,173,459	56,011
Total assets \$ 132,842,129 \$ 13,400,582 \$ 6,070,489 \$ 152,313,200 \$	2,016,607

Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2011

Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds Governmental Activities-Water and Solid Internal **Liabilities and Net Assets Sewer Fund** Waste Fund **Golf Fund Total** Service Funds Current liabilities: 2,069,543 1,397,940 Accounts payable \$ \$ 34.329 \$ \$ 49.806 1,961,369 73.845 Accrued liabilities 40,985 192,122 1,164,833 256,714 Accrued interest 311,742 40,458 24,855 377,055 Unpaid claims liabilities 700,000 Current maturities of bonds, leases and 3,228,509 980,242 379,892 contractual obligations 4,588,643 Compensated absences 96,900 51,069 14,186 162,155 7,375 Workers' compensation liability 33,358 59,995 19,105 7,532 Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Accounts payable 1,400,628 1,083,829 2,484,457 Retainage payable 87,317 87,317 Deposits 2,433,253 2,433,253 Total current liabilities 10,717,909 2,289,533 652,916 1,013,895 13,660,358 Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds, leases and contractual obligations 49,852,834 6,628,312 4,339,667 60,820,813 Post-employment benefits 1,626,081 1,081,510 449,216 3,156,807 193,550 Compensated absences 710,596 374,510 104,030 1,189,136 56,542 Total noncurrent liabilities 4,892,913 65,166,756 250,092 52,189,511 8,084,332 Total liabilities 62,907,420 10,373,865 5,545,829 78,827,114 1,263,987 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 51,833,570 (963,444)820,010 51,690,136 56,011 Restricted for: 2,357,240 Capital projects 6,306,781 8,664,021 57,779 Debt service 433,456 89,419 580,654 Unrestricted 11,360,902 1,543,502 (353,129)12,551,275 696,609 Total net assets 69,934,709 3,026,717 524,660 73,486,086 752,620 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds 115,279

73,601,365

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Net assets of business-type activities

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

Year ended September 30, 2011

Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds Governmental Activities-Water and Solid Internal Waste Fund **Golf Fund** Total **Sewer Fund** Service Funds Operating revenues: 30,825,678 \$ Water sales 30,825,678 Sewer service 16,684,381 16,684,381 Penalties 418,278 418,278 Service fees (other) 65,287 65,287 318,727 318,727 Antenna rentals Meter fees 28,731 28,731 Solid waste fees 11,426,137 11,426,137 Golf course fees 1.798.948 1,798,948 Golf course restaurant 42,425 42,425 360,670 Charges for services City and employee contributions 82,442 48,156 4,440 135,038 8,937,986 Intergovernmental revenue 9,350 5,142 468 14,960 85,702 889,256 800,937 26,850 35,902 Miscellaneous 61,469 Total operating revenue 48,494,343 12,280,372 1,873,131 62,647,846 9,420,260 Operating expenses: Personal services 6,329,836 4,275,638 1,045,056 11,650,530 631,326 Premiums 401,145 Professional and technical services 1,518,892 113,771 28,822 1,661,485 563,905 1,506,887 315,819 113,818 1,936,524 112,233 Property services Other purchased services 1,213,449 1,514,794 241,971 59.374 96,182 9,569,817 Insurance claims 14,389,544 Purchase of water 14,389,544 Purchase of sewage treatment 9,337,899 9,337,899 3.797,678 3,797,678 Solid waste charges 3,945,116 29,917 6,096,998 General administration 2,121,965 Franchise fees 2,375,638 569,611 2,945,249 BABIC program 466,666 466,666 1,292,602 5,677,761 507.013 30,357 Supplies 165.324 1,964,939 805,733 448,092 1,038 Depreciation 6,931,586 Total operating expenses 48,054,290 12,407,510 2,232,092 62,693,892 11,406,003 Operating income (loss) 440,053 (127, 138)(358,961) (46,046)(1,985,743)Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 39,442 7,697 141 47,280 4,411 Interest expense and fiscal charges (1,021,478)(213,721)(189,140)(1,424,339)Gain from disposal of capital assets 15.269 1,844 58.955 41 842 (164,182) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (966,767) (187,155)(1,318,104) 4,411 Loss before contributions and transfers (526,714)(291,320)(546,116)(1,364,150)(1,981,332)Capital contributions 647,148 647 148 489,572 Transfers In 489,572 120,434 (291,320)(1,981,332)Change in net assets (56,544)(227,430)Total net assets - October 1 69,814,275 3,318,037 581,204 2,733,952 73,713,516 Total net assets - September 30 69,934,709 \$ 3,026,717 524,660 752,620 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds (251,992)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Change in net assets of business type activities

(479,422)

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2011

	=	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds						_		
	_	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund	_	Golf Fund		Total		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from service users Cash received from city, employee and other contributions Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees Cash payments for premiums and other operating expenses Cash payments for claims Cash received from miscellaneous revenues	\$	48,535,202 	\$	12,232,832 — (6,523,193) (3,907,262) — — 9,142	\$	1,843,327 	\$	62,611,361 — (41,983,054) (10,755,236) — — 109,279	\$	394,364 9,028,021 — (563,136) (1,179,657) (9,257,238)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_	7,780,241		1,811,519	_	390,590		9,982,350		(1,577,646)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds	_	_			_	489,572		489,572		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_				_	489,572		489,572		
Cash flows from financing activities: Net proceeds from sale of capital assets Bond proceeds, other obligations, and accrued interest Acquisition and construction of capital assets Decrease in retainage payable Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt Fiscal charges and bond escrow payments	_	15,269 3,530,786 (3,598,081) 22,093 (2,814,432) (2,089,167) (37,971)		41,842 1,390,266 (2,795,861) (795,000) (220,913) (13,791)	_	1,844 — (87,450) — (360,000) (238,328) (2)		58,955 4,921,052 (6,481,392) 22,093 (3,969,432) (2,548,408) (51,764)		
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(4,971,503)		(2,393,457)	_	(683,936)	_	(8,048,896)		
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Interest received on investments	_	(12,339,958) 11,966,157 212,513		(3,034,896) 1,501,085 9,654		 141		(15,374,854) 13,467,242 222,308	_	(3,034,896) 1,501,085 6,368
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(161,288)		(1,524,157)		141		(1,685,304)		(1,527,443)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents	_	2,647,450		(2,106,095)		196,367		737,722		(3,105,089)
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, October 1		19,026,684		7,122,685	_	262,867		26,412,236	_	3,288,067
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	21,674,134	\$	5,016,590	\$	459,234	\$	27,149,958	\$	182,978

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds							_		
	_	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Golf Fund		Total		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	440,053	\$	(127,138)	\$	(358,961)	\$	(46,046)	\$	(1,985,743)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Provision for uncollectible accounts Changes in assets and liabilities:		5,677,761 (19,203)		805,733 4,041		448,092		6,931,586 (15,162)		1,038
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable (gross) Increase in other receivables (Increase) decrease in inventory of supplies, at cost (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase in accounts payable		(910,758) (140,630) (28,719) (2,335) 1,258,575		(46,711) (237,502) 3,494 (757) 1,041,711		(2,484) — — — 13,676		(959,953) (378,132) (25,225) (3,092) 2,313,962		229,760 — (3,026) 1,852 25,340
Increase in deposits payable from restricted assets Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in workers compensation Increase in post-employment benefits Increase in accrued liabilities	_	43,065 (7,782) 32,846 403,706 1,033,662		68,369 (51,293) 351,300 272		9,101 7,100 81,944 192,122		43,065 69,688 (11,347) 836,950 1,226,056		33,043 — 35,147 84,943
Total adjustments	_	7,340,188		1,938,657	_	749,551		10,028,396	_	408,097
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	7,780,241	\$	1,811,519	\$	390,590	\$	9,982,350	\$	(1,577,646)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Contributions of capital assets from public	\$	647,148	\$	_	\$	_	\$	647,148	\$	Governmental
	_	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Golf Fund		Total		Activities- Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents to the statement of net assets: Total unrestricted cash and investments per the statement of net assets Total restricted cash and investments per the statement of net assets	\$	8,825,374 19,040,216	\$	1,837,146 4,696,485	\$	401,455 57,779	\$	11,063,975 23,794,480	\$	1,700,019
Total cash and investments per the statement of net assets		27,865,590		6,533,631		459,234	_	34,858,455		1,700,019
Less investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents		(6,191,456)		(1,517,041)		_		(7,708,497)		(1,517,041)
Cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2011	\$	21,674,134	\$	5,016,590	\$	459,234	\$	27,149,958	\$	182,978

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

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

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

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

(b) Implementation of New Accounting Statements

For fiscal year 2010-2011, the City has implemented the following new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans

Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements

Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. This statement establishes the criteria for classifying fund balances into a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The statement also clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. This statement changed the City's presentation of the governmental fund balances by classifying these as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

The objective of GASB Statement No. 57 is to address issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plans. This statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting. This has no impact on the City's financial statements as the City does not participate in an agent multiple-employer plan.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 60 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs). The statement establishes guidance for accounting and financial reporting for SCAs. In this statement, an SCA is an arrangement between a government and an operator of services on behalf of the government. The City has no concession arrangements.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 62 is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure

This statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. The requirements in this statement will improve financial reporting by contributing to the GASB's efforts to codify all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that they are derived from a single source. This has no impact on the City's financial statements.

(c) Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

(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 Assets and the operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water, sewer, and solid waste collection services. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

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

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

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

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

(e) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

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

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

For fiscal year 2011, the City invested in U.S. Agencies, TexPool, TexSTAR, Federated Money Market Funds, Key Capital Money Market Funds and Invesco Money Market Funds. The City records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds.

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

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

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

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

Receivables and Payables

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

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

The Statutes of the State of Texas do not prescribe a legal debt limit; however, Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution applicable to cities with a population of more than 5,000, limits the ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter that also imposes a limit of \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2011, the City's tax rate was \$0.63516.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory of Supplies

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

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain assets such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, and lighting systems, are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. All assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City capitalizes net interest costs as part of the cost of constructing various water and sewer projects when material. In fiscal year 2011, \$1,021,041 in net interest costs were capitalized in the Water and Sewer Fund. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized, but are recorded as expenditures/expenses as incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

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

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Water and Sewer System	10-40 years
Buildings	10-50 years
Other improvements	5-50 years
Infrastructure	10-40 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 Nonoperating Revenues in the Enterprise Funds. For the year ended September 30, 2011, the City received \$40,495 in insurance recoveries.

Compensated Absences

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

Post-Employment Benefits

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

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

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

Classifications of Fund Balance

Fund balances in the governmental funds classified as restricted are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes with constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. 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.

The City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive resources/funds when more than one classification is available.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any debt used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and net of any unspent debt proceeds. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$15,207,463 of restricted net assets for governmental activities, of which \$5,243,289 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

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

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

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest, and related deferred charges, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$284,458,508 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$	233,279,620
Notes payable and other contractual obligations		13,828,403
Less issuance discount (to be amortized as interest expense)		(58,677)
Add issuance premium (to be amortized as interest expense)		11,789,317
Less loss on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense)		(3,191,171)
Less deferred charges for issuance cost (to be amortized as fiscal charges)		(2,399,065)
Accrued interest payable		2,442,336
Post-employment liability		18,680,281
Compensated absences		9,895,353
Workers' compensation liability	_	192,111
Net adjustment to reduce the fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets –		
governmental activities	\$_	284,458,508

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

The governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of this reconciliation explains that the "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$2,661,603 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	20,700,701
Depreciation expense	_	(18,039,098)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in	_	
net assets of governmental activities	\$	2,661,603

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Debt issued or incurred:

Another element of the reconciliation states "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, and notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is originally issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities." The details of this \$5,635,111 difference are as follows:

Debt issued of medited.	
General obligations, certificates of obligation, and refunding bonds	\$ (9,124,620)
Notes payable and other contractual obligations	(6,535,004)
Add premium	(14,743)
Less:	
Issue costs	83,940
Loss on refunding	7,475
Principal repayments:	
General obligation bonds	8,695,000
Refunded general obligation bonds	5,981,083
Certificates of obligation	5,730,000
Notes payable	 811,980
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	

Another element of the reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$5,091,578 difference are as follows:

assets of governmental activities

Amortization of bond premium	\$	738,358
Amortization on bond discount		(4,638)
Amortization of issuance costs		(227,541)
Amortization of loss on refunded bonds		(299,461)
Accrued interest		(292,696)
Post-employment benefits		(4,102,354)
Compensated absences		(1,164,421)
Workers' compensation expense		18,669
Arbitrage rebate	_	242,506
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
assets of governmental activities	\$ _	(5,091,578)

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5,635,111

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

(3) Detailed Notes

(a) Deposits and Investments

Deposits – The City maintained the following deposit balances:

	_	Bank balance				
Financial institution:						
Frost – City	\$	2,046,928	\$	638,057		
Frost – RIČ		68,220		67,440		
Petty cash				15,548		
U.S. Bank	_	324	_	324		
Total	\$	2,115,472	\$	721,369		

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

	_	Fair value	Weighted average maturity (years) (1)
Investment type:			
TexSTAR	\$	25,720,980	0.02
Federated Government Agency Money Market Fund		25,614,921	0.02
TexPool		22,245,906	0.01
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Assoc. – Bonds		18,290,140	0.02
Federal Home Loan Bank – Bonds		16,990,575	0.02
Federal National Mortgage Assoc. – Bonds		14,410,567	0.02
Federal Farm Credit – Bonds		9,035,996	0.00
Invesco Government Agency Money Market Fund		3,550,599	0.00
Federal National Mortgage Assoc. – Discount Note		3,001,471	0.01
Federated Treasury Money Market Fund		449,783	0.00
Invesco Treasury Money Market Fund		384,793	0.00
U. S. Bank	_	27,838	0.00
Total fair value	\$	139,723,569	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	_		0.12

