CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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CONWAY COMPANY CPAs PC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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American Institute of CPAs
Texas Society of CPAs

March 25, 2014

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and City Council City of Royse City Royse City, Texas

Members of the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Royse City, Texas ("City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Royse City, Texas, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule and the TMRS Funding Progress and Contributions on pages 7 to 17, 53 and 54 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Royse City, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Royse City, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Royse City, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

CONWAY COMPANY CPAs, P.C.

Convey Company CPAs, P.C.



CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

As management of the City of Royse City ("City"), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,392,715 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,259,778 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. A total of \$5,523,636, or 53%, is invested in capital assets which does not directly generate revenue and is not available to generate liquid capital. Net position restricted for specific purposes total \$2,609,301, or 25%, of total net position.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,919,794, excluding prior period adjustments, due to
 increases in both the governmental activities and business-type activities. The increase in governmental
 activities is due to increases in sales tax revenues and property tax revenues, business-type activities
 charges for services increased significantly.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,852,926, an increase of \$125,454, excluding prior period adjustments, in comparison with the prior year. The increase in combined ending fund balances is attributable to an increase in total revenues of 2%, or \$108,565. Approximately 22% of total fund balance, or \$415,011, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund of \$416,608 was 7%
 of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year. The increase in the total General Fund balance was
 largely due to increased revenues.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$666,687, or 3%, during the current fiscal year, mainly due to the issuance of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 in the amount of \$1,585,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 21-23) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 24-30) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements and 2) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes** (beginning on page 31). The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **required supplemental information** (pages 53-54) is provided to show details about the City's budgetary schedule for the General Fund and the funding progress and contributions for the pension plan.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both the government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government) but also a legally separate economic development corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component unit. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system activity are reported as business-type activities. The final category is the component unit. The City includes one separate legal entity in its report – the Royse City Economic Development Corporation. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 21 - 23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant funds. 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. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City of Royse City, like all

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

other governmental entities in Texas, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. 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 those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

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

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary schedule provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The schedule shows four columns: 1) original budget; 2) the final budget as amended by the council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. The Governmental Fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report. The General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule can be found on page 53.

Proprietary Funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail, such as cash flows.

The City of Royse City maintains one individual proprietary fund: the Water and Sewer Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 31 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budgetary comparison information and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This information begins on page 53 of this report.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements" was issued to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity and clarifies the manner in which that determination should be made and the types of relationships that generally should be considered in making the determination. The statement also amends the criteria for blending component units and provides additional guidance for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity and clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncement" incorporates into 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: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedures. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements.

The GASB issued the following statements which will be effective in future years as described below:

GASB Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 10 and No. 62", will be implemented by the City as required by GASB during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. This statement improves financial reporting by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. This statement amends Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financial activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. This statement also amends Statement No. 62 by modifying the specific guidance on equipment and operating leases. The implementation of this statement will not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25", will be implemented as required by GASB during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local government pension plans. The City is currently evaluating potential changes to the financial statements as a result of the implementation of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, will be implemented as required by GASB during the fiscal year September 30, 2015. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local government pensions and improve the decision-usefulness of information on the contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirement about pensions also are addressed. This statement requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit pensions (net pension liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The City is currently evaluating potential changes to the financial statements as a result of the implementation of this statement.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

City of Royse City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total Primary Government			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,354,418	\$ 1,833,033	\$ 5,398,828	\$ 4,541,660	\$ 7,753,246	\$ 6,374,693		
Capital assets	10,474,267	10,672,990	15,205,678	14,352,468	25,679,945	25,025,458		
Total assets	12,828,685	12,506,023	20,604,506	18,894,128	33,433,191	31,400,151		
Current liabilities	432,630	260,273	568,934	1,302,269	1,001,564	1,562,542		
Long-term liabilities	8,669,677	9,189,570	13,369,235	12,175,118	22,038,912	21,364,688		
Total liabilities	9,102,307	9,449,843	13,938,169	13,477,387	23,040,476	22,927,230		
Net position: Net investment in capital								
assets	1,891,718	1,583,387	3,631,918	2,792,057	5,523,636	4,375,444		
Restricted	1,376,938 1,225,871		1,232,363	2,145,345	2,609,301	3,371,216		
Unrestricted	457,722 246,922		1,802,056	479,339	2,259,778	726,261		
Total net position	\$ 3,726,378 \$ 3,056,180 \$		\$ 6,666,337	\$ 5,416,741	\$ 10,392,715	\$ 8,472,921		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The net position of the City exceeded liabilities by \$10,392,715 as of September 30, 2013.

Investment in capital assets:

The City's net position increased by \$1,919,794 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. However, a large portion, 53%, reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position:

Restricted net position represents 25% of total net assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, or restrictions by enabling legislation. The restricted net position is compised of (a) \$1,114,886 for debt service, (b) \$1,184,237 for impact fee use, (c) \$310,178 for other state imposed restrictions.

Unrestricted net position:

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$2,259,778 is available to fund the City programs to citizens and creditors.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

City of Royse City's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business	Activities	Totals		
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	1,552,684	\$ 1,616,796	\$ 4,650,615	\$ 4,198,626	\$ 6,203,299	\$ 5,815,422
Operating Grants and Contributions		92,983	113,114	-	-	92,983	113,114
Capital Grants and Contributions		132,934	-	741,077	-	874,011	-
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes		3,197,458	3,161,579	-		3,197,458	3,161,579
Sales Taxes		1,225,503	1,096,970	-	-	1,225,503	1,096,970
Franchise Taxes		398,851	411,909	-	-	398,851	411,909
Hotel/Motel Taxes		58,287	64,036	•	-	58,287	64,036
Investment Income		5,205	6,099	3,153	5,780	8,358	11,879
Miscellaneous		16,782	81,032	75,531	65,310	92,313	146,342
Total Revenues		6,680,687	6,551,535	5,470,376	4,269,716	12,151,063	10,821,251
		11					
Expenses:							
Program Expenses							
General Government		1,916,086	2,659,282			1,916,086	2,659,282
Public Safety		1,902,136	1,830,189			1,902,136	1,830,189
Public Works		424,156	345,808			424,156	345,808
Public Services		352,190	357,937			352,190	357,937
Environmental Services		139,720	237,973			139,720	237,973
Culture and Recreation		487,896	484,295			487,896	484,295
Community Development		-	8,193	-	-	-	8,193
Environmental Services		811,717	102,989	-	-	811.717	102,989
Interest on Long-Term Debt		406,658	416,203	-	-	406,658	416,203
Water and Sewer		-	· <u>-</u>	3,790,710	3,406,346	3,790,710	3,406,346
Total Expenses		6,440,559	6,442,869	3,790,710	3,406,346	10,231,269	9,849,215
SI 1115 W 15 SI							
Change in Net Position before Other							
Revenues and Financing Sources	-	240,128	108,666	1,679,666	863,370	1,919,794	972,036
Other Revenues:							
Transfers		212,992	225,361	(212,992)	(225,361)	_	-
Total Other Revenues	_	212,992	225,361	(212,992)	(225,361)		
				(2.12,002)	(220,001)	····	
Total Change in Net Position		453,120	334,027	1,466,674	638,009	1,919,794	972,036
Net Position - October 1		3,056,180	2,882,830	5,416,741	5,241,764	8,472,921	8,124,594
Prior Period Adjustments		217,078	(160,677)	(217,078)	(463,032)	O, 77 2, UZ 1	(623,709)
Net Position - September 30	\$	3,726,378	\$3,056,180	\$ 6,666,337	\$ 5,416,741	\$ 10,392,715	\$8,472,921
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Governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$453,120, excluding prior period adjustments. This is due to an increase in property and sales taxes of \$164,412, or 3.7%. In addition, operating and capital contributions had an increase of \$112,803, or 99.9%

Business-type activities increased net position by \$1,466,674, excluding prior period adjustments. Charges for services increased \$451,989, or 10.7%. The City received capital contributions of \$741,077 for the CCN purchase from BHP Water Supply Corporation. See Note E of the financial statements for detail of the purchase.