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Credit Risk – Investments. The City's investment policy requires that joint investment pools maintain a continuous rating no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating agency, and that obligations of states, agencies, cities, or other political subdivisions of any state be rated no less than A or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The City's investment policy has no other restrictions relating to credit ratings that would limit its investment options. Moody's has rated investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Assoc., Federal Home Loan Mortgage Assoc. and Federal Farm Credit Bank as AAA as of September 30, 2011. Standard & Poor's has rated investments in TexPool, TexSTAR, Invesco Money Market Funds, and Federated Money Market Funds as AAA-m as of September 30, 2011.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments. The City's investment policy does not place a limit on the amount the City may invest in a single issuer, except that the City may not invest more than 20.0% in an individual investment pool or money market mutual fund. At September 30, 2011, the City's direct investments are in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments are 12%, 13%, 12%, and 6%, respectively, of the City's total investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

(b) Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2011, for the government's individual major governmental funds, nonmajor funds, internal service funds in the aggregate, and for individual major business-type funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consists of the following:

	_	General	Capital fund	Nonmajor funds	Total governmental funds
Receivables:					
Taxes-Ad Valorem	\$	1,173,718 \$	— \$	— \$	1,173,718
Taxes-sales		2,093,304	_	_	2,093,304
Trade accounts		5,067,712		2,611,584	7,679,296
Other		_	301	_	301
Interest		18,679	145,318	_	163,997
Intergovernmental	_	3,190	615,290	84,220	702,700
Gross receivables		8,356,603	760,909	2,695,804	11,813,316
Less allowance for					
uncollectibles	_	(1,604,191)	<u> </u>	(1,976,869)	(3,581,060)
Net receivables	\$_	6,752,412 \$	760,909 \$	718,935 \$	8,232,256

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Golf	Total business-type activities	Internal service
Receivables:					
Trade accounts	6,277,880	1,125,589 \$	31,545 \$	7,435,014 \$	28,017
Other	223,227	576,992	_	800,219	_
Interest	15,821	14,812		30,633	14,812
Gross receivables	6,516,928	1,717,393	31,545	8,265,866	42,829
Less allowance for					
uncollectibles	(93,314)	(31,861)	<u> </u>	(125,175)	
Net receivables	6,423,614	\$1,685,532_\$	31,545 \$	8,140,691 \$	42,829

The Water and Sewer and Solid Waste trade accounts receivable include unbilled charges for services rendered at September 30, 2011.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

(c) Restricted Assets

Enterprise Funds

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

	Water and Sewer Fund	_	Solid Waste Services Fund	 Golf Fund	_	Total
Debt service – Sinking Fund	\$ 433,456	\$	89,419	\$ 57,779	\$	580,654
Customers' deposits	2,433,253		_	_		2,433,253
Rate stabilization	3,792,579					3,792,579
Capital Project and Equipment						
Funds	12,386,277	_	4,607,066	 	_	16,993,343
	\$ 19,045,565	\$	4,696,485	\$ 57,779	\$_	23,799,829

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

(d) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2011 was as follows:

	_	Beginning balance October 1, 2010		Increases		Decreases	Ending balance September 30, 2011
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being							
depreciated:	Φ	44.021.602	Φ	171 160	Φ.		45 100 562
Land	\$	44,931,603	\$	171,160	\$	- \$	45,102,763
Construction in progress	-	12,436,250	-	10,432,021	_	(9,008,104)	13,860,167
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated	_	57,367,853		10,603,181	-	(9,008,104)	58,962,930
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings		109,925,926					109,925,926
Improvements other		109,923,920		_		_	109,923,920
than buildings		54,713,448		5,695,083		_	60,408,531
Vehicles, machinery, and		34,713,440		3,073,003			00,400,331
equipment		41,616,786		3,395,952		(2,537,996)	42,474,742
Infrastructure		375,693,592		10,752,223		(2,337,330)	386,445,815
	-	3,0,0,0,0,2		10,702,220	_		200,110,010
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	581,949,752	-	19,843,258		(2,537,996)	599,255,014
Less accumulated							
depreciation, for:							
Buildings		42,008,623		3,323,955		_	45,332,578
Improvements other than							
buildings		27,572,118		2,742,530		_	30,314,648
Vehicles, machinery, and							
equipment		28,838,535		2,898,137		(2,422,854)	29,313,818
Infrastructure	-	247,381,030		9,075,514	_		256,456,544
Total accumulated							
depreciation		345,800,306		18,040,136		(2,422,854)	361,417,588
Total capital assets being	-	226.140.446	_	1,002,122		(115.140)	
depreciated, net	-	236,149,446		1,803,122	_	(115,142)	237,837,426
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	293,517,299	\$	12,406,303	\$	(9,123,246) \$	296,800,356
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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

	_	Beginning balance October 1, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance September 30, 2011
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	542,839 \$	— \$	— \$	542,839
Construction in progress	Ψ	4,009,590	6,761,223	(2,647,346)	8,123,467
Total capital assets,	-				_
not being depreciated	_	4,552,429	6,761,223	(2,647,346)	8,666,306
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings Improvements other than		8,490,287	_	_	8,490,287
buildings		9,104,090	_	_	9,104,090
Vehicles, machinery, and					
equipment		25,635,634	683,449	(369,027)	25,950,056
Infrastructure	_	178,007,172	3,352,256	<u> </u>	181,359,428
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	221,237,183	4,035,705	(369,027)	224,903,861
Less accumulated					_
depreciation, for:					
Buildings		4,682,386	210,934	_	4,893,320
Improvements other			ŕ		, ,
than buildings		3,904,590	386,204		4,290,794
Vehicles, machinery, and					
equipment		20,125,008	1,295,118	(369,027)	21,051,099
Infrastructure	_	89,852,835	5,039,330		94,892,165
Total accumulated					
depreciation	_	118,564,819	6,931,586	(369,027)	125,127,378
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	102,672,364	(2,895,881)	<u> </u>	99,776,483
Business-type activities capital	_				
assets, net	\$ =	107,224,793 \$	3,865,342 \$	(2,647,346) \$	108,442,789

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	4,650,958
Public safety		2,200,343
Public services		7,961,662
Library		356,121
Parks and recreation		2,851,209
Health		18,805
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds		
and charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	_	1,038
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$_	18,040,136
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$	5,677,761
Solid Waste		805,733
Golf	_	448,092
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	6,931,586

(e) Construction Commitments

Outstanding commitments at September 30, 2011, under authorized construction contracts for the Capital Fund, were \$9,267,121. These outstanding commitments are to be financed by proceeds from bond issues and from revenues such as participation revenue from other governments or developers.

(f) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund transfers for fiscal year 2010-2011, were as follows:

	_	Transfers out						
	_	General Fund		Capital Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total
Transfer in:								
General Fund	\$		\$		\$	467,500	\$	467,500
Debt Service Fund				330,000				330,000
Capital Fund		2,319,678						2,319,678
Golf		210,000		279,572		_		489,572
Other Governmental Funds	_		_	129,497	_			129,497
	\$	2,529,678	\$	739,069	\$	467,500	\$_	3,736,247

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Fund are used to fund future capital improvements and street rehabilitation projects. The transfer from the General Fund to the Golf Fund was to maintain the fund balance at 30 days as adopted by the City's financial policy. Transfers from the Capital Fund to the Golf Fund were for equipment purchases and other operating expenses in the amounts of \$87,450 and \$192,122, respectively. Transfers from the Wireless 911 Fund to the General Fund are used to support the expenses of the 911 Call Center. The transfer from RIC to the General Fund was a donation for Wildflower! and Corporate Challenge.

(g) Leasing Activities

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

The following property was leased under operating leases at September 30, 2011:

	_	Governmental activities
Land	\$	493,823
Buildings		2,561,400
Less depreciation		(808,636)
Book value	\$	2,246,587

Minimum lease payments under operating leases are based on certain performance measures and cannot be calculated for each year. The City received payments totaling \$54,465 on these leases during the current fiscal year, and has received cumulative payments of \$192,866 over the life of these leases.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

(h) Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of financial obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011:

		Balance								
		beginning of						Balance		Due within
		year		Increases		Decreases		end of year		one year
Governmental-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	221,126,083	\$	6,039,620	\$	(14,676,083)	\$	212,489,620	\$	11,758,148
Certificates of obligation	Ψ	23,435,000	Ψ	3,085,000	Ψ	(5,730,000)	Ψ	20,790,000	Ψ	3,980,000
Other obligations		8,105,378		6,535,004		(811,979)		13,828,403		809,288
Deferred amounts:		0,103,570		0,555,004		(011,575)		13,020,403		007,200
For bond discounts/										
premiums/losses		8,966,462		318,843		(745,836)		8,539,469		411,670
Post-employment benefits		14,736,330		5,693,364		(1,555,863)		18,873,831		
Compensated absences		8,761,805		1,958,171		(760,706)		9,959,270		1,194,818
Workers' compensation		210,780		272,279		(290,948)		192,111		192,111
Unpaid claims liability		700,000				(250,510)		700,000		700,000
Arbitrage rebate liability		242,506		_		(242,506)				_
C					-					
Governmental-										
type activity										
long-term debt	\$	286,284,344	\$	23 902 281	\$	(24,813,921)	\$	285 372 704	\$	19,046,035
debt	Ψ	200,204,344	Ψ:	25,702,201	= "	(24,013,721)	Ψ	203,372,704	= =	17,040,033
Business-type activities:										
General obligation refunding	,									
bonds	\$	15,058,918	\$	620,380	\$	(1,198,918)	\$	14,480,380	\$	1,476,852
Certificates of obligation		48,705,000		4,880,000		(3,365,000)		50,220,000		3,030,000
Other obligations		62,487				(19,431)		43,056		20,221
Deferred amounts:										
For bond discounts/										
premiums/losses		698,798		90,393		(123,171)		666,020		61,570
Post-employment benefits		2,319,855		1,105,806		(268,854)		3,156,807		_
Compensated absences		1,281,602		242,346		(172,657)		1,351,291		162,155
Workers' compensation		71,342		71,502		(82,849)		59,995		59,995
Arbitrage rebate liability		26,792				(26,792)				
Business-type										
activity										
long-term										
debt	\$	68,224,794	\$	7,010,427	\$	(5,257,672)	\$	69,977,549	\$	4,810,793

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Bonds payable at September 30, 2011, are comprised of the following:

General Government

General Obligation Bonds: \$6,039,620 Adjustable Rate General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011. The annual principal payment is determined each year in June with final payment scheduled for June 15, 2023. Interest rate is variable and is determined on June 15 of each year, currently 1.899%. \$73,000,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$155,000 to \$5,600,000 through February 15, 2030. Interest rate is variable	6,039,620
from 2.00% to 5.00%. \$14,460,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$975,000 to \$3,280,000 through February 15, 2019. Interest rate is variable	72,845,000
from 2.00% to 5.00%. \$79,440,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2006 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$435,000 to \$6,880,000 through February 15, 2026. Interest rate is variable	9,990,000
from 4.50% to 5.25%. \$32,975,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$1,435,000 to \$2,840,000 through February 15, 2025. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.25%.	72,455,000 32,945,000
\$15,275,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$255,000 to \$4,260,000 through February 15, 2022. Interest rate is variable from 2.50% to 4.875%.	7,370,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	201,644,620
Taxable General Obligation Bonds: \$6,105,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2010A due in annual principal payments ranging from \$485,000 to \$790,000 through February 15, 2020. Interest rate is variable from 1.15% to 4.05% \$11,910,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2004 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,080,000 through February 15, 2020. Interest rate is variable from 1.50%	6,105,000
to 5.40%.	4,740,000
Total Taxable General Obligation Bonds	10,845,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Tax-Exempt Certificates of Obligations: \$3,085,000 Series 2011 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$25,000 to \$815,000 through February 15, 2019. Interest rate		
is variable from 2.00% to 3.25% \$7,520,000 Series 2010 due in annual principal installments ranging	\$	3,085,000
from \$935,000 to \$1,035,000 through February 15, 2025. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 4.00% \$5,370,000 Series 2009 due in annual principal installments ranging		6,585,000
from \$145,000 to \$805,000 through February 15, 2023. Interest rate is variable from 2.50% to 3.80%		3,700,000
\$4,500,000 Series 2008 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$260,000 to \$925,000 through February 15, 2016. Interest rate is 3.50%		2,035,000
\$3,220,000 Series 2007 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$95,000 to \$765,000 through February 15, 2015. Interest rate is variable from 4.00% to 4.50%		400,000
\$2,640,000 Series 2006 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$85,000 to \$620,000 through February 15, 2014. Interest rate		400,000
is variable from 4.00% to 5.00% \$4,600,000 Series 2003 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$155,000 to \$845,000 through February 15, 2023. Interest rate		275,000
is variable from 2.00% to 4.65%. \$7,500,000 Series 2002 due in annual principal installments ranging		1,385,000
from \$275,000 to \$955,000 through February 15, 2022. Interest rate is variable from \$3.00% to 4.85%.	_	3,325,000
Total Tax-Exempt Certificates of Obligation	_	20,790,000
Add unamortized premium		11,789,317
Less:		

Total Bonds and Certificates of Obligation Payable at September 30, 2011

Unamortized discount

Unamortized loss on refunding

54 (Continued)

(58,677)

(3,191,171)

241,819,089

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Business-Type Activities

Water and Sewer:

General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Certificates of Obligation payable at September 30, 2011, for the Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, and Golf Funds are comprised of the following:

General Obligation Refunding Bonds:		
\$620,380 Adjustable Rate General Obligation Refunding Bonds,		
Series 2011. The annual principal payment is determined each		
year in June with final payment scheduled for June 15, 2023.		
Interest rate is variable and is determined on June 15 of each	Φ	(20.290
year, currently 1.899%. \$4,080,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	\$	620,380
due in annual principal installments ranging from \$335,000		
\$505,000 through February 15, 2021. Interest rate is		
variable from 4.00% to 5.00%		4,080,000
\$5,685,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds,		, ,
Series 2009 due in annual principal installments ranging from		
\$205,000 to \$645,000 through February 15, 2020. Interest rate is		
variable from 2.00% to 5.00%	_	4,835,000
Total General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Water and		
Sewer Fund	_	9,535,380
Certificates of Obligation:		
\$3,500,000 Series 2011 due in annual principal installments ranging from		
\$50,000 to \$265,000 through February 15, 2031, Interest rate is		
variable from 2.00% to 4.125%		3,500,000
\$7,210,000 Series 2010 due in annual principal installments ranging		
from \$265,000 to \$350,000 through February 15, 2030. Interest rate		6.045.000
is variable from 2.50% to 4.1250%,		6,945,000
\$5,030,000 Series 2009 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$130,000 to \$355,000 through February 15, 2029. Interest rate is		
variable from 2.50% to 4.50%,		4,705,000
\$5,000,000 Series 2008 due in annual principal installments ranging		1,702,000
from \$85,000 to \$380,000 through February 15, 2028. Interest rate is		
variable from 3.50% to 4.50%,		4,575,000
\$5,000,000 Series 2007 due in annual principal installments ranging		
from \$85,000 to \$375,000 through February 15, 2027. Interest rate is		
variable from 4.00% to 4.50%.		4,390,000
\$5,000,000 Series 2006 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$130,000 to \$375,000 through February 15, 2026. Interest rate is		
variable from 4.00% to 5.00%.		4,160,000
\$4,235,000 Series 2005 due in annual principal installments ranging		1,100,000
from \$85,000 to \$315,000 through February 15, 2025. Interest rate is		
variable from 3.15% to 4.00%.		3,345,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2011