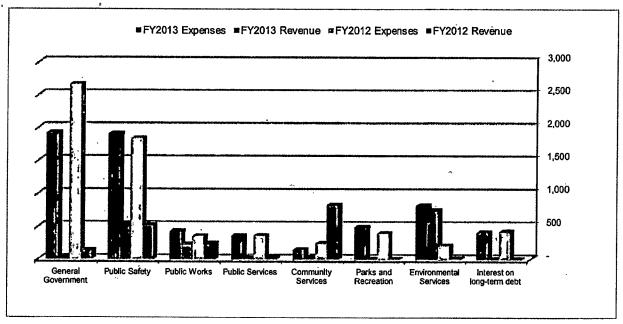
CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

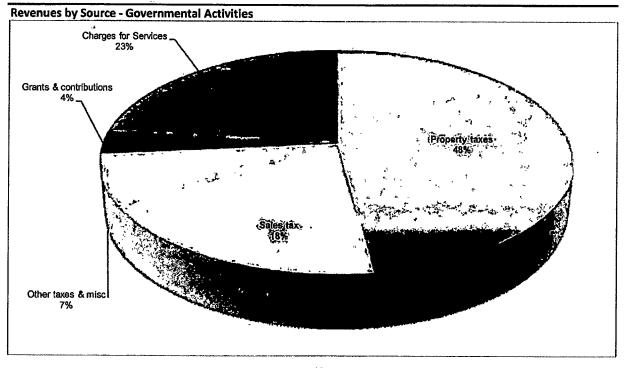
Governmental-type activities - Governmental-type activities increased the City's net position by \$453,120, excluding prior period adjustments. Key elements of this increase is as follows:

Sales tax revenues increased by \$128,533, or 11.7%. Grants and contributions increased by \$112,803

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

(amounts expressed in thousands)





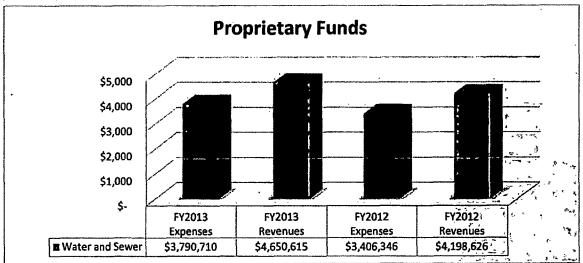
CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Business-type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,466,674, excluding prior period adjustments. A key element for this increase is as follows:

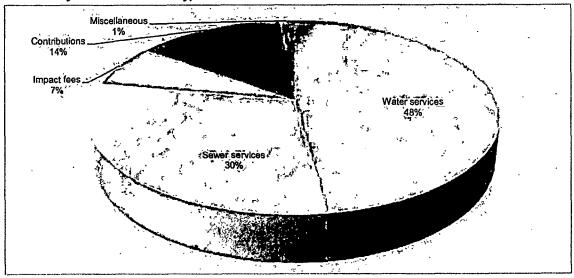
Charge for services increased \$451,989, or 10.7% and the City received a capital contribution of \$741,077

Expenditures and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

(amounts expressed in thousands)







CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

At September 30, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$1,852,926, an 8% increase in comparison with the prior year's total ending fund balances, excluding prior period adjustments. The components of to of total fund balance are as follows:

- Restricted fund balance, \$1,376,937, consists of amounts restricted by external laws or contractual obligations as follows: \$826,176 for debt service, and \$550,761 for other third party restrictions.
- Assigned fund balance of \$60,978, represents residual fund balance intended for use by special revenue including library, senior center, animal control and other purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance, \$415,011, represents residual available fund balances that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned by management, City Council, or otherwise.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$416,608, compared to \$300,287 at the end of the prior fiscal year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 7% of total General Fund expenditures.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is a major operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance was \$826,176, compared to \$913,963 at the end of the prior fiscal year. These funds are restricted for the payment of debt service expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide essentially the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,802,056, compared to \$479,339 in the prior year.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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, 2013, totals \$25,679,945 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery & equipment, vehicles and construction in progress.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Completion of the Verandah water tower
- · Infrastructure improvements for water and sewer
- · Water rights acquired

City of Royse City Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) As of September 30

	Governmental			Busine	ss-type	Total		
	2013		2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land	\$ 925,	169	\$ 925,169	\$ 163,056	\$ 216,827	\$ 1,088,225	\$ 1,141,996	
Constrúction in Progress		-	-	139,726	2,664,067	139,726	2,664,067	
Certificate of Convenience		-	-	1,177,076	200,500	1,177,076	200,500	
Infrastructure		-	-	13,690,171	11,216,101	13,690,171	11,216,101	
Buildings & Improvements	8,896,0	098	9,104,475	6,570	7,859	8,902,668	. 9,112,334	
Machinery & Equipment	653,0	000	643,346	29,079	47,113	682,079	690,459	
Total	\$ 10,474,	267	\$10,672,990	\$ 15,205,678	\$ 14,352,467	\$ 25,679,945	\$ 25,025,457	

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note E to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt - As of September 30, 2013 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$21,944,242, an increase of \$666,687, or 3%, in comparison with the prior year. The City issued Series 2013 Certificate of in the amount of \$1,585,000 in the Water and Sewer Fund.

City of Royse City Outstanding Debt As of September 30

	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-type	Total		
	2013	2013 2012		2013 2012		2012	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,933,769	\$ 8,418,310	\$ 541,829	\$ 585,166	\$ 8,475,598	\$ 9,003,476	
Certificates of Obligation	515,000	525,000	12,819,864	11,584,292	13,334,864	12,109,292	
Tax Note	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	
Capital Lease	112,298	37,885	-	-	112,298	37,885	
Note Payable	21,482	66,902		-	21,482	66,902	
	\$ 8,582,549	\$ 9,108,097	\$ 13,361,693	\$12,169,458	\$ 21,944,242	\$ 21,277,555	

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in Note F to the financial statements.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The approved budget for the General Fund FY 2013-2014 reflects a 3.4% increase over the current year budgeted revenue. This is primarily due to increases in property, sales and franchise tax revenues.

This budget will raise more total property taxes than the current year budget by \$201,176 generated by tax revenue from new property added to the tax rolls.

The adopted tax rate for FY 2013-2014 will remain at \$0.698 per \$100 valuation.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning the information found in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Clerk, P.O. Box 638, Royse City, Texas 75189.

CILY
A Friendly Touch of Texas

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Friendly Touch of Texas

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	Pri	Component		
	Governmental	Business-type		Unit
	Activities	Activities	Total	EDC
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,466,128	\$ 608,836	\$ 2,074,964	\$ 975,659
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	458,320	734,114	1,192,434	73,579
Internal balances	(743,172)	743,172	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,173,142	3,312,706	4,485,848	
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	925,169	163,056	1,088,225	
Construction in progress	-	139,726	139,726	
Intangible asset	-	1,177,076	1,177,076	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Machinery & equipment	653,000	29,079	682,079	•
Building & improvements	8,896,098	6,570	8,902,668	-
Infrastructure		13,690,171	13,690,171	
Total Assets	12,828,685	20,604,506	33,433,191	1,049,238
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	232,069	120,936	353,005	28,596
Other liabilities	81,639	51,060	132,699	-
Accrued expenses	71,725	6,829	78,554	-
Customer deposits	•	307,761	307,761	
Accrued interest payable	47,197	82,348	129,545	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	8,713	754	9,467	
Capital lease	35,376	-	35,376	
Note payable	21,482	-	21,482	
Bonds payable	504,575	47,428	552,003	
Certificates of obligation	10,000	390,000	400,000	
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	78,415	6,788	85,203	
Capital lease	76,922	~	76,922	-
Bonds payable	7,429,194	494,401	7,923,595	-
Certificates of obligation	505,000	12,429,864	12,934,864	
Total Liabilities	9,102,307	13,938,169	23,040,476	<u>28,596</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,891,718	3,631,918	5,523,636	_
Restricted for:	1,091,710	3,031,810	3,32,030	
Debt service	826,176	288,710	1,114,886	
Impact fee use	240,584	943,653	1,184,237	
•	240,564 42,781	543 ,003	42,781	
Police Municipal Court	42,761 97,057	-	42,761 97,057	-
•	97,057 170,340	-	97,057 170,340	-
Hotel/Motel use Unrestricted	•	1 202 056	2,259,778	1,020,642
Total Net Position	<u>457,722</u>	1,802,056 \$ 6,666,337		\$ 1,020,642
I OLD INGLE VOILION	\$ 3,726,378	<u>\$ 6,666,337</u>	<u>\$10,392,715</u>	ψ 1,UZU,04Z

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

			Program Revenues					
	Fynansas		Charges f Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Function/Program Activities								
Primary Government						•		
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	1,916,086	\$	25,731	\$	92,983	\$	_
Public safety		1,902,136		523,343	•	· -	-	111,603
Public works		424,156		224,381		•		· •
Public services		352,190		15,951				-
Community development		139,720		20,462				17,089
Culture and recreation		487,896		4,130		-		4,242
Environmental services		811,717		738,686		-		_
Interest on long-term debt		406,658						
Total governmental activities		6,440,559		1,552,684		92,983		132,934
Business-type Activities:		-						
Water and sewer		3,790,710		4,650,615		-		741,077
Total business-type activities	-	3,790,710		4,650,615				741,077
Total primary government		10,231,269		6,203,299		92,983		874,011
Component Unit			_					
Economic Development Corporation		402,181		-		-		_
Total component unit	\$	402,181	\$	_	\$		\$	•

General revenues:

Property taxes
Sales taxes
Franchise taxes
Hotel/Motel taxes
Investment income
Miscellaneous
Transfers
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position - beginning
Prior period adjustments
Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue

	and C								
	Pri	Col	mponent Unit						
	overnmental Activities		Business Activities		Total		EDC		
		b.							
\$	(1,797,372)	\$	-	\$	(1,797,372)	\$			
	(1,267,190)		-		(1,267,190)				
	(199,775)		-		(199,775)				
	(336,239)				(336,239)				
	(102,169)				(102,169)				
	(479,524)		-		(479,524)		-		
	(73,031)		-		(73,031)		-		
	(406,658)				(406,658)				
	(4,661,958)				(4.661,958)		*		
			1,600,982		1,600,982				
			1,600,982		1,600,982				
==	(4,661,958)		1,600,982	_	(3,060,976)	===			
			-				(402,181)		
\$	~	\$		\$		\$	(402,181)		
\$	3,197,458	\$	=	\$	3,197,458	\$	•		
	1,225,503		-		1,225,503		408,501		
	398,851		-		398,851		-		
	58,287		-		58,287		•		
	5,205		3,153		8,358		483		
	16,782		75,531		92,313		933		
	212,992		(212,992) ·		<u> </u>				
	<u>5,115,078</u>		(134,308)		4,980,770		409,917		
	453,120		1,466,674		1,919,794		7,736		
	3,056,180		5,416,741		8,472,921		1,012,906		
	217,078		(217,078)						
<u>\$</u>	3,726,378	<u>\$</u>	6,666,337	\$	10,392,715	_\$	1,020,642		

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,395,144	\$ -	\$ 70,984	\$1,466,128
Receivables, net of allowance for	ψ 1,000 , 111	*	, , , , , , ,	Ţ .,
uncollectibles	375,844	82,476	-	458,320
Due from other funds	-	299,969	-	299,969
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	67,424	544,646	561,072	1,173,142
Total Assets	1,838,412	927,091	632,056	<u>3,397,559</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	231,204		865	232,069
Other liabilities	72,697	•	8,942	81,639
Accrued expenses	71,221	-	504	71,725
Due to other funds	1,006,758		36,387	1,043,145
Total Liabilities	1,381,880		46,698	1,428,578
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	15,140	100.915	_	116,055
Onavailable revenue-property taxes	13,140	100,913		110,000
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		826,176	-	826,176
Roadway Impact use			240,584	240,584
Police		-	42,780	42,780
Municipal court use	_		97,057	97,057
Hotel/Motel Use	-		170,340	170,340
Assigned to:	0.550			0.550
Equipment replacement	2,556		44.404	2,556
General government Library	22,228		11,121 3,679	33,349 3,679
Senior center	-		1,250	1,250
Parks and recreation	-		4,242	4,242
Public safety		_	11,568	11.568
Animal control	_		4,334	4,334
Unassigned	416,608	-	(1,597)	415,011
Total Fund Balances	441,392	826,176	585,358	1.852.926
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inlfow of	A 4 000 440	A 007.001	0 000 000	0000====
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,838,412</u>	<u>\$ 927,091</u>	\$ 632,056	\$3,397,559

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	1,852,926
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		13,657,620
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	•	(3,183,353)
Revenues reported as unearned revenue in the governmental fund financial statements was recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		116,055
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases payable, are are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(8,656,140)
Premiums and discounts on issuance of debt were not recognized in the balance sheet for governmental funds.		73,595
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements.		(87,128)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an expenditure is reported when due.		(47,197)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$	3,726,378

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property, including P&I	\$ 1,469,073	\$ 1,724,682	\$ -	\$ 3,193,755
Sales	1,225,503		-	1,225,503
Franchise	398,851	-	-	398,851
Beverage	1,899	-	-	1,899
Hotel/Motel	-		58,287	58,287
Fines and fees	416,563		45,905	462,468
Licenses and permits	, 34,051		-	34,051
Charge for services	217,478		•	217,478
Refuse collection fees	738,686			738,686
Impact fees		-	100,000	100,000
Intergovernmental revenue-state and local	187,583	-	-	187,583
Donations	109	_	38,225	38,334
Investment income	2,588	2,312	306	5,206
Miscellaneous	14,886	2,012	•	14,886
Total Revenues	4,707,270	1,726,994	242,723	6,676,987
EXPENDITURES				
-				
Current:	4 70E 470		EE 070	4 050 456
General government	1,795,178		55,278	1,850,456
Public safety	1,800,216		7,356	1,807,572
Public works	279,818			279,818
Public services	346,001		3,723	349,724
Community development	120,705		-	120,705
Culture and recreation	452,877	-	44	452,877
Environmental services	798,217	-	13,500	811,717
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	82,532	558,096	-	640,628
Interest	4,898	404,553	-	409,451
Capital outlays				
General government	87,602	-	•	87,602
Culture and recreation	23,922	-	-	23,922
Public safety	41,577			41,577
Total Expenditures	5,833,543	962,649	79,857	, 6,876,049
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,126,273)	764,345	162,866	(199,062)
Other Revenues and	•			
Financing Sources (uses)				
Transfers	1,102,083	(852,132)	(90,730)	159,221
Sale of asset	53,771	(002)(02)	(00), 00)	53,771
Capital lease proceeds	111,524	_	_	111,524
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,267,378	(852,132)	(90,730)	324,516
Net change in fund balances	141,105	(87,787)	72,136	125,454
Fund balances, October 1	300,287	913,963	296,144	1,510,394
Prior period adjustments		-	217,078	217,078
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 441,392	\$ 826,176	\$ 585,358	\$ 1,852,926

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	125,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements but these are shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the capital outlays is to increase increase net position.	•	153,101
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(351,824)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on bonds payable and capital leases are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		640,628
Current year capital lease proceeds are other financing sources in the function financial statements but are shown as an increase in the liabilities of the government-wide financial statements.		(111,524)
Current year changes in long-term liability for compensated absences do no require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(5,655)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due.		2,793
Premiums and discounts are recognized in the fund financial statements as other financial sources or uses but these are amortized over th term of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements		(3,554)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.		3,701
Change in net position - governmental funds	\$	453,120

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Water & Sewer Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 916,564	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	734,114	
Due from other funds	743,172	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,004,978	
Total Current Assets	5,398,828	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land	163,056	
Intangible asset	1,177,076	
Machinery & equipment	232,080	
Buildings	39,551	
Vehicles	261,364	
Infrastructure	16,419,189	
Construction in progress	139,726	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,226,364)	
Total capital assets, net	15,205,678	
Total noncurrent assets	15,205,678	
Total Assets	20,604,506	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	120,936	
Accrued expenses	6,829	
Other liabilities	51,060	
Payables from restricted funds:		
Customer deposits	307,761	
Accrued interest	82,348	
Compensated absences - current	754	
Certificates of obligation - current	390,000	
Bonds payable - current	47,428	
Total Current Liabilities	1,007,116	
Noncurrent liabilities:	•	
Compensated absences	6,788	
Certificates of obligation	12,429,864	
Bonds payable	494,401	
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,931,053	
Total liabilities	13,938,169	
NET POOLTION		
NET POSITION	0.004.045	
Net investment in capital assets	3,631,918	
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	/ ⁻ 288,710	
Impact fee use	943,653	
Unrestricted	1,802,056	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,666,337</u>	

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Water & Sewer Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services - water	\$ 2,621,594	
Charges for services - sewer	1,638,620	
Water impact fees	390,400	
Miscellaneous	75,531	
Total Operating Revenues	4,726,145	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel services	345,568	
Materials and supplies	84,845	
Repairs and maintenance	139,578	
Water purchases	861,191	
· Contractual services	1,054,823	
Interceptor expenses	215,742	
Depreciation/amortization	428,576	
Total Operating Expenses	3,130,323	
Operating Income	1,595,822	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest revenue	3,153	
Issuance cost on issued debt	(55,187)	
Interest expense	(605,199)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Income before capital contributions and transfers	(657,233)	
Capital contributions	741,077	
Transfers	(212,992)	
Change in Net Position	1,466,674	
Net Position, October 1	5,416,741	
Prior Period Adjustments	(217,078)	
Net Position, September 30	\$ 6,666,337	

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Water/Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	4,420,457
Cash received from other sources		307,012
Cash paid to employees		(303,629)
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,254,500)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		2,169,340
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds		(212,992)
Net cash (used for) non-capital financing activities		(212,992)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,270,834)
Debt proceeds		1,585,000
Principal payments on debt obligations		(421,105)
Interest and fiscal charges on debt		(634,867)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital & related financing activities		(741,806)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earnings		3,153
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,153
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,217,695
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,703,847
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,921,542
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:	_	
Operating Income	_\$	1,595,822
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		400 570
Depreciation and amortization		428,576
Contributed capital		741,077
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	•	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		/44 EE4\
Accounts receivable		(41,551)
Prepaid expenses		185,000
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		101 677
Accounts payable Escrow payable		101,677 (900,000)
Other liabilities		41,939
Customer deposits		16,800_
Customer deposits Total adjustments		573,518
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,169,340
Her oash proficed by operating activities	Ψ	2,103,040

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Royse City, Texas ("City") was settled in 1885 and operates under a Council/Manager form of government with the City Council comprised of the Mayor and six Council members. Some of the services provided are: public safety (police and fire protection), municipal court, water distribution, sewer treatment, and general administrative services.

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 ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled State and Local Governments-Audit and Accounting Guide and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board when applicable. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member Council and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units".

Under GASB Statement No. 14, component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable and all other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City may be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The financial statements of the component unit may be discretely presented in a separate column from the primary government or blended with the financial statements of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 39 added clarification to GASB Statement No. 14 by including entities which meet all three of the following requirements:

- The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents;
- the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization;
- the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component
 units, is entitled to, or has the ability to other access, are significant to the primary government.