\$3,730,000 Series 2004 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$75,000 to \$270,000 through February 15, 2024. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 4.50%. \$3,750,000 Series 2003 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$80,000 to \$275,000 through February 15, 2023. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 4.65%. \$9,600,000 Series 2002 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$345,000 to \$695,000 through February 2022. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 4.85%.	2,610,000
Total Certificates of Obligation – Water and Sewer Fund	43,145,000
Solid Waste: General Obligation Refunding Bonds: \$480,000 Series 2009 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$5,000 to \$60,000 through February 15, 2020. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 5.00%.	435,000
Certificates of Obligation:	
\$1,3800,000 Series 2011 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$125,000 to \$205,000 through February 2019. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 3.25% \$3,575,000 Series 2010 due in annual principal installments ranging	1,380,000
from \$150,000 to \$330,000 through February 2025. Interest rate is variable from 2.00% to 4.00% \$1,400,000 Series 2009 due in annual principal installments ranging	3,315,000
from \$150,000 to \$195,000 through February 2017. Interest rate is variable from 2.50% to 3.00% \$1,200,000 Series 2008 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$130,00 to \$200,000 through February 2015. Interest rate	1,085,000
is 3.50%	745,000
\$1,160,0000 Series 2007 due in annual principal installments ranging	
from \$130,000 to \$190,000 through February 15, 2014. Interest rate is variable from 4.00% to 4.50%.	550,000
Total Bonds and Certificates of Obligation – Solid Waste Fund	7,510,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Golf:

 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds: \$4,365,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$340,000 to \$555,000 through February 15, 2021. Interest rate is variable from 3.00% to 5.00%. \$225,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 due in annual principal payments ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000 through February 15, 2017. Interest rate is variable 	\$	4,365,000
from 3.00% to 5.25%.	_	145,000
Total General Obligation Bonds – Golf Fund	-	4,510,000
Add unamortized premium		1,404,523
Less: Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized discount	_	(578,145) (160,358)
Total business-type General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	\$_	65,366,400

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at September 30, 2011 for General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation are as follows:

	Governmental activities				Business-type activities				
	Principal	Principal I		Interest			Interest		
Year ending September 30:									
2012	\$ 15,738,148	\$	10,477,356	\$	4,506,852	\$	2,504,471		
2013	15,314,172		9,980,638		4,750,828		2,310,148		
2014	15,295,986		9,374,080		4,909,014		2,150,720		
2015	14,506,314		8,732,217		4,748,688		1,986,256		
2016	14,415,000		8,087,322		4,669,998		1,819,402		
2017 - 2021	81,225,000		28,996,426		23,125,000		6,252,331		
2022 - 2026	55,965,000		11,987,801		13,325,000		2,304,063		
2027 - 2031	20,820,000		2,147,000		4,665,000		362,835		
Totals	\$ 233,279,620	\$	89,782,840	\$	64,700,380	\$	19,690,226		

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

As part of the City's debt management practices, the City defeased certain General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the related trust assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2011, there were \$3,600,000 of defeased bonds outstanding.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

On June 14, 2011, the City issued \$6,660,000 Adjustable Rate General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The bond proceeds were used to refund the outstanding Adjustable Rate General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003 in the amounts of \$5,981,083 in the General Government Fund, \$613,917 in the Water and Sewer Fund, and pay costs associated with issuing the new bonds. Because this is an adjustable interest rate bond issue with an interest rate that resets annually, there were no present value savings on this transaction. The City realized a \$7,475 accounting loss on the refunding, which will be amortized over the life of the new debt.

Certificates of Obligation

On April 1, 2011 the City issued \$7,965,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011 with a net interest cost of 3.62%. The Water and Sewer fund issued \$3,500,000 in Certificates, the Solid Waste fund issued \$1,380,000 in Certificates, and \$3,085,000 in Certificates were issued for the benefit of the Capital Fund. Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates, net of issuance costs of approximately \$68,800 will be used for acquiring, constructing, improving, renovating and equipping City facilities, providing equipment and vehicles for various departments, extending and improving the City's water and sewer system and professional services rendered in connection therewith.

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

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

(i) Capital Leases and Other Contractual Obligations

The following is a summary of capital leases and other contractual obligation transactions of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011:

		Computer Hardware	Police Academy	Loan STAR	CIS	Key Government Finance	Fossil	TIF Economic Grant	Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts	Total	Business- type activities Water and Sewer Computer hardware
Balance at October 1,											
2010	\$	297,724	\$ 1,394,968 \$	229,670 \$	_	\$ 586,538 \$	143,882 \$	3,299,865	\$ 2,152,731 \$	8,105,378	\$ 62,487
Additions/											
adjustments		797,065	_	_	798,323	_	_	4,939,616	_	6,535,004	_
Payments	-	(269,020)	(83,198)	(58,751)	(97,415)	(119,325)	(71,458)		(112,812)	(811,979)	(19,431)
Balance at September 30,	¢	925 760	¢ 1 211 770 ¢	170.010 \$	700.008	\$ 467.212 \$	72.424.\$	9 220 491	\$ 2.020.010.\$	12 929 402	\$ 42.056
2011	\$	825,769	\$ <u>1,311,770</u> \$	170,919 \$	700,908	\$ 467,213 \$	72,424 \$	8,239,481	\$ 2,039,919 \$	13,828,403	\$ 43,056

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Capital Lease

The City has entered into a lease agreement with Dell Financial Services to finance the acquisition of computer equipment. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The leased equipment meets the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and is included in the capital assets at September 30, 2011. The details of this lease are:

	overnmental activities	 Total		
Total cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 684,117 (67,837)	\$ 684,117 (67,837)		
Book value	\$ 616,280	\$ 616,280		

The following is a schedule of the lease payments required under the capital lease at September 30, 2011:

Fiscal year ending September 30	_	Governmental activities
2012 2013 2014	\$	293,039 293,039 293,039
Total minimum lease payments		879,117
Less amount representing interest (5%)		(82,052)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	797,065

Notes Payable

At September 30, 2011, the City's outstanding notes payable, which were used to finance computer hardware, consisted of the following:

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

Interest rate is 3.99% \$ 71,760

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

The following is a schedule of future debt maturities related to the notes payable as of September 30, 2011:

	Governme	activities		Business-					
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	_	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:									
2012	\$ 13,481	\$	900	\$	20,221	\$	1,350	\$	35,952
2013	14,028		352		21,042		529		35,951
2014	 1,195	_	3	_	1,793		5	_	2,996
Totals	\$ 28,704	\$	1,255	\$	43,056	\$_	1,884	\$	74,899

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, 2011:

	_	Principal	 Interest	_	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
2012	\$	94,340	\$ 56,258	\$	150,598
2013		98,226	52,216		150,442
2014		108,476	48,001		156,477
2015		107,815	43,608		151,423
2016		112,544	38,973		151,517
2017 - 2021		583,042	118,763		701,805
2022 - 2025	_	207,327	 15,717	_	223,044
Totals	\$	1,311,770	\$ 373,536	\$	1,685,306

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

During fiscal year 2001-2002, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Texas Energy Conservation Office in which the City borrowed money from the State as part of its LoanSTAR Revolving Loan Program. Proceeds of the loan were used to make improvements to the energy use efficiency of several of the City's public facilities. The projects were completed in fiscal year 2004 for a total cost of \$559,627. The following is a schedule of the payments required under the loan agreement as of September 30, 2011:

	_	Principal	 Interest		Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
2012	\$	60,533	\$ 4,451	\$	64,984
2013		62,370	2,614		64,984
2014	_	48,016	 722	_	48,738
Totals	\$	170,919	\$ 7,787	\$	178,706

TIF - Economic Grants

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

An infrastructure reimbursement grant and development agreement was entered into with the City and SAF Collins Technology Park, LLC in April 2010. This agreement provides for a maximum grant amount of \$5,000,000 plus 7% interest compounded annually until paid in full or termination of the agreement. An initial payment of \$60,384 was made in FY 2011. This grant award will be to offset the cost of infrastructure for a corporate data center and funding is contingent upon the availability of tax revenues in the TIF zone number 1 from Sub Area No. 3.

Other Obligations

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts notified the City regarding an error in sales tax payments made to the City. This error was the result of a local business reporting and paying taxes incorrectly to the State Comptroller from January 1998 through December 2005. The local sales tax overpayment to the City in the amount of \$2,256,143 was recorded as a liability and a reduction of sales tax revenue in FY 2008-2009. The Comptroller's office has set up a 20-year payout arrangement and \$112,812 was paid in FY 2010-11.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

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

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

(4) Other Information

(a) Risk Management

The City maintains a self-insured program for workers' compensation. The City utilizes TRISTAR Risk Management, as the third party administrator for this program. During fiscal year 2010-2011, a total of \$75,959 was paid in administrative costs that were recorded as an expenditure/expense in the General Fund and Proprietary Funds. In addition, claims and benefits paid in the amounts of \$290,948 and \$82,849 have been recorded as expenditures/expenses in the General Fund and the Proprietary Funds, respectively.

The City also maintains a self-insured medical program known as "COR Plan" which is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund. This program provides participants with unlimited health benefit coverage at a maximum of \$200,000 per employee per year. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of the \$200,000 coverage mentioned above for each employee. In fiscal year 2010-2011, the City received refunds from the commercial insurance carrier in the amount of \$411,894.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Accounting standards require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City's consultant estimated the liability to be \$700,000 for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at September 30, 2011. The liability for unpaid claims includes the effects of specific incremental claims, adjustment expenses, and if probable and material, salvage and subrogation. The City currently does not discount its unpaid claims liabilities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Reconciliation of Unpaid Claims Liabilities

	_	2011		2010
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events of the current year Increase (decrease) in prior year provision	\$	700,000 9,472,000 449,000	\$	700,000 8,614,000 (177,000)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	_	10,621,000	_ ,	9,137,000
Payments: Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years	_	8,772,000 1,149,000		7,914,000 523,000
Total payments	_	9,921,000		8,437,000
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	\$_	700,000	\$	700,000

(b) Interfund Charges

The City allocates a percentage of the salaries and wages and related costs of personnel who perform general and administrative services for construction and enterprise activities but are paid from the General Fund. During the year ended September 30, 2011, the City allocated \$8,100,998 for such services.

(c) Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

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

Grant Audit

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

(d) Post-Employment Benefits

Retiree Health Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in note 4(e), the City provides post employment health care benefits, in accordance with City policy. All employees who are vested in the City's pension plan, Texas Municipal Retirement System, are eligible for these benefits with 25 years or more of service, regardless of age, or with 5 years of service at age 60 and above. Coverage is also available to dependents or surviving spouses of retirees. At September 30, the City had 204 retirees and an additional 155 active employees that are eligible to retire. The City subsidizes medical, dental, and hospitalization costs incurred by retirees and their dependents. Recommendations for plan benefits are presented to City Council for their approval during the annual budget process. The City's plan qualifies as a single-employer, defined benefit plan and is accounted for in the City's Insurance fund as well as the Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, Golf, and Central Services funds. A separate financial statement is not issued for the plan.

Contributions

In fiscal year 2010 - 2011, the City contributed \$152 each month to the plan on behalf of each retiree. This amount is subject to review during the annual budget process. Sample contribution rates for retirees and their dependents are based on the length of service of the retiree and are shown below.

		Under 10		10 – 14		15 – 19		20+
Years of service:	Ф	1.262	Ф	1.022	Ф	602	Ф	2.41
Retiree only	\$	1,363	\$	1,022	\$	682	\$	341
Retiree/spouse		2,114		1,586		1,057		529
Surviving spouse		1,499		1,124		750		375

Coverage for retiree age 65 or older 20+ Under 10 10 - 14<u>15 – 19</u> Years of service: Retiree only \$ 954 \$ 716 477 \$ 239 370 Retiree/spouse 1,480 1,110 470 Surviving spouse 1,050 787 525 262

Contributions to the plan are designed to fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City may choose to fund additional amounts to increase the reserves of the Insurance. These amounts would not reduce the actuarial liability of the plan, but would offset a portion of the OPEB liability in the fund financial statements. For the year ended September 30, 2011, the City contributed \$364,952 and plan participants contributed \$903,179 to the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress

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

	2011	2010	2009
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years – open period	30 years – closed period	30 years – closed period
Asset valuation method	Amortized cost	Amortized cost	Amortized Cost
Investment rate of return	4.5%	4.0%	5.0%
Payroll growth	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Health care trends	9% initial, 4.5% ultimate	9% initial, 5% ultimate	9% initial, 5% ultimate

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Results for FY 2009 and FY 2010 used the same actuarial study. However, the continued low interest rate environment necessitated the use of a lower interest rate of return, and plan assumptions were reset in FY 2010. This is shown as a change in investment rate of return on the chart below. A new study was performed in FY 2011, and a 4.5% rate of return was adopted at the advice of the actuary.