The financial statements of the following component unit has been "discretely presented" in the accompanying report because (i) their governing boards are not substantially the same as the governing body of the City, or (ii) the component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the citizenry and not the City.

Discretely presented component units. The Royse City Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The EDC is governed by a board of seven members, all of whom are appointed by the City Council of the City of Royse City and whom can be removed from office by the City Council at its will. The EDC was incorporated in the state of Texas in 1998. The nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the EDC is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There are no separate financial statements issued for the EDC.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP which required the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resource measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Management's Discussion and Analysis includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit has been reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Police, Fire, Public Works, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property and sales taxes, franchise fees, and interest income).

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The major proprietary fund is the Water and Sewer Fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting
 - a. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and proprietary categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

b. 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 financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available when they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable shortly after year end as required by GASB Interpretation No.6.

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues recorded in the General Fund and ad valorem tax revenues recorded in the Debt Service Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is not measureable. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following is a description of the major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flow. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting
 - b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (continued)

Proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or purposes. The following is a description of the proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for those operations of the water and sanitary sewer utilities which are self-supporting activities rendering services on a user-charge basis.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City pools cash from all fund types to increase the amount of funds available for investment. Interest earnings are allocated to the respective funds based upon each fund's relative balance in the pool. Each fund may liquidate its equity in the pool on demand.

b. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond the fiscal year and the reserve for prepaid items has been recognized to signify that a portion of the fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method.

c. Receivable and Payable Balances

Trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts and are reported as Internal Balances.

Legally authorized transfers are treated as transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

d. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the proprietary fund represent cash and cash equivalents and investments set aside for repayment of customer's water/sewer deposits, impact fees, specific capital additions and various bond covenants.

Impact fees are the capital recovery fees that are, by law, restricted to the projects these funds may be used to support.

Customers deposits received for water and sewer services are, by law, to be considered restricted assets. These activities are included in the proprietary fund.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and improvements, purchased or acquired, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-like activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical if historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest recorded in the current fiscal year.

Management elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets within the scope of GASB 34.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles	4-20
Office Furniture and equipment	5
Machinery and equipment	10
Buildings and Improvements	7-50
Infrastructure	40

f. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to pay a separating employee with at least six months of continuous service unused vacation leave not to exceed 80 hours. The rate of pay will be determined by the salary rate in effect at the time of separation. As such, there is an accrual at the close of the fiscal year end in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements for the amount due to all employees as of September 30, 2013. No unused sick or holiday leave will be paid out upon termination of employment.

g. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on a straight-line basis. The City has compared this method to the effective interest method and found the difference between the two methods to be immaterial. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

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

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The government does have any deferred outflows of resources for the current fiscal period.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- 3. Financial Statement Amounts
 - h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of a net position that applies to that time. The government has only one type of item which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report deferred revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

i. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

j. Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally
 or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a resolution or ordinance of
 the City Council and that remains binding unless removed in the same manner. The resolution must be approved before the end
 commitment will be reflected on the financial statements.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can
 be established by either the City Council or City Manager, as authorized by the City Council. Assignment is much less
 formal than commitments and do not require formal action for their imposition or removal. In governmental funds other than
 than the Generl Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed which indicates that
 resources are, at a minimum, intended to be used for a special purpose as directed by City Counil or City Manager.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the City's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the
 other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes
 exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- 3. Financial Statement Amounts
 - j. Fund Balance Policies (continued)

The City believes that adequate levels of fund balance are essential in mitigating financial risk that can occur from unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unanticipated expenditures, and similar circumstances. In order to comply with GASB 54, the City's fund balances now focus on "the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent." The goal is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 25% of expenditures, with 20% or less being cause for concern. As of September 30, 2013, the City is not in compliance with their fund balance policy as unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is only equal to 7% of General Fund expenditures.

Additional detailed information, along with the complete Fund Balance Policy, can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, City of Royse City, 305 North Arch Street, Royse City, Texas 75189.

k. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Property Taxes

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. The Appraisal Board of Review establishes appraised values at 100% for estimated market value. A tax lien attaches to the property on January 1 of each year, to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on that property, whether or not the taxes are imposed in the year the lien attaches.

Taxes are due October 1 immediately following the levy date and are delinquent after the following January 31st. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within 60 days following the close of the fiscal year have been recognized as a revenue at fund level.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its market value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, take legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, including tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

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 of more than 5,000 population limits the ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. For the fiscal year September 30, 2013, the City had a tax rate of \$0.6853 per \$100 assessed values.

m. Federal and State Grants

Grants and shared revenues are generally accounted for within the fund financed.

n. Comparative Data/Reclassification

Comparative total data for the current year to budget have been presented in the supplementary section of the financial statements in order to provide an understanding of budget to actual. Also, certain prior year balances have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

o. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, and reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers in and transfers out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide Statement of Activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

p. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

q. Program Revenues

Certain revenues such as charges for services and impact fees are included in program revenues.

r. Program Expenses

Certain indirect costs such as administrative costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functional activities.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in administration, public works, municipal court, and environmental services as well as principal and interest expenditures of the General Fund by (\$367,181). Also, principal expenditures in the Debt Service Fund exceeded appropriations by (\$40,797).

Action Taken

These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance in the General Fund.

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net assets at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name Deficit
None Amount
Not applicable

B. Compliance and Accountability (continued)

3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts an "appropriated budget" of governmental fund types on the modified accrual basis of accounting by department. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- No later than the first City Council meeting each August, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- · Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. If the Council takes no action on or
 prior to such day, the budget, as submitted by the City Manager, shall be deemed to have been adopted by the City Council.
- The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget is the fund level. The City Manager and/or CFO
 are authorized to approve a transfer of budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total of
 any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgets are legally adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The majority of the City's Capital Projects are budgeted on an annual basis. For budgeted capital projects not expended during the fiscal year, the City will roll those balances into the following year's fiscal budget.

C. Deposits and Investments

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository banks dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$6,560,812 and the bank balance was \$5,212,124. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2013 and during the year ended September 30, 2013, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2013 consist of and are classified in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Primary Government	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,074,964
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,485,848
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,560,812
Governmental - restricted cash	
Debt service	\$ 612,070
Roadway impact	240,584
Special revenues - police	51,723
Municipal court	97,560
Hotel tax use	171,205
Total governmental restricted cash	\$ 1,173,142

C. Deposits and Investments

Cash Deposits (continued)

Business-type - restricted cash
Customer deposits
Impact fees
Capital projects
Total business-type restricted cash

Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") (Government Code Chapter 2256) requires the City to have an independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

\$ 307.761

1,034,503

1,970,442

\$ 3,312,706

Currently all of the City's investments are with Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC).

LOGIC was organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Public Funds Investment Act allows eligible local governments, state agencies, and nonprofit corporations of the State of Texas to jointly invest their funds in permitted investments.

LOGIC's governing body is a five-member Board of Directors comprised of employees, officers or elected officials of participant government entities or individuals who do not have a business relationship with LOGIC and are qualified to advise it. A maximum of two advisory board members represent the Co-Administrators of LOGIC.

In order to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act, all portfolios will maintain a AAAm or equivalent rating from at least one nationally recognized rating agency. Standard & Poor's currently rates LOGIC AAAm.

The portfolio is managed by JPMorgan Investment Management, Inc. Day-to-day administration is performed by First Southwest Company and JPMorgan Investment Management, Inc. First Southwest provides distribution, administrative, participant support and marketing services. JPMorgan Investment Management, Inc. or its affiliates provides management, custody and fund accounting services. A request for LOGIC's financial statements can be made at www.logic.org.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing mainly in investment pools which purchase a combination of shorter term investments with an average maturity of less than 60 days thus reducing the interest rate risk. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

As of September 30, 2013, the City had the following investments:

		Average	Minimum	Rating as of	
Investment Type	Amount	Maturity	Legal Rating	Year End	
LOGIC	\$ 5,342,920	57 days	N/A	AAA-m	•

As of September 30, 2013 the City did not invest in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented above is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type:

Concentration of Credit Risk

With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, certificates of deposit and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

C. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Consistent with the requirements of the Public Funds Collateral Act, it is the policy of the City to require full collateralization of all City investments and funds on deposit with a depository bank, other than investments which are obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities.

As of September 30, 2013, the City deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

D. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	De	bt Service	V	Vater and Sewer	Total
Receivables:	 	•				 · ·
Taxes	\$ 264,533	\$	84,114	\$	-	\$ 348,647
Fees and Charges	184,877		-		919,069	1,103,946
Other	 47,308		-		-	 47,308
Gross Receivables	496,718		84,114		919,069	1,499,901
Less: allowance						
for uncollectibles	 (120,874)		(1,638)		(184,955)	 (307,467)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 375,844	\$	82,476	\$	734,114	\$ 1,192,434

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts receivable includes unbilled charges for services of \$223,865 rendered as of fiscal year end.