	_	2011	_	2010	 2009
Annual OPEB cost: Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to the ARC	\$	5,134,291 534,754 (495,444)	\$	4,728,225 129,620 (108,017)	\$ 3,536,996
Annual OPEB cost	•	5,173,601		4,749,828	3,536,996
Contributions made Change in investment rate of return	_	(1,007,702)	. <u>-</u>	(1,484,120) 1,065,439	 (1,361,923)
Net OPEB obligation		4,165,899		4,331,147	2,175,073
Net OPEB obligation, October 1	_	11,883,416		7,552,269	 5,377,196
Net OPEB obligation, September 30	\$	16,049,315	\$	11,883,416	\$ 7,552,269
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	_	19.5%		31.2%	38.5%
Funding progress: Actuarial valuation date		December 31, 2009		October 1, 2008	October 1, 2008
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Funded ratio	\$	60,087,217	\$	60,896,447 —	\$ 47,029, <u>210</u> —
Unfunded AAL (UAAL) Annual covered payroll	\$	60,087,217 58,679,443	\$	60,896,447 53,511,198	\$ 47,029,210 52,621,488
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		102.40%		113.80%	89.37%

The Schedule of Post-employment Health Care Benefits, which is found in the Required Supplementary Information immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

COBRA Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. The federal government outlines certain requirements for this coverage. The premium plus a two percent administration fee is paid in full by the insured on or before the tenth (10th) day of the month for the actual month

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

covered. This program is offered for 18 months after the employee's termination date. The City makes no contribution under this program. There was 1 participant in the program as of September 30, 2011.

(e) Pension Benefits

Plan Description

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

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

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

Valuation date	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2008
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%	7%
City matching rate	2 to 1	2 to 1	2 to 1
Vesting period	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Retirement years (age/years of service)	60/5, Any/25	60/5, Any/25	60/5, any/25
Updated service credit	50%	50%	100%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	50% of CPI	50% of CPI	70% of CPI

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for each city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

Change in Actuarial Values

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

Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress

Valuation date	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2008
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit	Projected unit	Projected unit
	credit	credit	credit
Amortization method	Level percent of	Level percent of	Level percent of
	payroll	payroll	payroll
Remaining amortization period	27 years – closed	28 years – closed	29 years – closed
	period	period	period
Asset valuation method	10-Yr Smoothed	10-Yr Smoothed	Amortized cost
	Market	Market	
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	Varies by age	Varies by age	Varies by age
	and service	and service	and service
Inflation rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living-adjustments	1.5% (3% CPI)	1.5% (3% CPI)	2.1% (3% CPI)

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2011

	_	2011 2010				2009
Net pension obligation: Annual pension cost: Annual required contribution						
(ARC)	\$	11,989,514	\$	13,429,874	\$	11,855,749
Interest on net pension obligation (NPO) Adjustment to the ARC	_	362,094 (321,570)		162,883 (132,611)		_
Annual pension cost		12,030,038		13,460,146		11,855,749
Contributions made		(11,221,483)		(10,459,152)		(9,683,975)
Increase in NPO		808,555		3,000,994		2,171,774
Net pension obligation, October 1		5,172,768		2,171,774		
Net pension obligation, September 30	\$_	5,981,323	\$	5,172,768	\$	2,171,774
Percentage of APC contribution		94%	78%			82%
Funding progress: Actuarial valuati Actuarial value of Actuarial accrue Funded ratio	of a d li	ssets ability (AAL)	\$	12/31/2010 313,084,736 359,151,109 87.17%		
Unfunded AAL Annual covered			\$	46,066,373 58,251,916		
UAAL as a perconcered payro	enta			79.09%		

The Schedule of TMRS Funding Progress, which is found in the Required Supplementary Information immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year ended September 30, 2011

			ted a	mounts	_	Actual GAAP	Adjustments		Actual budget		Variance with final budget- positive
	-	Original		Final		basis	 budget basis		basis		(negative)
Revenues:										-	
General property taxes	\$	35,852,870	\$	35,111,143	\$	35,069,703	\$ _	\$	35,069,703	\$	(41,440)
Franchise fees		12,614,167		12,702,875		13,418,072			13,418,072		715,197
Sales tax		24,539,694		24,083,153		24,752,578	(112,812)		24,639,766		556,613
Mixed beverage and bingo tax		404,257		415,296		408,285	_		408,285		(7,011)
911 revenue		1,087,556		1,062,351		1,070,084	_		1,070,084		7,733
Intergovernmental revenue		_		_		104,959	_		104,959		104,959
Licenses and permits		1,401,691		1,689,547		1,766,640	_		1,766,640		77,093
Fines and forfeitures		3,892,914		4,445,946		4,595,096	(152,000)		4,443,096		(2,850)
Interest revenue		50,229		50,143		51,797	_		51,797		1,654
Civic center use		327,766		328,717		298,693	_		298,693		(30,024)
Recreation and leisure		3,269,357		3,347,522		3,327,353	_		3,327,353		(20,169)
Rents		_		_		64,465	_		64,465		64,465
Public safety		1,698,898		1,692,328		1,591,416	_		1,591,416		(100,912)
Other revenue		1,151,980		1,399,656		740,233	_		740,233		(659,423)
General administration		7,952,998		8,550,998		8,100,998	_		8,100,998		(450,000)
Contributions	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		52,747	 _		52,747		52,747
Total revenues	_	94,244,377		94,879,675		95,413,119	 (264,812)		95,148,307		268,632
Expenditures:											
Current:		22 025 052		26 227 740		24.722.470	451.050		25 104 420		1 152 211
General government		23,925,053		26,337,740		24,732,479	451,950		25,184,429		1,153,311
Public safety		37,606,304		37,674,599		37,676,580	(9,334)		37,667,246		7,353
Public services		16,047,874		14,205,472		15,621,928	(54,550)		15,567,378		(1,361,906)
Library		3,135,395		3,043,744		3,053,491	(36,371)		3,017,120		26,624
Parks and recreation		11,113,555		10,647,612		10,473,255	(62,632)		10,410,623		236,989
Public health		1,366,965		1,362,055		1,300,601	_		1,300,601		61,454
Capital outlay		15,178		136,715		751,944	_		751,944		(615,229)
Debt service:											
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		21,637	(21,637)		_		_
Payments for other obligations	-	_				466,292	 (466,292)		_		
Total expenditures	-	93,210,324		93,407,937		94,098,207	 (198,866)		93,899,341		(491,404)
Excess of revenues over							(5-0.40)				(
expenditures	-	1,034,053		1,471,738	_	1,314,912	 (65,946)		1,248,966		(222,772)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in						467.500			467.500		467,500
		(0(0 (79)		(1.464.679)		467,500	_		467,500		,
Transfers out		(969,678)		(1,464,678)		(2,529,678)	_		(2,529,678)		(1,065,000)
Issuance of Other Obligations		_		_		798,323	_		798,323		798,323
Insurance recoveries		_		_		40,495	_		40,495		40,495
Sale of capital assets	-				_	204,152	 		204,152		204,152
Total other financing sources (uses)		(969,678)		(1,464,678)		(1,019,208)	_		(1,019,208)		445,470
` /	-	(, ,,,,,,,)		(-, , . , . , .)		(-,-12,=00)			(-,-12,200)		, . , . ,
Net change in fund balance		64,375		7,060		295,704	(65,946)		229,758		222,698
Fund balances, October 1		15,489,779	_	15,854,175		16,133,178	76,444	_	16,209,622	_	355,447
Fund balances, September 30	\$	15,554,154	\$	15,861,235	\$	16,428,882	\$ 10,498	\$	16,439,380	\$	578,145
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- '	·	 ·		·		_ _

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension Benefits Funding Progress

Last Four Fiscal Years

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

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

Schedule of Postemployment Health Care Benefits Funding Progress

Last Four Fiscal Years

		(a)		(b)	(c)			(d)	(e)	
Actuarial valuation date	City Fiscal Year	 Actuarial value of assets	_	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Funded ratio (a)/(b)		_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	 Annual covered payroll (1)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (d)/(e)
10/1/2007	2008	\$ _	\$	80,705,746	_	% 5	\$	80,705,746	\$ 51,033,789	158.14%
10/1/2008	2009	_		47,029,210	_			47,029,210	52,621,488	89.37
10/1/2008	2010	_		60,896,447	_			60,896,447	53,511,198	113.80
12/31/2009	2011	_		60,087,217	_			60,087,217	58,679,443	102.40

$Schedule\ of\ Employer\ Contributions-Postemployment\ Health\ Care\ Benefits$

Last Four Fiscal Years

Year ended September 30	Annual required contributions	Percentage contributed
2008	\$ 6,983,793	23%
2009	3,536,996	39
2010	4,749,828	31
2011	5,173,601	19

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2011

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

(A) Budgetary Information

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

	 Original budget	 Amended budget
General	\$ 94,180,002	\$ 94,872,615
Debt Service	26,354,770	26,354,770
Water and Sewer	49,839,096	49,567,667
Solid Waste Services	13,883,009	13,439,455
Golf	2,744,616	2,711,359
Internal Service (Combined)	10,663,413	11,647,864
Special Police	113,555	109,402
State Grants	_	72,281
Federal Grants	_	134,333
Municipal Court Security	75,102	67,500
Traffic Safety	1,334,967	1,541,130
Wireless 911	386,000	475,325
Judicial Efficiency	19,700	18,600
Hotel/Motel Tax	5,341,692	5,526,183
Technology	14,337	334,996
Tax Increment Financing	358,180	338,271
Richardson Improvement Corp.	146,997	146,951
Franchise Peg Fund		5,000

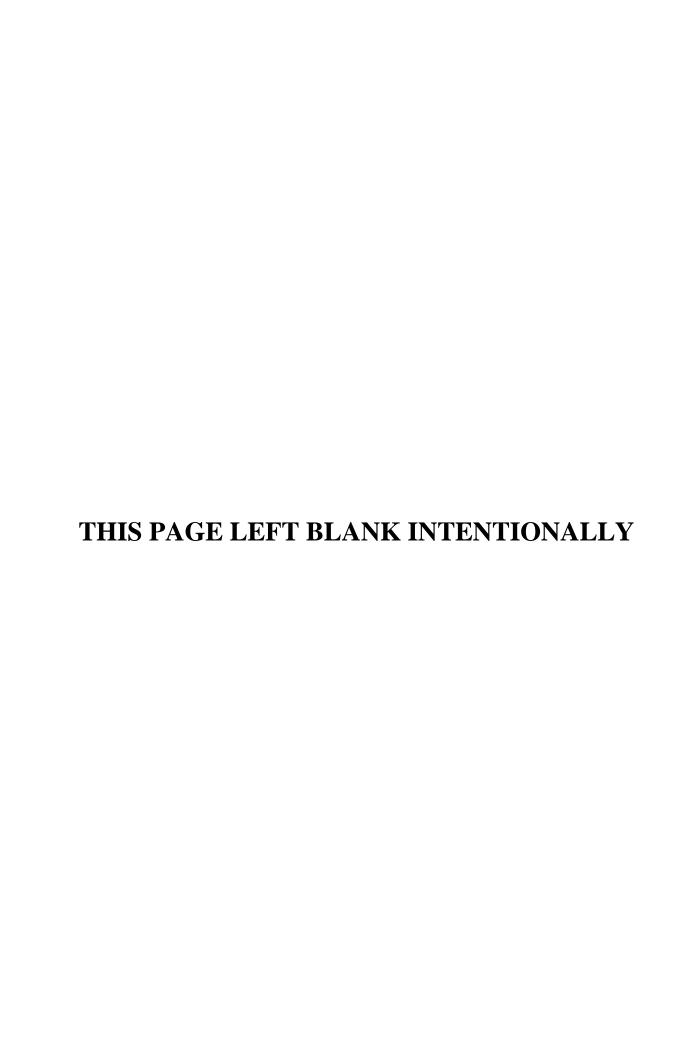
Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2011

(B) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2011, General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$690,270. These excess expenditures were caused from recording the non-cash financing of capital purchases for the computer aided dispatch and records management system for public safety. These excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues. Additional capital purchases were made in the Special Police Funds causing the expenditures to exceed appropriations by \$77,818. These expenditures were authorized and funded with existing fund balance. Expenditures for the Federal Grant Funds exceeded appropriations by \$77,713. These additional expenditures were funded with monies received from Federal Agencies for law enforcement purposes. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all City funds.

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

Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and		
other uses-GAAP basis	\$	295,704
Beginning of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized		
as expenditures		313,101
End of year adjustment for encumbrances not recognized as expenditures		(114,235)
Reduction in sales tax recognized for GAAP basis		(112,812)
Increase in fines and forfeitures recognized for GAAP basis	_	(152,000)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and		
other uses-budget basis	\$_	229,758
	_	



Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2011

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2011

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

Budget to Actual Comparisons

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

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2011

				Spe	cial Revenue Fu	ınd	S			
		Special Police Funds	State Grant Funds		Federal Grant Funds	_	Municipal Ct. Bldg. Security Fund	Traffic Safety Fund		Wireless 911 Fund
Assets: Cash and investments Intergovernmental receivables Trade receivables Prepaid items	\$	383,435 — — —	\$ 4,804 1,050 —	\$	83,170 — —	\$	142,756 — — —	\$ 1,084,372 — 370,716 —	\$	246,602 — — —
Total assets	\$_	383,435	\$ 5,854	\$	83,170	\$	142,756	\$ 1,455,088	\$_	246,602
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	39,496 — — —	\$ 2,354 — 3,500	\$	18,436 — 64,734 —	\$	_ _ _	\$ 96,648 454,104 — 269,951	\$	4,276 — — —
Total liabilities		39,496	5,854		83,170	_	_	820,703	_	4,276
Fund balances: Non Spendable: Prepaid Restricted for: Other purposes Assigned for: Other purposes	_	— 343,939 —					— 142,756 —	634,385	_	
Total fund balances	_	343,939	 _		_	-	142,756	 634,385		242,326
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	383,435	\$ 5,854	\$	83,170	\$	142,756	\$ 1,455,088	\$	246,602

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2011

Sn	erne	Rev	zenne	Funds

	Special Revenue Funds												
_	Judicial Efficiency Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Technology Fund		PEG Fund		Tax Increment Financing		Richardson Improvement Corporation	_	Total
\$	22,545	\$	1,466,527 — 263,999 87,790	\$	316,841	\$	115,416 — —	\$	463,246 	\$	67,440 — — 2,726	\$	4,313,984 84,220 634,715 90,516
\$	22,545	\$	1,818,316	\$	316,841		115,416	\$	463,246	\$	70,166	\$	5,123,435
\$	27 	\$	125,037 197,025	\$	765 	\$	_ _ _	\$		\$	9,371	\$	296,410 651,129 64,734
	_		390,644		_		_		_		_		664,095
-	27		712,706		765		_		_		9,371	_	1,676,368
	_		87,790		_		_		_		2,726		90,516
	22,518		_		316,076		115,416		463,246		_		2,280,662
_	_		1,017,820		_		_		_		58,069	_	1,075,889
	22,518		1,105,610		316,076		115,416		463,246		60,795		3,447,067
\$	22,545	\$	1,818,316	\$	316,841	\$	115,416	\$	463,246	\$	70,166	\$	5,123,435

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

Year ended September 30, 2011

		Special Revenue Funds								
		Special Police Funds		State Grant Funds	Federal Grant Funds	Municipal Ct. Bldg. Security Fund	Traffic Safety Fund		Wireless 911 Fund	
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$ — \$	S —	\$	_	
Hotel/motel tax		_		_	_	_	_		_	
Eisemann center revenue		_		_	_	_	_			
911 revenue						_	_		509,318	
Intergovernmental revenue		11,389		59,460	212,046	_	_		_	
Franchise Fees		120 462		_	_	105.007	1 450 054		_	
Fines and forfeitures		138,463		_	_	105,987	1,479,874			
Interest revenue		850		_	_	148	1,159		579	
Contributions Other revenue		_		_	_	_	_		_	
Other revenue										
Total revenues		150,702		59,460	212,046	106,135	1,481,033		509,897	
Expenditures:										
General government		_			_	_	_		_	
Parks and recreation		_		_	_	_	_		_	
Public health		_		17,460	_	_	_		_	
Public safety		112,840		10,317	212,046	67,030	1,428,282		21,002	
Library		_		33,415	_	_	_		_	
General administration		_		_	_	_	_		_	
Capital outlay		74,380					34,895			
Total expenditures		187,220		61,192	212,046	67,030	1,463,177	_	21,002	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(36,518)		(1,732)		39,105	17,856		488,895	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		_		_	_	_	_		_	
Transfers out		_		_	_	_	_		(450,000)	
Issuance of Other Obligations										
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		_	_	_	_		(450,000)	
Net change in fund balances	•	(36,518)		(1,732)		39,105	17,856		38,895	
Fund balance, October 1		380,457		1,732	_	103,651	616,529		203,431	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Fund balance, September 30	\$	343,939	\$_	\$		\$ 142,756 \$	634,385	_ \$	242,326	

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

Year ended September 30, 2011

Special	Revenue	Funds
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	Judicial				•				Tax		Richardson		
	Efficiency Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Technology Fund		PEG		Increment Financing		Improvement Corporation		Total
-	r una	-	1 ax r uno		runa		Fund	_	rinancing		Corporation		1 Otal
ф		ф		ф		Ф		ħ	217.464	ф		Ф	217.464
\$	_	\$	2 020 007	\$	_	\$	— \$	>	217,464	\$	_	\$	217,464
	_		3,039,097 2,411,004		_		_		_		_		3,039,097 2,411,004
	_		2,411,004		_		_		_		_		509,318
									50,784				333,679
	_		_		_		115,416		50,764		_		115,416
	6,835		_		71,720				_		_		1,802,879
	49		1,375		541				627		_		5,328
	_		· -		_		_		_		2,500		2,500
_		_	76,846		_	_		_					76,846
_	6,884	-	5,528,322		72,261		115,416		268,875		2,500	_	8,513,531
	16,244		4,693,333		139,574		_		5,002,450				9,851,601
	_		_				_		_		125,014		125,014
	_		_		_				_		_		17,460
	_		_		_		_		_		_		1,851,517 33,415
			654,000		_		_		150,000		_		804,000
	_				172,375		_				_		281,650
	16,244		5,347,333		311,949				5,152,450		125,014		12,964,657
_	(9,360)		180,989		(239,688)		115,416		(4,883,575)		(122,514)		(4,451,126)
	_		_		_		_		_		129,497		129,497
	_		_		_		_				(17,500)		(467,500)
-		-						_	4,939,616			_	4,939,616
	_		_		_		_		4,939,616		111,997		4,601,613
_	(9,360)	-	180,989		(239,688)		115,416		56,041		(10,517)	_	150,487
	31,878		924,621		555,764				407,205		71,312		3,296,580
\$	22,518	\$	1,105,610	\$	316,076	- \$	115,416	_	463,246	\$		<u> </u>	3,447,067
Φ	44,316	Φ_	1,105,010	Φ.	310,070	Φ_	113,410	_	403,240	Φ	00,773	Ψ	2,447,007

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund Year ended September 30, 2011

		Rudget	ed a	mounts		Actual		Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original		Final	-	amounts	_	(negative)
Revenues: General property taxes Interest revenue Interest received with bond proceeds	\$	26,409,167 7,722 —	\$	26,071,130 10,713 6,939	\$	26,051,747 9,522 —	\$	(19,383) (1,191) (6,939)
Total revenues	_	26,416,889		26,088,782		26,061,269	_	(27,513)
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Payments for other obligations		14,686,274 11,654,115 14,381		14,686,274 11,654,115 14,381		14,425,000 11,174,047 274,228	_	261,274 480,068 (259,847)
Total expenditures		26,354,770		26,354,770		25,873,275	_	481,495
Excess of expenditures over revenues	_	62,119		(265,988)		187,994	_	453,982
Other financing sources: Transfers in Net proceeds from issuance/refunding bonds				330,000		330,000 58,537	_	 58,537
Total other financing sources				330,000		388,537	_	58,537
Net change in fund balance		62,119		64,012		576,531		512,519
Fund balances, October 1	_	2,111,305		2,111,305		1,603,602	_	(507,703)
Fund balances, September 30	\$	2,173,424	\$	2,175,317	\$	2,180,133	\$	4,816

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Police Funds Year ended September 30, 2011

	_	Budget	ed am	ounts Final	_	Actual amounts		Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original		Filiai		amounts	-	(negative)
Revenues:	ф	6 7 000	ф	0.6.500	Φ.	100.462	Φ.	41.020
Fines and forfeitures	\$	67,000	\$	96,533	\$	138,463	\$	41,930
Intergovernmental revenue Contributions		35,000		34,528 11,389		11,389		(23,139) (11,389)
Other revenue		11,000		11,369				(11,369)
Interest income		723		531		850		319
Total revenues		113,723		142,981		150,702		7,721
Expenditures:								
Public safety		30,805		79,908		112,840		(32,932)
Capital outlay		82,750	_	29,494		74,380		(44,886)
Total expenditures		113,555		109,402	_	187,220		(77,818)
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures	_	168		33,579	_	(36,518)		(70,097)
Net change in fund balance		168		33,579		(36,518)		(70,097)
Fund balances, October 1	_	370,906		380,457		380,457		
Fund balances, September 30	\$	371,074	\$	414,036	\$_	343,939	\$	(70,097)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – State Grant Funds Year ended September 30, 2011

		Budgeted	d am	ounts		Actual		Variance with final budget- positive
		Original		Final	_	amounts	_	(negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue	\$_	:	\$	70,549	\$	59,460	\$_	(11,089)
Total revenues	_			70,549	_	59,460	_	(11,089)
Expenditures: Public health Public safety Library		_ 		28,548 10,317 33,416		17,460 10,317 33,415	_	11,088 — 1
Total expenditures	_			72,281	_	61,192	_	11,089
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_			(1,732)	. <u> </u>	(1,732)	-	
Net change in fund balance		_		(1,732)		(1,732)		_
Fund balances, October 1	_			1,732	_	1,732	_	
Fund balances, September 30	\$		\$		\$_		\$	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Federal Grant Funds Year ended September 30, 2011

		Budgeted am	ounts	Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
		Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$	134,333 \$	212,046 \$	77,713
Total revenues	_		134,333	212,046	77,713
Expenditures: Public safety			134,333	212,046	(77,713)
Total expenditures			134,333	212,046	(77,713)
Excess of revenues over expenditures					
Net change in fund balance		_	_		_
Fund balances, October 1		<u> </u>			
Fund balances, September 30	\$	\$	\$	\$	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Municipal Court Security Fund Year ended September 30, 2011

		Budgete	d an	ounts		Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original		Final	- - –	amounts	 (negative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	\$	85,000 134	\$	95,500 140	\$	105,987 148	\$ 10,487 8
Total revenues	_	85,134	_	95,640	_	106,135	 10,495
Expenditures:							
Public safety	_	75,102		67,500		67,030	 470
Total expenditures	_	75,102		67,500	_	67,030	470
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures	_	10,032	_	28,140	_	39,105	10,965
Net change in fund balance		10,032		28,140		39,105	10,965
Fund balances, October 1		87,402		103,651	_	103,651	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	97,434	\$	131,791	\$_	142,756	\$ 10,965

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Traffic Safety Fund Year ended September 30, 2011

		Budget	ed a	mounts		Actual		Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original		Final	· _	amounts		(negative)
Revenues:								
Fines Interest income	\$	1,080,000 1,968	\$	1,505,846 1,051	\$	1,479,874 1,159	\$	(25,972) 108
Total revenues	_	1,081,968		1,506,897	_	1,481,033	_	(25,864)
Expenditures: Public safety Capital outlay	_	1,217,767 117,200		1,423,930 117,200	<u> </u>	1,428,282 34,895		(4,352) 82,305
Total expenditures		1,334,967		1,541,130		1,463,177		77,953
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(252,999)		(34,233)		17,856	_ ,	52,089
Net change in fund balance		(252,999)		(34,233)		17,856		52,089
Fund balances, October 1	_	655,852		616,529	_	616,529	_	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	402,853	\$	582,296	\$_	634,385	\$	52,089

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Wireless 911 Year ended September 30, 2011

		Budget	ed aı	nounts		Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
		Original		Final		amounts	 (negative)
Revenues: 911 revenue Interest income	\$	446,665 499	\$	505,843 498	\$	509,318 579	\$ 3,475 81
Total revenues		447,164		506,341	_	509,897	 3,556
Expenditures: Public safety	_	36,000		25,325	. <u>.</u>	21,002	 4,323
Total expenditures	_	36,000		25,325	_	21,002	 4,323
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	411,164		481,016	. <u>-</u>	488,895	 7,879
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	_	(350,000)		(450,000)	. <u>-</u>	(450,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(350,000)		(450,000)	. <u>.</u>	(450,000)	
Net change in fund balance		61,164		31,016		38,895	7,879
Fund balances, October 1	_	194,505		203,431	_	203,431	
Fund balances, September 30	\$_	255,669	\$_	234,447	\$	242,326	\$ 7,879

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Judicial Efficiency Fund Year ended September 30, 2011

	Budgete	ed ar	nounts		Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	Original		Final	_	amounts	 (negative)
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	\$ 6,800 93	\$	6,900 47	\$	6,835 49	\$ (65) 2
Total revenues	6,893	_	6,947	_	6,884	 (63)
Expenditures:						
General government	19,700	_	18,600	_	16,244	 2,356
Total expenditures	19,700	_	18,600	_	16,244	 2,356
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 (12,807)	_	(11,653)	. <u> </u>	(9,360)	 2,293
Net change in fund balance	(12,807)		(11,653)		(9,360)	2,293
Fund balances, October 1	 24,114		31,878		31,878	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 11,307	\$	20,225	\$	22,518	\$ 2,293

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Hotel-Motel Fund Year ended September 30, 2011

	_	Budget Original	ed an	nounts Final	=	Actual GAAP basis		Adjustments budget basis	Actual budget basis		Variance with final budget- positive (negative)
	_	Original	-	Filiai		Dasis	-	buuget basis	 Dasis		(negative)
Revenues:											(0.0.00)
Hotel/motel taxes	\$	2,703,626	\$	3,049,744	\$	3,039,097	\$	(71,561)	\$ 2,967,536	\$	(82,208)
Parking fees		214,500		205,168		223,693		_	223,693		18,525
Eisemann center revenues Miscellaneous revenue		2,406,790		2,258,662		2,187,311 76.846		_	2,187,311 76,846		(71,351) 76,846
Interest income		744		1,629		1,375			1,375		(254)
	-		-			,	-			-	
Total revenues		5,325,660		5,515,203		5,528,322		(71,561)	 5,456,761	_	(58,442)
Expenditures:											
General government:											
Arts		300,000		300,000		300,000		_	300,000		_
Miscellaneous		10,200		400		294		_	294		106
Auditorium – administration		4,195,838		4,069,982		3,936,567		(6,094)	3,930,473		139,509
Parking garage		505,654		501,801		456,472		(291)	456,181		45,620
General administration	_	330,000	_	654,000		654,000			 654,000	_	
Total expenditures	_	5,341,692	_	5,526,183		5,347,333		(6,385)	 5,340,948		185,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	_	(16,032)	_	(10,980)		180,989		(65,176)	 115,813		126,793
Net change in fund balance		(16,032)		(10,980)		180,989		(65,176)	115,813		126,793
Fund balances, October 1	_	347,494		662,451		924,621		(275,401)	 649,220		(13,231)
Fund balances, September 30	\$_	331,462	\$	651,471	\$	1,105,610	\$	(340,577)	\$ 765,033	\$	113,562

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Technology Fund Year ended September 30, 2011

		Budget	ed ar	nounts		Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
		Original		Final	_	amounts	 (negative)
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures Interest income	\$ 	72,000 986	\$	71,000 580	\$	71,720 541	\$ 720 (39)
Total revenues		72,986	_	71,580	_	72,261	 681
Expenditures: General government Capital outlay	_	14,337		293,052 41,944		139,574 172,375	 153,478 (130,431)
Total expenditures		14,337		334,996	_	311,949	 23,047
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	58,649		(263,416)	_	(239,688)	 23,728
Net change in fund balance		58,649		(263,416)		(239,688)	23,728
Fund balances, October 1		248,137		555,764	_	555,764	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	306,786	\$	292,348	\$	316,076	\$ 23,728

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Franchise PEG Fund Year ended September 30, 2011