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2013 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Beginning Balances	Additions	C)ecreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated			-				***************************************
Land	\$	925,169	\$ -	\$		\$	925,169
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		925,169	•	_	•		925,169
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		10,139,524	•		-		10,139,524
Machinery & Equipment		2,439,826	153,101		<u> </u>		2,592,927
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,579,350	153,101		-	_	12,732,451
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		(1,035,048)	(208,378)		•		(1,243,426)
Machinery & Equipment		(1,796,480)	(143,447)		-		(1,939,927)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,831,528)	(351,825)		•		(3,183,353)
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,747,822	(198,724)				9,549,098
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	10,672,991	\$ (198,724)	\$	-	\$	10,474,267
	ı	Beginning					Ending
Business-type Funds:		Balances	Additions		Decreases		Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	216,827	\$ -	\$	(53,771)	\$	163,056
Construction-In-Progress		2,664,067	139,728		(2,664,069)	,	139,726
Intangible assets		200,500	976,576				1,177,076
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,081,394	1,116,304		(2,717,840)		1,479,858
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Water & Sewer System		13,546,818	2,872,371		-		16,419,189
Buildings and Improvements		39,551	· · · · ·		•		39,551
Machinery & Equipment		493,444	-		-		493,444
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	14,079,813	2,872,371		-	_	16,952,184
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(2,330,716)	(398,302)				(2,729,018)
Water & Sewer System Buildings and Improvements		(31,691)	(1,290)		_		(32,981)
Machinery & Equipment		(446,331)	(18,034)				(464,365)
Total accumulated depreciation:		(2,808,738)	(417,626)		-		(3,226,364)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		11,271,075	2,454,745		-		13,725,820
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	14,352,469	\$ 3,571,049	\$	(2,717,840)	\$	15,205,678
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				-		-	

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

Governmental activities:		
General government		\$ 55,794
Public safety		94,563
Public works		144,340
Municipal Court		2,465
Community Services		19,015
Culture and recreation		 35,648
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	4	\$ 351,825
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewer		\$ 417,626

E. Capital Assets (continued)

A Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) was filed in January, 2013 requesting approval for an agreement designating service areas between BHP Water Supply Corporation and the City with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ"). Under this agreement, BHP and the City entered into a contract service agreement regarding their respective water service areas. Under the agreement, BHP will transfer an 11.77 acre portion to the City and the City will be dually certified with the City of Josephine as to this portion. Also, BHP will release a 76.23-acre portion to the City and the City will be solely certificated to this portion. An estimated 88 total acres of BHP's CCN No. 10064 will be transferred to the City. There are no customers in this area. There will be no transfer of facilities under this agreement. This decision to grant the transfer was approved in October 2013.

F. Long-Term Obligations

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including the current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds Payable: General Obligation Bonds					
& Certificates of Obligation	\$ 9,020,457	\$ -	\$ (498,096)	\$ 8,522,361	\$ 514,575
Tax Note	60,000	-	(60,000)	-	-
Less deferred amounts: For issuance discounts	(81,710)	_	5,837	(75,873)	_
For issuance premiums	4,564	_	(2,283)	2,281	•
, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9,003,311	-	(554,542)	8,448,769	514,575
Capital Leases	37,886	111,524	(37,112)	112,298	35,376
Compensated Absences	81,473	75,942	(70,287)	87,128	8,713
Notes Payable	66,902		(45,420)	21,482	21,482
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 9,189,572	\$ 187,466	\$ (707,361)	\$ 8,669,677	\$ 580,146
	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities Bonds Payable: General Obligation Bonds & Certificates of Obligation Less deferred amounts:	\$ 12,267,544	\$ 1,585,000	\$ (373,902)	\$ 13,478,642	\$ 437,428
For issuance discounts	(84,330)	(73,612)	7.030	(150,912)	-
For issuance premiums	5,096	43.799	(1,138)	47,757	
On refunding	(18,854)	-	5,060	(13,794)	-
	12,169,456	1,555,187	(362,950)	13,361,693	437,428
Compensated Absences	5,660	6,201	(4,319)	7,542	754
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 12,175,116	\$ 1,561,388	\$ (367,269)	\$ 13,369,235	\$ 438,182

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued vacation leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from the General Fund or Proprietary Fund, based on the the assignment of an employee at date of termination.

F. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Changes in Governmental Bonded Debt by Series

					Amounts						Amounts		
	Interest			О	utstanding			Outstanding					
	Rate	1	Amounts	Se	ptember 30,					September 30,		D	ue Within
Description	Payable		Issue		2012	- 1	ncrease		Retired		2013	C	ne Year
GO Bonds, Series 1976	5.00%	\$	150,000	\$	28,000	\$	-	\$	(7,000)	\$	21,000	\$	7,000
GO Bonds, Series 2005	3.25-4.00%		1,149,476		197,457		-		(81,096)		116,361		,77,575
CO, Series 2006	4.03%		1,875,000		1,565,000		•		(85,000)		1,480,000		90,000
CO, Series 2007A	4.25-4.75%		7,850,000		6,705,000		•		(315,000)		6,390,000		330,000
CO, Series 2011	2.10-3.25%		535,000		525,000		-		(10,000)		515,000		10,000
Tax Note, Series 2012	2.25%		60,000		60,000		-		(60,000)		-		
Total Bonds and CO	's payable	\$ 1	1,619,476	\$	9,080,457	\$	-	\$	(558,096)	\$	8,522,361	\$	514,575

Debt service requirements are as follows:

					Total
Year Ending September 30:	 Principal		Interest	Re	quirements
2014	\$ 514,575	\$	377,576	\$	892,151
2015	500,786		351,311		852,097
2016	482,000		325,248		807,248
2017	510,000		315,736		825,736
2018	530,000		293,318		823,318
2019-2023	3,030,000	•	1,100,157		4,130,157
2024-2028	2,835,000		359,852		3,194,852
2029-2031	120,000		12,000		_132,000
Totals	\$ 8,522,361	\$:	3,135,198	\$ 1	1,657,559

\$150,000 1976 General Obligation Refunding Bond issued for the exclusive purpose of paying the City's obligations.

\$1,149,476 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bond issued for the purpose of refunding all of the issuer's outstanding combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation, Series 1992 and 2000.

\$1,875,000 Certificate of Obligation, Series 2006 issued for the purpose of paying obligations in connection with (i) acquiring, renovating, improving and equipping a building located at 305 N. Arch Street to be used as a City Hall including related infrastructure and the acquisition of land and interests in land therefore; (ii) constructing, installing and equipping City park improvements; and (iii) legal, fiscal, design and engineering fees in connection with such projects.

\$7,850,000 Certificate of Obligation, Series 2007A issued for the purpose of (i) paying obligations in connection with constructing and improving streets and roads including related drainage, sidewalks, signalization, landscaping, lighting and signage, (ii) acquiring, constructing and installing sanitary sewer additions, extensions and improvements; (iii) the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties for such projects; and (iv) paying legal, fiscal and engineering fees in connection with the projects.

\$535,000 Certificate of Obligation, Series 2011 issued for the purpose of (i) constructing and improving streets, roads, alleys, and sidewalks including related drainage, signalization, landscaping, lighting and signage, and the acquisition of land and interest in land necessary therefore; and (ii) paying legal, fiscal and engineering fees in connection with the projects.

\$60,000 2012 Limited Tax Note issued for the purpose of acquiring approximately 1.5 acres of land and building thereon, located at 206, 207 and 213 North Houston Street, for future municipal facilities, and to pay the costs of issuance incurred in connection with this issuance.

F. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Changes in Business-type Bonded Debt by Series

	Interest		Amounts .	c	Amounts Outstanding					Amounts outstanding		
	Rate		Original	Se	ptember 30,				Se	ptember 30,	D	ue Within
Description	Payable		Issue		2012	1	ncrease	 Retired		2013	(One Year
GO Bonds, Series 2005	3.25-4.00%	\$	480,524	\$	82,544	\$		\$ (33,902)	\$	48,642	\$	32,428
GO Bonds, Series 2010	2.00-3.75%		555,000		525,000		-	(15,000)		510,000		, 15,000
CO, Series 2005	3.25-4.50%		5,015,000		3,960,000		•	(75,000)		3,885,000		130,000
CO, Series 2007B	5.49-6.38%		4,695,000		4,085,000		-	(175,000)		3,910,000		185,000
CO, Series 2010	2.00-4.50%		3,690,000		3,615,000		-	(75,000)		3,540,000		75,000
CO, Series 2013	2.0-3.0%	_	1,585,000		-	1	1,585,000			1,585,000		-
Total Bonds and CO	's payable	\$	16,020,524	\$	12,267,544	\$ 1	1,585,000	\$ (373,902)	\$	13,478,642	\$	437,428

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Debt service requirements are as follows:

						i otai
Year Ending September 30:	Principal			nterest	Re	quirements
2013	\$	437,428	-\$	658,783	\$	1,096,211
2014		571,214		612,893		1,184,107
2015		720,000		[*] 589,337		1,309,337
2016		760,000		560,437		1,320,437
2017		785,000		528,895		1,313,895
2018-2022		3,980,000	2	,091,327		6,071,327
2023-2027		4,490,000	1	,015,465		5,505,465
2028-2031		1,735,000		142,276		1,877,276
Totals	\$ 1	3,478,642	\$ 6	,199,413	\$1	9,678,055

\$480,524 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bond were issued for the purpose of providing funds to refund all of the issuer's outstanding combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation, Series 1992 and 2000.

\$555,000 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bond were issued for the purpose of refunding certain outstanding obligations of the issuer (2005 CO).

\$5,015,000 Certificate of Obligation, Series 2005 were issued for the purpose of paying for improvements to the City's Waterworks System, and for paying legal, fiscal and professional fees in connection with this project.

\$4,695,000 Certificate of Obligation, Series 2007B were issued for the purpose of paying obligations incurred in connection with (i) acquiring, constructing and installing waterworks additions, extensions and improvements, (ii) the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties for such projects; and (iii) paying for legal, fiscal and engineering fees in connection with projects.

\$3,690,000 Certificate of Obligation, Series 2010 were issued for the purpose of paying obligations incurred in connection with (i) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions and improvements to the City's waterworks and sewer system, including a water storage tank, and the acquisition of land and properties for such projects; and (ii) paying legal, fiscal, and engineering fees in connection with these projects.

\$1,585,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 were issued for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping improvements to the City's waterworks and sewer system, including construction and installation of sewer line and legal, fiscal, and engineering fees in connection with projects.

F. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Capital Leases

The City has the following lease agreements:

\$27,198 Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement for financing the purchase of equipment dated December 9, 2008. It is payable in annual installments of \$6,804, including interest at a rate of 8.5%. The lease was paid off in the current fiscal year.

\$39,335 Software Lease Agreement with Government Capital Corporation for financing the purchase of software dated July 12, 2011. It is payable in annual installments of \$14,471, including interest. The lease is secured by equipment and has a carrying value of \$13,409 at September 30, 2013.

\$63,680 Equipment Lease Agreement with Government Capital Corporation for financing the purchase of police vehicle in October, 2012. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$6,965, including interest. The lease is secured by equipment and has a carrying value of \$51,044 at September 30, 2013.

\$47,844 Equipment Lease Agreement with Government Capital Corporation for financing the purchase of two Chevrolet trucks in May, 2013. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$16,621, including interest. The lease is secured by equipment and has a carrying value of \$47,844 at September 30, 2013.

Conoral

Capital lease repayment requirements are as follows:

	· ·	enerai		
Year Ending September 30:		Fund		
2014	\$ 45,02			
2015	•	30,551		
2016		30,551		
2017		13,930		
Totals		120,054		
Amounts Representing Interest		(7,756)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	112,298		

Notes Payable

The City incurred a note payable to Sanitation Solutions in the amount of \$120,000. The note is repaid in annual payments of \$24,000. This note will be paid in full in fiscal year 2014.

Debt service requirements as follows:

					Total
Year Ending September 30:		Principal	 Interest	Reg	uirements
2014	-\$	21,482	\$ 2,518	\$	24,000

G. Operating lease

The City has two operating leases for office equipment of \$611 a month. These leases began in November, 2012.

H. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information ("RSI") for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

H. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description (continued)

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:

•	Pla	n Year
	2012	2013
Employee deposit rate:	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee):	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5 yrs	5 yrs
Service retirement eligibility	•	_
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	30% of CPI

2. 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 of that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and 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 at the basis of the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2013 were determined as part of the December 31, 2010 and 2011 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2012, also follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/10	12/31/11	12/31/12
Actuarial cost method	Projected	Projected	Projected
	Unit Credit	Unit Credit	Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level %	Level %	Level %
GASB25 equivalent single	23.1 yrs	22.3 yrs	21.3 угв
Amortization period	closed period	closed period	closed period
Amortization period for new Gains/Losses	25 years	25 years	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	10yr Smoothed	10yr Smoothed	10yr Smoothed
	Market	Market	Market
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return *	7%	7%	7%
Projected salary increase *	Varies by age	Varies by age	Varies by age
•	and service	and service	and service
* Includes Inflation rate at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living Adjustments	0.00%	0.90%	0.90%

H. Pension Plan

2. Contributions (continued)

The funded status as of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

Schedule of A	ctuarial Liabilitie	s and	Funding Pro	ogr	ess	
Actuarial Valuation Date '		1	2/31/10	-	12/31/11	12/31/12
Actuarial Value of Assets		\$ 2	2,267,612	\$	2,634,944	\$ 2,490,742
Actuarial Accrued Liability		:	3,276,858		3,814,485	4,093,884
Percentage Funded			69.2%		69.1%	60.8%
Unfunded (Over-funded) Actuarial Accrued Liabilit	y (UAAL)		1,009,246		1,179,541	1,027,703
Annual Covered Payroll		•	1,987,438		2,108,279	2,237,680
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			50.8%		55.9%	45.9%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO) at the Beginning of Annual Pension Cost:	Period	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Annual required contribution (ARC)	Plus		199,253		180,934	221,271
Contributions Made	Less	_	(199,253)		(180,934)	 (221,271)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) at the End of Period	d	\$	-	\$	-	\$

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

3. Group-term Life Insurance

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). Retired employees are insured for \$7,500. This coverage is referred to as an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$3,639, \$3,059, and \$4,519, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

I. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2013, employees of the City were covered by a health and vision insurance plan. The City contributed \$245 - \$606 per month per employee for employee coverage for health insurance depending on dependent coverage. The City contributed \$4.78 per month per employee (100% of the cost per employee) for vision insurance. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings for dental coverage. Health insurance is provided by Blue Cross Blue Shield and vision insurance is provided by Block Vision of Texas.

J. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City had general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reduction in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City has renewed all coverages and policies for fiscal year 2013-2014.

K. Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Management, based on the Council's opinion, believes the City has adequate legal defenses and/or insurance coverage respecting each of these actions and does not believe that they will materially alter the City's financial position.

L. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Commitments

The City has an active construction project as of September 30, 2013. The projects include mainly sewer infrastructure and improvements.

At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Propri	etary	Fun	ds

Project

Project		
Budget		Remaining
Appropriation	Spent to Date	Commitment
\$ 1,509,808	\$ 139,726	\$ 1,370,082
		

M. Additional Water and Sewer Information

Pond branch sewer project

The following information is included at the request of the Texas Water Development Board for the year under audit. Water Accountability Report:

Gallons Pumped	479,386,000
Gallons Billed	418.940.509

The City has a contract with North Texas Municipal Water District ("NTMWD") to purchase substantially all of its water. Under the contract, the City pays NTMWD a rate based on water usage. The rates charged are subject to minimum annual contract payments. Contract payments for water for the year ended September 30, 2013 were \$861,191.

In 2001, the City entered into a contract with NTMWD whereby they agreed to issue \$1,730,000 revenue bonds to enable the City to acquire and construct a 1,000,000 gallon ground storage tank and related facilities. The bonds are secured solely by payments made by the City to NTMWD. Payments are required annually through June 1, 2022. Contractual commitment paid in the the current fiscal year was \$143,954.

N. Interfund Transactions

Funds	Transfers Out	Transfers In	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,155,854	\$ 1,155,854
Debt Service Fund	852,132	-	852,132
Other Governmental Funds	90,730	-	90,730
Water and Sewer Fund	212,992		212,992
Total Major Funds	\$ 1,155,854	\$ 1,155,854	\$ 2,311,708

Transfers are used to 1) transfer debt service payments and 2) fund general administrative operations.

O. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2013 up through March 25, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, management was not aware of any event requiring disclosure.

P. Prior Period Adjustment

One prior period adjustment was recorded for both governmental activities and business-type activities of \$217,078. In the prior year, the Roadway Impact Fund was presented in the business-type activities. This is corrected in the current year's financial statement presentation by reclassifying to the governmental activities.

Q. Royse City Economic Development Corporation

The EDC is financed with a voter approved 1/2 cent sales tax to aid, promote and further the economic development within the City. Under a contract between the EDC and the City, the City provides financial services for the EDC.

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the EDC's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$975,455 and the bank balance was \$975,668. The EDC's cash deposits at September 30, 2013 and during the year ended September 30, 2013, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the EDC's agent bank in the EDC's name.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2013 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Primary Government

Cash and Cash Equivalents

\$ 975,659

Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies, the EDC adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

Currently the EDC does not have any investments with LOGIC Investments or any other investments.