			Budget	ed ar	mounts		Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
			Original		Final		amounts	 (negative)
Revenues:								
Franchise I Interest inc		\$	_ _	\$	173,000 11	\$	115,416 —	\$ (57,584) (11)
	Total revenues	_	_	_	173,011		115,416	 (57,595)
Expenditures: Capital		_	_		5,000			 5,000
	Total expenditures	_	_	_	5,000	_	_	 5,000
	Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	_		168,011		115,416	 (52,595)
	Net change in fund balance		_		168,011		115,416	52,595
Fund balance:	s, October 1	_	_		_	_	_	
Fund balances	s, September 30	\$	_	\$	168,011	\$	115,416	\$ (52,595)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Tax Increment Financing Year ended September 30, 2011

	-	Budgete Original	ed an	nounts Final	-	Actual GAAP basis	Adjustments budget basis	Actual budget basis]	Variance with final oudget-positive (negative)
Revenues: General property tax Intergovernmental revenue Interest income	\$	219,567 40,938 1,041	\$	218,081 50,784 580	\$	217,464 50,784 627		217,464 50,784 627	\$	(617) — 47
Total revenues	_	261,546	_	269,445		268,875		268,875	_	(570)
Expenditures: General government General administration	_	208,180 150,000	. <u> </u>	188,271 150,000		5,002,450 150,000	4,939,616	62,834 150,000		125,437
Total expenditures	_	358,180	_	338,271		5,152,450	4,939,616	212,834	_	125,437
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(96,634)	_	(68,826)		(4,883,575)	(4,939,616)	56,041	_	124,867
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of Other Obligations	_		_	_		4,939,616	4,939,616		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	_		_		4,939,616	4,939,616		_	
Net change in fund balance		(96,634)		(68,826)		56,041	_	56,041		124,867
Fund balance, October 1	_	400,160		407,205		407,205		407,205		
Fund balance, September 30	\$ _	303,526	\$	338,379	\$	463,246		463,246	\$	124,867

 $Budgetary\ Comparison\ Schedule-Richardson\ Improvement\ Corporation$ $Year\ ended\ September\ 30,\ 2011$

		Budgete	ed a	nmounts		Actual	Variance with final budget- positive
	_	Original		Final	_	amounts	 (negative)
Revenues: Contributions	\$_	17,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$
		17,500		2,500		2,500	
Expenditures: Parks and recreation		129,497		129,451		125,014	4,437
Total expenditures	_	129,497		129,451		125,014	4,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(111,997)		(126,951)	. <u>.</u>	(122,514)	 4,437
Other financing sources: Transfers in Transfers out	_	129,497 (17,500)		129,497 (17,500)		129,497 (17,500)	
Total other financing sources	_	111,997		111,997	_	111,997	
Net change in fund balance		_		(14,954)		(10,517)	4,437
Fund balances, October 1	_	20,402		71,312	. <u> </u>	71,312	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ _	20,402	\$	56,358	\$_	60,795	\$ 4,437

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Internal Service Funds September 30, 2011

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

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

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

Combining Statement of Net Assets – All Internal Service Funds September 30, 2011

		Central Services Fund		Insurance Fund		Total
Assets:						
Current assets: Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Inventory of supplies, at cost	\$	151,618 — — 217,748	\$	1,548,401 14,812 28,017	\$	1,700,019 14,812 28,017 217,748
Total current assets		369,366		1,591,230		1,960,596
Capital assets: Land Buildings Improvements Vehicles, machinery, and equipment		56,011 259,990 23,023 268,859	· -	_ _ _ _		56,011 259,990 23,023 268,859
Total capital assets		607,883		_		607,883
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(551,872)	_	_		(551,872)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		56,011	_	_	_	56,011
Total assets		425,377		1,591,230	_	2,016,607
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences Unpaid claims liabilities		2,529 — 4,131 —		47,277 256,714 3,244 700,000		49,806 256,714 7,375 700,000
Total current liabilities	•	6,660		1,007,235	_	1,013,895
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Post employment benefits		30,297 127,890		26,245 65,660		56,542 193,550
Total noncurrent liabilities		158,187		91,905	_	250,092
Total liabilities		164,847		1,099,140		1,263,987
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		56,011 204,519		— 492,090		56,011 696,609
Total net assets	\$	260,530	\$	492,090	\$	752,620

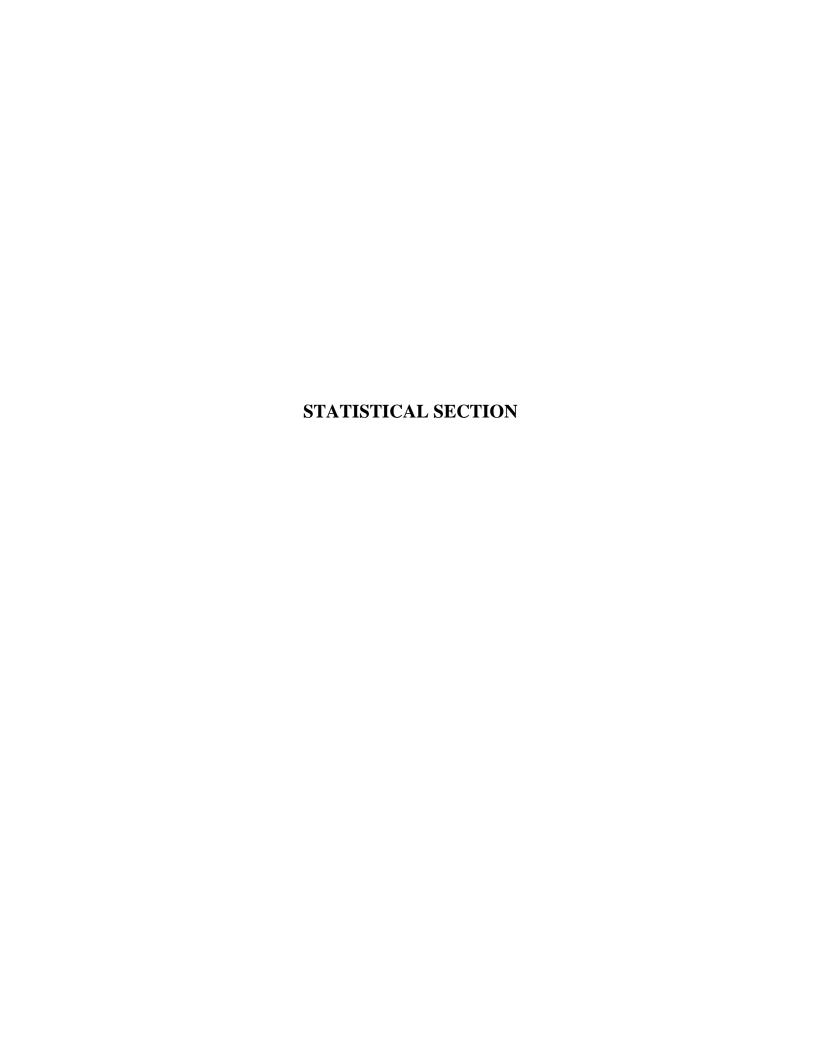
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – All Internal Service Funds

Year ended September 30, 2011

		Central Services Fund	_	Insurance Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services City and employee contributions Intergovernmental revenue Miscellaneous	\$	360,670 29,208 2,805 1,680	\$	8,908,778 82,897 34,222	\$	360,670 8,937,986 85,702 35,902
Total operating revenues		394,363		9,025,897		9,420,260
Operating expenses: Personal services Premiums Professional and technical services Property services Other purchased services Insurance claims Supplies Depreciation Total operating expenses		405,888 	_	225,438 401,145 556,410 — 95,877 9,569,817 1,332 — 10,850,019	_	631,326 401,145 563,905 112,233 96,182 9,569,817 30,357 1,038
Operating loss	•	(161,621)	_	(1,824,122)	-	(1,985,743)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue	,	306	_	4,105	· -	4,411
Total nonoperating revenues	ı	306	_	4,105	_	4,411
Change in net assets		(161,315)		(1,820,017)		(1,981,332)
Net assets, October 1	,	421,845	_	2,312,107		2,733,952
Net assets, September 30	\$	260,530	\$ _	492,090	\$	752,620

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – All Internal Service Funds Year ended September 30, 2011

	Central Services Fund	. <u>-</u>	Insurance Fund	_	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from service users Cash received from City, employee, and other contributions Cash payments for premiums and other operating expenses Cash payments to employees Cash payments for claims	\$ 394,364 — (157,412) (353,116) —	\$	9,028,021 (1,022,245) (210,020) (9,257,238)	\$	394,364 9,028,021 (1,179,657) (563,136) (9,257,238)
Net cash used for operating activities	(116,164)	_	(1,461,482)	_	(1,577,646)
Cash flows from investing activity: Purchase of Investment Securities Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Interest received on investments	 306	. <u>-</u>	(3,034,896) 1,501,085 6,062	_	(3,034,896) 1,501,085 6,368
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activity	306	. <u> </u>	(1,527,749)		(1,527,443)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(115,858)		(2,989,231)		(3,105,089)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	267,476		3,020,591		3,288,067
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 151,618	\$	31,360	\$	182,978
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating loss	\$ (161,621)	\$	(1,824,122)	\$	(1,985,743)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in inventory of supplies, at cost Decrease in accounts receivables Decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued liabilities Increase in compensated absences Increase in post-employment benefits	1,038 (3,026) ————————————————————————————————————	_	229,760 — 32,519 84,943 2,543 12,875	_	1,038 (3,026) 229,760 1,852 25,340 84,943 33,043 35,147
Total adjustments	45,457	_	362,640	_	408,097
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (116,164)	\$_	(1,461,482)	\$ _	(1,577,646)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net assets: Total cash and investments per the statement of net assets Less investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	\$ 151,618	\$	1,548,401 (1,517,041)	\$	1,700,019 (1,517,041)
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2011	\$ 151,618	\$_	31,360	\$ _	182,978



Statistical Section September 30, 2011

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

	Pages
Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	98 – 103
Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	104 – 107
<i>Debt Capacity</i> – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	108 – 112
<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.	113 – 114
Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	115 – 117

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

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Statement of Net Assets by Component

Last ten fiscal years (In thousands) (unaudited)

										Fisc	Fiscal year	<u>.</u>								
	l	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	ļΙ	2007		2008		2009	20	2010	2011	1
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	€	113,782	>	115,163	\$	103,076	∽	107,132	>	103,650	\$	101,178	\$	118,380	∽	105,653 \$	11	2,015 \$	108,	,707
Restricted Unrestricted		9,829 6,320		5,629 7,956		4,575 16,140		7,033 10,514		5,720 $21,045$		12,504 26,098		6,295 8,487		22,864 903	° 5	22,180 (5,654)	15,207 (7,778)	,207 ,778)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	129,931 \$	>	128,748	\$	123,791	∽	124,679	s-	130,415	∽	139,780	S	133,162	\$	129,420 \$	12	8,541 \$	116,	,136
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	€	58,469	€-	62,561	€	62,852	∽	60,072	€-	61,323	∽	62,163	↔	59,494	€	55,054 \$	S	3,551 \$	51,	069'
Restricted Unrestricted		13,571 5,501		10,275 3,934		1,921 12,727		2,312 14,320		5,013 18,578		2,990 16,018		3,627 14,566		3,873 17,625	1	2,338 18,192	9,245 12,666	,245 ,666
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	77,541 \$	> >	76,770	-∽	77,500	∽	76,704	∞	84,914	∽	81,171	s	77,687	\$	76,552 \$	7	4,081 \$	73,	,601
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	172,251	∞	177,724	\$	165,928	∽	167,204	∞	164,973	€	163,341	↔	177,874	€	\$ 100,091	16	\$ 995'5	160,	,397
Restricted Unrestricted		23,400 11,821		15,904 11,890		6,496 28,867		9,345 24,834		10,733 39,623		15,494 42,116		9,922 23,053		26,737 18,528	1 2	24,518 12,538	24, 4,	24,452 4,888
Total primary government net assets	S	207,472	∽	205,518	\$	201,291	∽	201,383	5	215,329	~	220,951	∽	210,849	∽	\$ 205,972	20	202,622 \$	189.	189,737

Changes in Net Assets
Last ten fiscal years
(In thousands)

(Accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

48,485 12,275 1,873 34,351 45,826 26,819 4,245 14,662 1,467 10,976 49,197 12,726 2,447 3,577 9,170 2,200 164 3,327 266 532 3,875 138,346 64,370 23,111 63,295 86,406 202,716 647 2011 S 27,767 44,318 26,652 4,099 14,507 1,460 8,169 3,111 8,398 1,956 1,84 3,291 2,64 642 10,144 46,168 12,712 2,294 42,807 12,274 1,536 85,835 126,972 61,174 57,845 188,146 27.990 1,228 2010 **∽** 3,724 8,903 1,379 190 2,891 255 368 10,059 45,746 12,326 43,116 12,262 2,045 86,064 27,784 43,610 27,070 4,224 13,658 1,582 9,577 27,769 127,505 2,402 60,474 187,979 58,295 872 2009 S 44,718 12,049 2,332 76,506 30,689 41,630 24,701 4,145 13,814 1,483 11,094 3,144 7,937 1,527 1,86 2,898 249 1,061 4,991 21,993 40,338 11,330 2,144 54,513 127,556 59.099 186,655 701 2008 S 25,381 37,774 20,210 3,988 12,576 1,344 10,116 111,389 40,918 11,193 2,143 54,254 2,138 7,313 1,968 170 2,796 196 5,810 20,967 34,645 10,989 2,022 1,375 866,69 165,643 49,031 Fiscal year 2006 2007 19,117 3,097 11,765 1,310 37,820 10,387 2,039 7,149 1,124 1,49 2,679 189 731 3,766 75,449 17,826 43,938 10,687 2,163 57,623 8,088 102,984 2,354 50,561 153,545 835 22,787 34,896 19,257 3,060 10,936 1,215 7,519 33,921 10,255 1,952 62,713 35,487 9,950 2,231 7,086 1,607 145 2,563 186 1,221 1,245 46,429 029,66 2,456 47,893 16,284 147,563 301 2005 S 22,253 31,777 19,961 3,050 10,412 1,168 7,491 2,294 6,500 1,421 128 2,498 197 519 2,443 62,006 96,112 33,643 9,565 2,328 45,536 16,000 32,982 10,116 2,028 46,006 880 141,648 2004 62,034 22,976 30,141 19,534 3,105 10,377 1,139 8,332 32,849 9,012 2,256 3,290 7,030 1,249 137 2,454 178 99 4,620 30,720 9,195 2,090 42,977 44,117 19,057 95,604 139,721 972 2003 • 3,098 7,533 1,248 131 2,174 190 28 16,195 31,766 20,761 2,909 9,501 1,066 31,616 9,309 2,187 43,112 26,338 30,359 8,855 2,151 3,860 45,225 8,623 90,821 71,563 133,933 2002 Total governmental activities expenses Total business-type activities expenses Total governmental activities program Total primary government expenses Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total primary government program revenues Interest and fiscal charges Parks and recreation Business-type activities: Water and sewer Solid waste Golf General government Program revenues: Governmental activities: Governmental activities: Charges for services: Charges for services: Parks and recreation Business-type activities: General government Public safety revenues Water and sewer Public safety Public services Public health Public services Public health Library Library Expenses:

Changes in Net Assets
Last ten fiscal years
(In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)

									Fisca	Fiscal year							
		2002	2003	3	2004		2005		2006	2	2007	2008		2009	2010		2011
Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities Business-type activities	€	(64,483) \$ 2,113	Ŭ	(1,140)	(80,112) 470	\$	(83,386) (1,464)	s	(85,158) 7,062	5)	(90,422) \$ (5,223)	(105,563) (4,586)	€	(99,736) \$ (2,179)	(98,982)	\$	(115,235) (1,075)
Total primary government net expense	S	(62,370) \$	(77)	\$ (289)	(79,642)	\$	(84,850)	-	(78,096)	(6	(95,645) \$	(110,149)	\$ (1	101,915) \$	(102,311)	\$	116,310)
General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities: Taxes.																	
Property taxes	S	39,535 \$	•	\$ 296	40,723	\$	44,573	se	46,550		\$3,777 \$	55,264	\$	57,574 \$	58,105	ss	61,115
Sales taxes		18,956	19,	19,337	20,170		21,046		21,923		23,646	23,286		20,815	24,967		24,753
Other taxes Franchise fees		2,588	2,5	2,554	2,925		2,832		3,302		3,540	3,719		2,986	3,105		3,447
Interest earnings		1,423	,	699	1,317		1,698		3,370		6,260	4,904		2,298	332		397
Insurance and other recoveries		1		1			2,500				173			1			
Transfers in (out)		l		I								(117)		(19)	(962)		(488)
Gain on sale of assets	1			 		ļ	1,272		109		1,160	18		134	14		74
Total governmental activities	1	73,746	75,	75,364	75,155		84,274		90,894		787,66	98,945		95,994	98,103		102,830
Business-type activities:		241		210	1001		3.5		071		7121	070		300	7		7
Interest earnings Insurance and other recoveries		1+1		010	<u> </u>		194		0/1		30	000			ç)
Transfers in (out)				1			1				3	117		19	695		489
Gain on sale of assets	l	4		51	61	 	49		277		133	117		730	06		59
Total business-type activities		645		369	260		899		1,148		1,480	1,102		1,044	828		595
Total primary government	S	74,391 \$, 75,	75,733 \$	75,415	∞	84,942	S	92,042	10	101,267 \$	100,047	∽	97,038 \$	98,961	∞	103,425
Change in net assets: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	9,263 \$ 2,758		(1,183) \$ (771)	(4,9 <i>57</i>) 730	\$	888	\$	5,736 8,210		9,365 \$ (3,743)	(6,618) (3,484)	\$	(3,742) \$ (1,135)	(879) (2,471)	\$	(12,405) (479)
Total primary government	\$	12,021 \$		(1,954) \$	(4,227)		92	S	13,946		5,622 \$	(10,102)	s	(4,877) \$	(3,350)	\$	(12,884)

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

								Fiscal year					
	l	2002	2003	ļ	2004	2005)7	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General fund:	-	į	i	-	į	Č	-		9	÷	6	e c	
Keserved for other Non snandable	•	63/ \$	<u>cr</u>	A	s []	954	.	935 \$	949 \$	\$ 986	\$ 009	30 8	- 202
Assigned to encumbrances													114
Unreserved		11,520	11,703		12,408	13,062	1	14,208	14,562	15,259	15,244	15,403	
Unassigned	ļ		1		١	l			1				15,808
Total general fund	s S	12,157 \$	12,418	∞	13,179 \$	14,016		15,143 \$	15,511 \$	16,245 \$	15,844 \$	16,133 \$	16,429
All other governmental funds:													
Reserved 101: Canital projects	¥	4025 \$	5 323	4	4 187	26.233	€	2217 \$	55 910 \$	\$ 260 95	19 375 \$	80.017	١
Debt service	÷	2.210	2.451	÷	1.481	2.010	9	1.452	2,716	1.785	1.947	1.604	
Other *		6,812	5,502		1,530	2,719		4,431	13,897	27,021	16,799	10,518	
Unreserved, reported in:													
Special revenue funds		3,830	2,119		2,322	2,051		2,703	3,153	3,292	3,779	2,902	
Capital funds		4,133	1,334		161	2,670		8,751	11,784	2,191	1,030	4,425	1
Non spendable:													į
Prepaid						l			I	I	I	l	91
Deposits		I								I	I		105
Restricted for:													
Debt service										I	I		2,180
Parks and recreational facilities		1			1			1	I	I	I	I	22,817
Street improvements		1			1			1	I	I	I	I	30,061
Neighborhood vitality projects								1	1	I	I		7,725
Municipal public buildings		I				I		1	I	I	I	I	9,871
Other capital projects									I		1		3,399
Other purposes									1		1		4,180
Assigned for:													
Street rehabilitation		1			1			1	I	I	I	I	707
Other purposes									I	I	I		3,540
Encumbrances		1				1		-	1		1	1	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	21,010 \$	16,729	S	9,681	35,683	8	89,554 \$	\$ 098,98	70,512 \$	42,930 \$	99,461 \$	84,676

* Includes prepaid items, inventory, and encumbrances
Note: The City implemented GASB 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in fiscal year 2011.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years (In thousands)

							Fisc	Fiscal year						
	2002		2003	2004		2005	2006	2007	2	800	2009		2010	2011
Revenues:														
General property taxes	\$ 39,625	25 \$	40,858 \$	41,694	\$	44,615 \$	46,493	\$ 53,631	S	55,101 \$	57,814	↔	58,085	61,339
Franchise fees	11,244	4	10,837	10,020		10,353	15,640	11,231		11,871	12,206		12,275	13,533
Sales tax	18,956	56	19,337	20,170		21,046	21,923	23,646		23,286	23,070		24,967	24,753
Mixed beverage and Bingo Tax	2	298	301	308		317	353	372		406	401		392	408
Hotel/motel taxes	2,2	2,290	2,254	2,617		2,515	2,949	3,168		3,314	2,585		2,713	3,039
911 Revenue	1,5	,512	1,360	1,332		1,319	1,308	1,316		1,336	1,377		1,521	1,579
Intergovernmental revenue	5,3	5,371	1,962	1,664		1,458	1,664	4,071		3,312	8,366		4,946	3,465
Licenses and permits	4.1	.403	1,613	1,426		1,563	1,161	1,865		1,506	1,375		1,466	1,767
Fines and forfeitures	4,5	1,565	4,321	4,546		4,100	4,208	4,587		5,008	5,550		5,583	6,398
Interest revenue	4,1	,471	,662	1,314		1,652	3,221	6,087		4,820	2,278		327	393
Civic center use	. 7	210	236	186		231	237	286		384	334		328	299
Eisemann center revenue	33	348	933	1,207		1,520	1,571	1,422		1,936	2,452		2,143	2,411
Recreation and leisure	2,1	2,149	2,454	2,490		2,563	2,679	2,796		2,898	2,891		3,275	3,327
Rents	6	921	1,039	12		16	26	12		59	79		21	2
Public safety	6	266	1,311	1,334		1,263	1,480	1,549		1,672	1,759		1,819	1,591
Contributions	7,1	7,109	2,222	268		951	2,743	2,150		565	138		293	124
Participation	. 7	271	237	39		53	152	164		104	26		171	55
Other revenue	8	836	1,236	1,124		828	533	853		1,055	864		988	964
General administration	5,369	69	5,156	5,589	ļ	5,602	5,738	6,643		896,9	6,932]	6,745	8,101
Total revenues	104,945	45	98,329	696,76		101,965	114,079	125,849		125,601	130,527]	127,956	133,610
Expenditures:														
General government	19,919	19	24,012	23,957		24,248	26,006	27,960		32,311	29,260		28,358	34,818
Public safety	29,048	48	28,021	29,699		32,909	33,002	35,186	,	36,507	38,860		38,193	39,627
Public services	12,1	88	11,568	12,153		12,680	12,875	13,938		17,328	19,542		18,613	18,020
Library	2,511	11	2,690	2,487		2,533	2,568	3,393		3,407	3,640		3,527	3,448
Parks and recreation	8,8	79	9,178	9,202		9,749	10,343	10,756		11,026	11,049		11,181	11,146
Public health	1,0	,043	1,100	1,156		1,202	1,245	1,311		1,315	1,401		1,298	1,322
General administration	4	458	415	430		230	255	291		427	480		555	2,004
Capital outlay Debt service:	50,295	95	19,857	8,696		6,262	14,808	20,699		27,552	37,125		20,934	20,701
Principal retirement	9.8	8,626	090.6	9,354		16,588	7.887	10,241		11,311	12,308		12,548	14,425
Interest and fiscal charges	11,150	50	8,150	7,841		7,094	7,849	10,489		10,183	9,620		9,063	11,140
Payments for other obligations	. T	116	351	267		544	615	456		474	2,690		1,228	812
Issuance costs	3	311	220	197		527	1,054	29		33	219		841	84
Total expenditures	144,544	44	114,622	105,439		114,566	118,507	134,749	1;	151,874	166,194		146,339	157,547
Deficiency of revenues		í	,			;		4		í	1			í
under expenditures	(39,599)	(66	(16,293)	(7,470)		(12,601)	(4,428)	(8,900)		(26,273)	(35,667)]	(18,383)	(23,937)

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

Fiscal year

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	S	5,180 \$		3,089 \$	20,840 \$	7,958 \$	S	€	S	4,520 \$	3,247
Transfer out		(5,180)		(3,089)	(20,840)	(7,958)				(5,215)	(3,736)
Issuance of certificates of obligation		7,524		1	2,790	2,640				7,520	3,085
Issuance of general obligation bonds		5,000		1	22,925	53,775				60,665	
Issuance of refunding bonds		10,762		11,910	10,050	25,665				18,440	6,039
Issuance of other obligations		19		999	197	61				1,124	6,535
Premium on bonds		I		I	2,604	3,016				7,378	15
Discount on bonds		I		(31)	I	I				I	I
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(10,622)		(11,682)	(10,620)	(26,397)				(19,502)	(5,981)
Lease payments		1		183	84	1				1	1
Insurance and other recoveries		1		1	2,500	I				128	40
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	ļ	140		139	8,910	299				145	204
Total other financing sources	ļ	12,823		1,185	39,440	59,427	•		•	75,203	9,448
Net change in fund balances	\$	(26,776) \$	(4,020)	\$ (6,285) \$	26,839 \$	\$ 4,999 \$	(2,326) \$	(15,614) \$	(27,983) \$	56,820 \$	(14,489)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		21.11%	_	18.05%	22.37%	15.77%			19.07%	18.21%	19.27%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last ten fiscal years

					Less total	Total taxable		
Fiscal year ended September 30	Residential property	Commercial property	Industrial property	trial erty	exemptions/ reductions	assessed value (1)		Fotal direct tax rate
2002	\$ 3 762 406 441	\$ 5 076 809 116	\$ 920 979 033	6 033	952 271 488	8 8 8 0 7 9 2 3 1 0 2	 - •	0 44385
2003	4,040,398,277))	481,970,199	0,199	932,459,341	8,814,532,343)	0.47785
2004	4,372,095,197	4	356,355,489	5,489	1,037,448,296	8,458,454,017		0.47785
2005	4,508,605,908	4	216,42	4,978	1,044,838,822	8,331,996,860		0.52516
2006	4,736,989,728	7	247,43	5,611	1,061,552,418	8,704,066,596		0.52516
2007	4,887,683,786	α,	274,71	8,569	1,203,508,602	9,244,635,756		0.57516
2008	5,026,605,219	4,	704,14	4,777	1,520,273,606	9,482,491,123		0.57516
2009	5,111,539,277	4,	722,165,902	5,902	1,630,819,971	9,826,714,511		0.57516
2010	5,085,566,353	(7)	707,81	3,308	1,629,085,082	9,837,843,846		0.57516
2011	5,152,705,610	5,669,348,071	726,96	726,964,527	1,872,428,656	9,676,589,552		0.63516

Source: City Tax Department.