2. Receivables

Account receivable at the end of the fiscal year is due from the City in the amount of \$73,579. No allowance for uncollectible is calculated since there is minimal chance that the entire amount will not be collected.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

/				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	i Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property, including P&I	\$ 1,503,875	\$ 1,503,875	\$ 1,469,073	\$ (34,802)
Sales	1,188,000	1,188,000	1,225,503	37,503
Franchise	408,000	408,000	398,851	(9,149)
Beverage	<u>.</u>	-	1,899	1,899
Charge for services	194,850	194,850	217,478	22,628
Fines and fees	246,859	246,859	416,563	169,704
Licenses and permits	79,500	79,500	34,051	(45,449)
Refuse collection fees	750,000	750,000	738,686	(11,314)
Intergovernmental revenue-state and local	111,503	111,503	187,583	76,080
Donations	-	-	109	109
Investment income	1,500	1,500	2,588	1,088
Miscellaneous	88,000	88,000	14,886	(73,114)
Total Revenues	4,572,087	4,572,087	4,707,270	135,183
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,597,683	1,665,183	1,795,178	(129,995)
Public safety	1,862,668	1,862,668	1,800,216	62,452
Streets	258,423	259,323	279,818	(20,495)
Municipal court	167,264	166,964	346,001	(179,037)
Community services	124,038	123,888	120,705	3,183
Parks	480,753	495,678	452,877	42,801
Environmental services	746,384	783,384	798,217	(14,833)
Debt Service:	0,00	, 00,00 1	700,211	(11,000)
Principal retirement	45,275	45,275	82,532	(37,257)
Interest	10,270	-10,210	4,898	(4,898)
Capital outlays:			4,000	(4,000)
General government	_	_	87,602	(87,602)
Culture and recreation	22,000	22,000	23,922	(1,922)
Public safety	42,000	42,000	41,577	423
Total Expenditures	5,346,488	5,466,363	5,833,543	(367,180)
Total Expenditures	0,040,400	3,400,303	3,033,343	(307,100)
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(774,401)	(894,276)	(1,126,273)	(231,997)
Other Financing Sources (uses)				
Transfers	1,090,733	1,090,733	1,102,083	11,350
Sale of asset	.,,	.,550,,50	53,771	53,771
Capital lease proceeds	~	_	111,524	111,524
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,090,733	1,090,733	1,267,378	176,645
Net change in fund balance	316,332	196,457	141,105	(55,352)
Fund Balance, October 1	300,287	300,287	300,287	•
Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 616,619	\$ 496,744	\$ 441,392	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			¥ ++1,002	

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

TMRS FUNDING PROGRESS AND CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (UNAUDITED)

Percent Contributed	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(8) Actual C	138,398	155,910	180,873	199,253	180,934	221,271
(7) Annual Required Contributions	\$ 138,398 \$	155,910	180,873	199,253	180,934	221,271
(6) UAAL as Percent of Covered Payroll (3)/(5)	32.7%	38.0%	41.3%	50.8%	55.9%	45.9%
(5) Covered Payroll	\$2,333,042	1,725,686	1,935,740	1,987,438	2,108,279	2,237,680
(4) Funded Percent (1)/(2)	58.4%	%9.99	%2'99	69.2%	69.1%	60.8%
(3) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability UAAL (2)-(1)	\$ 762,722	654,899	798,709	1,009,246	1,179,541	1,027,703
(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Unit Credit	\$ 1,834,600	1,963,264	2,396,021	3,276,858	3,814,485	4,093,884
(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	\$1,071,878	1,308,365	1,597,312	2,267,612	2,634,944	2,490,742
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2011	12/31/2012
Fiscal Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:				
	Ø 4 746 000	Ф 4 74C 000	Ф 4 704 COO	e (04.050)
Property Investment Income	\$ 1,746,332	\$ 1,746,332	\$ 1,724,682	\$ (21,650)
	2,000	2,000	2,312	312
Total Revenues	1,748,332	1,748,332	1,726,994	(21,338)
EXPENDITURES Polyt Services				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	513,514	513,514	558,096	(44,582)
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	429,676	429,676	404,553	25,123
Total Expenditures	943,190	943,190	962,649	(19,459)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	805,142	805,142	764,345	(40,797)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	(854,712)	(854,712)	(852,132)	2,580
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(854,712)	(854,712)	(852,132)	2,580
Net change in fund balance	(49,570)	(49,570)	(87,787)	(38,217)
Fund Balance, October 1	913,963	913,963	913,963	
Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 864,393	\$ 864,393	\$ 826,176	

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Hotel/ Motel	Court Technology	Court	Roadway Impact	Police Forfeiture	State Police	TXPW	i Series
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	, 45	, G		·				t 2 676
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	171,205	38.427	30.619	240.584	21	30.387	, , ,	6 0 'o
Total Assets	171.205	38.427	30.619	240.584	21.335	30.387		3.679
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Accounts payable	865	•	•		•	•	•	•
Other liabilities	•	•	•	•	•	8,942	•	•
Due to other funds			1		1	,	1.597	١
Total Liabilities	865		-			8.942	1.597	
Fund Balances								
Restricted for:								
Municipal court use	•	38.427	30.619	•	•	•		
Police	•	•	•	•	21,335	21 445		
Roadway Impact	•	•	•	240.584	•	•		
Hotel/Motel Use	170,340	•	•		•	٠		•
Assigned to:								
General government	•			•				
Library								3 679
Senior Center) ; ;
Parks and recreation							,	•
Public Safety	*	•		•	,	•	,	•
Animal Control	•	•	•	•	,	•	,	•
Unassigned	•	•		٠	•	•	(1.597)	•
Total Fund Balances	170,340	38.427	30.619	240.584	21.335	21.445	(1.597)	3.679
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 171.205	\$ 38.427	38,427 \$ 30,619	\$ 240.584	\$ 21335	\$ 30.387	·	3 679
						- XX-X		I

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Senior	Main Street	Building Donations	Police Donations	Fire	Animal	Parks	Juvenile Case Management Fund	, [6]
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,250	\$ 5,121	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,533	\$ 44,825	\$ 4,334	\$ 4,242	· •	\$ 70,984
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted Total Assets	1.250	5.121	0003	1.533	44.825	4.334	4.242	28.515 28.515	561.072 632.056
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities									
Accounts payable	•	ï	•	•	•	1	•	•	865
Other liabilities Due to other funds	. 1				34 790	• :	•	504	9,446
Total Liabilities	•	4			34.790			504	46.698
Fund Balances		,	,						
Restricted for:									
Municipal court use								28,011	97,057
Tollce								•	. 42,780
Koadway Impact		•	•					•	240,584
Assigned to:		•	•					1	170,340
General government	•	5,121	000'9				•		11 101
Library	•		•		•		ŗ		3,679
Senior Center	1,250	•	ŧ	•	•	,	•		1.250
Parks and recreation	•	•	•	•	•	•	4.242		4 242
Public Safety	•	•	•	1,533	10,035	•	! ! •	•	11.568
Animal Control	•	•	•	•		4.334	•	•	4.334
Unassigned			•	•	•		I	,	(1.597)
Total Fund Balances	1.250	5.121	6,000	1.533	10.035	4.334	4.242	28.011	585,358
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1.250	\$ 5.121	\$ 6.000	\$ 1.533	\$ 44.825	\$ 4,334	\$ 4.242	\$ 28.515	\$ 632,056

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Hotel/ Motel	Court	logy Y	Court Security	Roadway	Police Forfeiture	State Police	TXPW Grant	Library
REVENUES Taxas:									
Hotel/Motel	\$ 58,287	ь	•	ر ج	1 (3	·	.	ج	€9
Roadway Impact Fees			,	,	100,000	•		•	
Fines and Fees	•	O,	9,113	6,837	•	ı	18,853	•	•
Donations	•			•	•	•	•	•	1
Investment Income	•			•	306	٠	•	1	•
Total Revenues	58,287		9,113	6,837	100,306		18,853		'
EXPENDITURES Current:	/								
General government	49,632						•		
Public safety	•		1	•	•	•	5,235	1	•
Municipal Court	•			•	ı	•	•	,	•
Environmental services	•			•	•	•	•	•	•
Total Expenditures	49,632		-	•			5,235		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,655		9,113	6,837	100,306	ı	13,618	•	•
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	,		1	ı	(76 800)	,	(13 930)	•	•
Total Other Revenues and Financing Sources (Uses)	•				(76,800)		(13 930)		
Net change in fund balances	8,655	6	9,113	6,837	23,506		(312)		•
Fund balances, October 1	161,685	29	29.313	23.782	217.078	21.335	21.757	(1.597)	3.679
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 170,340	\$	38,426	\$ 30,619	\$ 240,584	\$ 21,335	\$ 21,445	\$ (1,597)	\$ 3,679

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	rojady		Building	Police	<u>e</u> II			Juvenile Case	
	Center	Street	Donations	Donations	Donations	Animal	Parks	Fund	Total
REVENUES						•			
Taxes:						-			
Hotel/Motel	, ↔	' ₩	• •	• €	- У	ι (2	, ↔	·	\$ 58,287
Roadway Impact Fees	•	•		•	,		•	•	100,000
Fines and Fees	•			•	•		•	11,102	45,905
Donations	•	10,794	6,000	•	100	17,089	4,242	•	38,225
Investment Income	•	•		•	٠	•		•	306
Total Revenues	•	10,794	9,000	1	190	17,089	4,242	11,102	242,723
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		5,646		•		•		•	55,278
Fire Department	•	•	•	2,121	1	•	•	•	7,356
Municipal Court	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	3,723	3,723
Environmental services	•	٠	•	•	•	13,500	•	•	13,500
Total Expenditures	•	5,646		2,121	1	13,500		3,723	79,857
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	•	5 148	000	(2 121)	700	3.589	4 242	7 379	162.866
over (under) expendintes	•	<u>.</u>	9	(5, 15.1)	3	5		2	
Other Revenues and									
Financing Sources (Uses)									700
Iransfers	•	•				•	•	•	(90,730)
l otal Other Kevenues and Financing Sources (Uses)	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	(90.730)
						,			
Net change in fund balances	•	5,148	6,000	(2,121)	100	3,589	4,242	7,379	72,136
Fund balances, October 1	1,250	(27)	٠	3,654	9,935		1		513,222
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 1,250	\$ 5,121	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,533	\$ 10,035	\$ 4,334	\$ 4,242	\$ 28,012	\$ 585,358