(1) Net of TIF values

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

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

(unaudited)

City direct rates

Overlapping rates

			u			_	_	_	_	_	_	~	۷,	_
Dallas	County	School	Equalization	Fund	0.005525	0.005500	0.005460	0.005460	0.005300	0.005304	0.004714	0.004928	0.005212	0.010000
				1	↔									
Dallas	County	Community	College	District	0.060000	0.060000	0.077800	0.080300	0.081600	0.081000	0.080400	0.089400	0.094900	0.099230
				,	€									
	Dallas	County	Hospital	District	0.254000	0.254000	0.254000	0.254000	0.254000	0.254000	0.254000	0.254000	0.274000	0.271000
				٠	↔									
			Dallas	County	0.196000	0.196000	0.203900	0.203900	0.213900	0.213900	0.228100	0.228100	0.228100	0.243100
	Plano	Independent	School	District	1.628500 \$	1.703400	1.733400	1.733400	1.733400	1.578400	1.268400	1.303400	1.328400	1.353400
				ı I	\$									
Collin	County	Community	College	District	0.092843	0.091946	0.091932	0.090646	0.089422	0.087683	0.086984	0.086493	0.086300	0.086300
					8									
			Collin	County	0.250000	0.250000	0.250000	0.250000	0.250000	0.245000	0.245000	0.242500	0.242500	0.240000
				٠	\$									
		Richardson	School	District	1.799300	1.808100	1.820000	1.820000	1.820000	1.630050	1.340050	1.340050	1.340050	1.340050
					↔									
				Total	0.443850	0.477850	0.477850	0.525160	0.525160	0.575160	0.575160	0.575160	0.575160	0.635160
				ı I	8									
	Interest	and	sinking	rate	0.185280	0.173690	0.174080	0.175820	0.166480	0.216480	0.212350	0.212350	0.212350	0.272350
				ı I	8									
	Operations	and	maintenance	rate	0.258570	0.304160	0.303770	0.349340	0.358680	0.358680	0.362810	0.362810	0.362810	0.362810
				! 	\$									
				Fiscal year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

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

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

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Principal Property Tax Payers

Current year and ten years ago

(unaudited)

	Percentage of total city taxable assessed value (b)			3.03%	3.11		0.98	0.38 3.43	2.82	2.19	1.02	0.95	0.70	18.81%
2002	Rank			3	2		7	10	4	5	9	8	6	I
	Taxable assessed value			267,048,585	274,348,998		86,462,005	302,129,257	248,533,730	192,757,205	89,591,340	83,448,598	61,372,320	10.97% \$ 1,656,711,659
	Percentage of total city taxable assessed value (a)	1.76% \$ 1.72 1.48	1.16 1.09 1.07	0.84	0.68 0.60	0.56								10.97% \$
2011	Rank	- 2 %	4 v v	7	8 6	10								
	Taxable assessed value	\$ 171,182,863 166,761,305 144,078,816	112,912,155 106,293,260 103,517,919	81,691,511	65,602,960 58,428,898	54,463,805								\$ 1,064,933,492
	Cingular wireless taxpayer	AT & T Bank of America Verizon	CISCO Systems IBM Texas Instruments	Fujitsu	Nortel Networks Equastone	Oncor	Crescent Real Estate	IAU/Texas Utilities Electric MCI	Alcatel	Southwestern Bell	Ericsson	Flextronics International	Trinet	Total

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

Note:
(a) Total Taxable Value October 1, 2010 = \$9,711,158,368
(b) Total Taxable Value October 1, 2001 = \$8,807,923,102

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last ten fiscal years

ns nts Total collections to date	ent Percentage Amount of levy	\$	41,691,981	01 40,236,637 99.93	43,979,843	46,170,160	53,496,802	54,938,036	57,073,919	57,371,174	
Collections and or adjustments	in subsequent years	\$ 465,498	1,416,785	389,201	353,5	455,5	524,9	594,895	413,2	148,4	
Collected within the fiscal year of the levy	Percentage of levy	98.83%	96.44	96.86	99.11	99.05	60.66	99.32	99.26	99.38	
Collected fiscal year	Amount	38,854,859	40,275,196	39,847,436	43,626,251	45,714,602	52,971,881	54,343,141	56,660,641	57,222,735	
Taxes levied for the	fiscal year September 30	\$ 39,314,044 \$	41,759,918	40,265,451	44,019,499	46,151,287	53,459,507	54,717,209	57,082,055	57,580,374	
	Fiscal year ended September 30	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	

Source: City Tax Department

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

								Business-type activities	e activities					
		පී	30vernmental activities	ities				General						
Ficon woon	General obligation bonds	ral ion	Certificates of obligation	Other	. 34	Water and sewer revenue bonds	d nue	obligation refunding bonds	Certificates	Other		Total primary	Percentage of personal	Per
r Iscai year	DIIO	2	or obligation	onigan	GIIO	contro		DOLLOS	or congation	oongan	ı	government	l	capita (1)
2002	\$ 84,553,	\$ 168	\$ 77,413,779	3,665	244	\$ 1,250,00	\$ 0	1,181,110 \$	34,121,222	\$ 744,1	∽	199,863,192	7.17 \$	2,114
2003	83,722,	581	76,843,443	4,779	180	1,180,53	5	1,042,419	36,496,556	381,2		204,445,913	8.07	2,151
2004	89,279,	810	63,088,762	5,178,0	949	1,115,54	4	910,190	38,731,238	150,2		198,453,889		2,067
2005	103,399,	810	58,163,679	4,831,	287	1,055,00	0	1,135,190	41,516,320	100,0		210,201,357		2,190
2006	174,629,	810	36,383,644	4,277,	408	990,00	0	1,135,190	44,826,355	48,5		262,290,910		2,718
2007	167,807,	386	36,185,000	5,412,0	584	925,00	0	1,062,613	48,610,000	142,4		260,145,138		2,662
2008	160,411,	425	36,770,000	10,871,5	911	855,00	0	963,575	52,115,000	82,7		262,069,645		2,689
2009	154,898,	857	34,835,000	12,177,8	802	. 1	,	7,011,143	49,840,000	123,2		258,886,083	8.26	2,597
2010	221,126,	083	23,435,000	8,105,	379	I	,	15,058,917	48,705,000	62,4		316,492,866		3,190
2011	212,489,620	,620	20,790,000	13,828,403	403	I	1	14,480,380	50,220,000	43,056		311,851,459		3,121

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

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

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

(unaudited)

	Ge	neral bonde	General bonded debt outstanding	ing	Percentage of	
	General	Cert	Certificates		actual taxable value of	Per
Fiscal year	spuoq	of obli	of obligation (1)	Total	property (2)	capita (3)
2002	\$ 84,554	S	67,784 \$	152,338	1.73 \$	1,612
2003	83,723		67,478	151,201	1.72	1,591
2004	89,280		54,009	143,289	1.69	1,493
2005	103,400		58,164	161,563	1.94	1,683
2006	174,630		36,384	211,013	2.42	2,187
2007	167,807		36,185	203,992	2.21	2,088
2008	160,411		36,770	197,181	2.08	2,023
2009	154,899		34,835	189,734	1.93	1,903
2010	221,126		23,435	244,561	2.49	2,465
2011	212,490		20,790	233,280	2.41	2,334

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

⁽¹⁾ The amounts for 2002-2004 do not include a portion of the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2000A which was considered self-supporting.

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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Bonded Debt

September 30, 2011

l	Governmental unit	Debt outstanding	bt nding	Estimated percentage applicable	Estimated share of overlapping debt
Ι	Debt repaid with property taxes: Richardson Independent School District	420,44	4,988	38.69% \$	162,670,166
	Plano Independent School District	976,599,804	9,804	10.06	98,245,940
	Dallas County	143,93	2,642	3.51	5,052,036
	Dallas County Hospital District	705,000,000	0,000	3.51	24,745,500
1	Dallas County Community College District	396,140,000	0,000	3.51	13,904,514
10	Collin County	387,580,000	0,000	5.09	19,727,822
	Collin County Community College District	42,83	42,830,000	5.09	2,180,047
	Subtotal, overlapping debt				326,526,025
)	City direct debt			·	233,279,620
	Total direct and overlapping bonded debt			∞	559,805,645
J	Source: First Southwest Company.				

Legal Debt Margin Information Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt limit Fotal net debt applicable to limit	\$ 1,321,188,465 161,967,670	\$ 1,321,188,465 \$ 1,322,179,851 161,967,670 160,566,024	\$ 1,268,768,103 \$ 152,368,572	1,24	\$ 1,3	\$ 1,3	\$ 1,42 19	\$ 1,4	\$ 1,475,676,577 \$ 244,561,083	\$ 1,451,488,433 233,279,620
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,159,220,795	1,159,220,795 \$ 1,161,613,827	\$		↔	↔	€9	€	↔	\$ 1,218,208,813
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.26%	12.14%	12.01%	12.93%	16.16%				16.57%	16.07%

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

Water Revenue Bonds

		Utility		Fess		Net								
		service		operating		available		Deb	t serv	ice		Accreted		
Fiscal year		charge		expenses	1	revenue		Principal		Interest		value	ı	Coverage
2002	S	30,938,820	S	26,919,553	S	4,019,267	8	67 \$ 920,000 \$ 1	S	120,057	S		S	3.80
2003		31,007,303		27,909,907		3,097,396		69,467		988,770		925,533		2.86
2004		32,935,195		28,465,878		4,469,317		64,989		994,124		935,011		2.24
2005		34,268,319		30,302,699		3,965,620		60,544		129,443		74,455		15.00
2006		44,670,913		32,241,222		12,429,691		65,000		50,937				107.21
2007		35,747,318		34,112,347		1,634,971		65,000		48,012				14.47
2008		41,071,623		37,662,979		3,408,644		70,000		45,088				29.62
2009		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
2010		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
2011		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

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

Water Revenue Bonds were refunded in FY2009.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last ten calendar years

(unaudited)

Unemployment	rate (%) (5)	5.4%	5.5	4.3	4.9	4.1	3.8	4.7	7.3	6.9	7.5
ollment	P.I.S.D. (4)	50,632	51,800	49,289	53,203	52,816	54,478	54,129	54,864	55,355	54,989
School enrollment	R.I.S.D. (3)	35,275	35,245	35,436	34,441	35,000	35,000	35,000	34,878	36,075	35,997
Median	age (2)	35.9	37.6	37.6	35.0	35.8	39.6	38.1	37.2	38.1	38.1
Per capita personal	income (2)	29,477	26,647	27,275	28,549	31,672	29,884	32,018	31,436	32,722	32,098
_	1	∽	7	_	_	~	_	_	•	10	~
Personal income (thousands	of dollars)	2,786,431	2,532,797	2,618,400	2,740,70	3,056,348	2,920,26	3,120,15	3,134,169	3,246,775	3,207,553
	ا اے	8									
Estimated	population (1	94,529	95,050	96,000	96,000	96,500	97,720	97,450	99,700	99,223	99,930
	Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Sources:

NCTCOG as of January, 2011.
 Information compiled by Nielsen as of August 2010 for the Richardson Chamber of Commerce. New data will not be available until April, 2012.
 School Enrollment – Richardson Independent School District.
 School Enrollment – Plano Independent School District.
 Unemployment – Texas Workforce Commission Website.

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

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Principal Employers

Current year and ten years ago

(unaudited)

		2011			2002	
			Percentage of total city			Percentage of total city
Employer	$ \mathbf{Employees} \\ (1)$	Rank	employment (2)	Employees (3)	Rank	employment (4)
Richardson ISD	4,780		3.68%	3.810	3	4.01%
AT&T (SBC in 2002)	4,300	2	3.31	2,140	7	2.25
Bank of America	3,300	3	2.54			I
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas	3,100	4	2.38	2,600	5	2.74
University of Texas at Dallas	2,830	5	2.18	2,800	4	2.95
Ericsson, Inc.	2,500	9	1.92	1,000	6	1.05
Verizon Business (Worldcom in 2002)	2,250	7	1.73	4,000	2	4.21
Fujitsu	1,500	8	1.15	2,250	9	2.37
Rockwell Collins	1,200	6	0.92			
Cisco Systems	1,200	10	0.92	1,000	10	1.05
Nortel Networks				2,000		5.26
Cingular Wireless				1,500	8	1.58
Total	26,960		20.74%	26,100		27.48%

Source:

(1) Richardson Chamber of Commerce
(2) NCTCOG – City Employment as of October, 2010 totaled 130,000.
(3) 2002 Official Statement, Bond Counsel; Richardson Chamber of Commerce.
(4) NCTCOG – Projections for 2002 City Employment use the 2000 projection of 94,972. Projections are only available in 5 year increments.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

Function/program	2002	2003	2004			2007				
General government	153	153	144			152				
Public safety	410	391	392			398				
Public services	157	143	139			146				
Library	36	34	33			34				
Parks and recreation	101	91	87			83				
Public health	16	15	15			16				
Water	62	59	61			28				
Wastewater	11	11	Ξ			11				
Solid waste	58	57	57			61				
Golf	18	17	16			16				
Total	1,022	971	955	951	955	975	991	986	686	992

Source: City Budget Office.

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years (unaudited)

153 54,113 1,117 260,328 32,407 26,033 29,192 143 59 28 242 867 2011 152 65 28 150 46,077 1,091 865 253,802 31,711 26,703 31,245 229 2010 251,535 42,137 1,322 31,751 23,622 31,274 149 60 22 246 865 151 2009 1.20 7,683 262,208 32,064 27,540 31,518 249 149 49,008 865 162 67 20 2008 2.00 1,403 250,035 32,318 27,401 31,713 248 150 1,598 162 60 18 39,361 2007 8.40 1,252 31,342 31,675 165 53 18 39,972 247,059 243 150 1,598 32,626 2006 236,479 32,499 42,588 0.30 2,3741,598 33,761 31,644 244 146 175 54 17 2005 1.90 4,217 227,328 32,280 32,334 40,895 32,334 148 1,598 133 41 17 2004 2.30 1,665 1,278 221,636 46,772 24,100 31,681 148 136 34 18 243 31,681 2003 1,278 205,858 31,146 133 34 27 52,773 0.20 5,281 27,280 31,146 259 151 2002 Number of water consumers Average daily water consumption (thousands of gallons) Refuse collected (tons/day) Bulky/brush pickups (tons/day) Recyclables collected (tons/day) Municipal court: Number of violations (citations) Number of sewer consumers Street resurfacing (miles) Asphalt repairs (tons) Number of employees Number of employees Library: Volumes in collection Parks and recreation: Water and sewer: Public services: Public safety: Solid waste: Acreage

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

92,999

75,630

100,266

102,584

94,825

100,750

91,944

97,500

92,751

97,174

Number of rounds played

Source: City Departments

CITY OF RICHARDSON, TEXAS

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

(unaudited)

Function/program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public safety:										
Police stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police patrol units	33	40	40	40	40	41	44	43	42	43
Volunteer patrol units	I	I	I	I	I	I	2	3	3	3
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public works:										
Streets- paved (miles)	415	414	400	400	401	402	402	405	404	404
Alleys – paved (miles)	215	220	218	221	221	222	223	223	221	221
Sidewalks (miles)	548	569	569	593	593	593	585	585	651	651
Streetlights	5,630	5,630	5,640	6,022	6,036	6,036	6,120	6,159	6,171	6,207
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	32
Playgrounds	26	26	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	29
Swimming pools	5	5	5	5	5	S	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
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	509	517	531	554	551	555	559	563	267	695
Fire hydrants	3,287	3,385	3,685	3,839	3,893	3,963	4,062	4,056	4,110	4,156
Wastewater: Sanitary sewers (miles)	384	395	406	406	495	495	499	499	499	499
Source: City Departments										

Source: City Departments

Notes:

Data for sidewalks is updated every two years.