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	EDC
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Total Assets	\$ 975,659 73,579 1,049,238
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	28,596 28,596
Fund Balance Assigned for:	
Community Development Total Fund Balance	1,020,642 1,020,642
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,049,238

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	EDC
REVENUES	
Taxes:	
Sales	\$ 408,501
Investment Income	483
Miscellaneous	933
Total Revenues	409,917
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Administrative	153,334
Miscellaneous	50,554
Community Development	122,213
Project costs	76,080
Total Expenditures	402,181
Net change in fund balance	7,736
Fund balance, October 1	1,012,906
Fund balance, September 30	\$ 1,020,642

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 372,950	\$ 372,950	\$ 408,501	\$ 35,551
Investment Income	500	500	483	(17)
Miscellaneous		+	933	933
Total Revenues	373,450	373,450	409,917	36,467
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	154,000	154,000	153,334	666
Miscellaneous	200,992	200,992	50,554	150,438
Community development	125,000	125,000	122,213	2,787
Project costs	75,000	75,000	76,080	(1,080)
Total Expenditures	554,992	554,992	402,181	152,811
Net change in fund balance	(181,542)	(181,542)	7,736	189,278
Fund balance, October 1	1,012,906	1,012,906	1,012,906	
Fund balance, September 30	\$ 831,364	\$ 831,364	\$ 1,020,642	

Royse City A Friendly Touch of Touch of

City Of Royse City, Texas

Annual Financial Report

Hiseal Wear Ended September 30, 2012

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012
City of Royse City, Texas

City Manager Carl Alsabrook

Chief Financial Officer Joe Stegall



CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Royse City

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CONWAY COMPANY CPAs PC

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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PO Box 8234 Greenville, Texas 75404-8234 Member American Institute of CPAs Texas Society of CPAs

April 12, 2013

Metro

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

Mayor and City Council City of Royse City 305 North Arch Street Royse City, TX 75189

Mayor and City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Royse City, Texas ("City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Royse City, Texas' 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 to 15, the budgetary comparison information on page 53, and the Schedule of Pension Trust - TMRS Funding Progress and Contributions on page 54, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the Management's Discussion and Analysis or the Schedule of Pension Trust - TMRS Funding Progress and Contributions because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Respectfully submitted,

Conway Company CPAs, P.C.

Convay Company CPAs, P.C.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

As management of the City of Royse City ("City"), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$8,472,921 (net assets). Of this amount, \$726,261 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. A total of \$4,375,444, or 52%, is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, which does not directly generate revenue and are not available to generate liquid capital. Net assets restricted for specific purposes total \$3,371,216, or 40%, of total net assets.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$972,036, excluding prior period adjustments, due
 to an increase in both the governmental activities' net assets and the business-type activities' net
 assets. An increase in governmental activities charges for services and overall business-type
 activities revenues exceeding business-type activities expenses by 25% both account for this
 overall increase.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$1,510,395, an increase of \$107,394, excluding prior period adjustments, in comparison with the prior year. The increase in combined ending fund balances is attributable to an increase in total revenues of 2%, or \$137,007. Approximately 16% of total fund balance, or \$244,629, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund of \$246,253 was 5% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year. The increase in the total General Fund fund balance was largely due to increased revenues.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$(869,097), or 4%, during the current fiscal year, mainly due to the principal payments during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 19-21) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 22-28) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental fund statements and 2) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes** (beginning on page 29). The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **required supplemental information** (pages 51-52) is provided to show details about the City's budgetary schedule for the General Fund and the funding progress and contributions for the pension plan.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Assets combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. In order to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City, other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration. These include changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave, if material value). Both the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component unit. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system activity are reported as business-type activities. The final category is the component unit. The City includes one separate legal entity in its report — the Royse City Economic Development Corporation. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 19 - 21 of this report.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant funds. 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. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City of Royse City, like all other governmental entities in Texas, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. 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 those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

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

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary schedule provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The schedule shows four columns:

1) original budget; 2) the final budget as amended by the council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. The Governmental Fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report. The General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule can be found on page 51.

Proprietary Funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail, such as cash flows.

The City of Royse City maintains one individual proprietary fund: the Water and Sewer Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 29 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budgetary comparison information and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This information begins on page 51 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 continue the implementation of a new standard of financial reporting for the City, and many other units of government across the United States. Prior to fiscal year 2004, the City maintained their governmental and proprietary fund groups as two separate and very distinct types of accounting without any type of consolidated statement that accurately reflected the operations and net assets of the government as a whole. There was a total column that appeared on the financial statements, but it was a memorandum total only. No attempt was made to adjust the statements in such a way that the total column would represent the overall financial condition of the City. These statements were basically the equivalent of the fund financial statements that appear in this report and two account groups, the long-term debt and the general fixed assets, added in.

The changes in the financial statement reporting model are mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). GASB Statement 34 dictated the changes you see in the City's financial reports as well as those of many other units of government. While the City was required to implement these changes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, other units were required to implement Statement 34 in 2002 and 2003.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

The City of Royse City Net Assets

		nmental vities		ss-Type ⁄ities	Total Primary Government		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,833,033	\$ 1,883,715	\$ 4,541,660	\$ 5,163,820	\$6,374,693	\$ 7,047,535	
Capital assets	10,672,990	10,963,488	14,352,468	13,543,841	25,025,458	24,507,329	
Total assets	12,506,023	12,847,203	18,894,128	18,707,661	31,400,151	31,554,864	
Current liabilities	260,273	252,290	1,302,269	962,477	1,562,542	1,214,767	
Long-term liabilities	9,189,570	9,712,083	12,175,118	12,503,420	21,364,688	22,215,503	
Total liabilities	9,449,843	9,964,373	13,477,387	13,465,897	22,927,230	23,430,270	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	1,583,387	1,401,653	2,792,057	3,077,620	4,375,444	4,479,273	
Restricted	1,225,871	1,641,503	2,145,345	2,917,569	3,371,216	4,559,072	
Unrestricted	246,922	(160,326)	479,339	(753,425)	726,261	(913,751)	
Total net assets	\$ 3,056,180	\$ 2,882,830	\$ 5,416,741	\$ 5,241,764	\$8,472,921	\$ 8,124,594	

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The net assets of the City exceeded liabilities by \$8,472,921 as of September 30, 2012.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

The City's net assets increased by \$972,036, excluding prior period adjustments, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. However, a large portion, 52%, reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net assets:

Restricted net assets represent 40% of total net assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, or restrictions by enabling legislation. The restricted net assets are comprised of (a) \$913,963 for debt service, (b) \$632,626 for impact fee use, (c) \$663,081 for capital projects, (d) \$903,672 for escrow payable, and (e) \$257,874 for other state imposed restrictions.

Unrestricted net assets:

Unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$726,261 are available to fund the City programs to citizens and creditors.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

The City of Royse City Changes in Net Assets

	G	overnmenta	l Activities	Business	Activities	Tota		
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	1,616,796	\$ 1,432,852	\$4,198,626	\$4,357,385	\$5,815,422	\$5,790,237	
Operating Grants and Contributions		113,114	151,603	-	-	113,114	151,603	
Capital Grants and Contributions		-	146,032	-	+		146,032	
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes		3,161,579	3,184,466		-	3,161,579	3,184,466	
Sales Taxes		1,096,970	1,000,337	-	-	1,096,970	1,000,337	
Franchise Taxes		411,909	356,692	-	-	411,909	356,692	
Hotel/Motel Taxes		64,036	61,539	-	-	64,036	61,539	
Investment Income		6,099	3,767	5,780	8,264	11,879	12,031	
Other		81,032	211,265	65,310	10,027	146,342	221,292	
Total Revenues		6,551,535	6,548,553	4,269,716	4,375,676	10,821,251	10,924,229	
Expenses:								
Program Expenses								
General Government		2,659,282	2,105,538			2,659,282	2,105,538	
Fire					-	266,694		
Police		266,694	394,234		-	•	394,234	
		1,563,495	1,454,333		•	1,563,495 345,808	1,454,333	
Streets		345,808	324,558		-	•	324,558	
Municipal Court		357,937	322,816		-	357,937	322,816	
Community Services		237,973	179,661		-	237,973	179,661	
Parks		392,248	260,177			392,248	260,177	
Library		92,047	99,018			92,047	99,018	
Community Development		8,193	13,596	-	-	8,193	13,596	
Environmental Services		102,989	105,041	-	-	102,989	105,041	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		416,203	441,734		-	416,203	441,734	
Water and Sewer			-	3,406,346	2,723,371	3,406,346	2,723,371	
Total Expenses		6,442,869	5,700,706	3,406,346	2,723,371	9,849,215	8,424,077	
Change in Net Assets before Other								
Revenues and Financing Sources		108,666	847,847	863,370	1,652,305	972,036	2,500,152	
Other Revenues:								
Transfers		225,361	224,857	(225,361)	(224,857)	-	-	
Total Other Revenues		225,361	224,857	(225,361)	(224,857)	-	-	
Total Other Nevertices				(===0,001)	()			
Total Change in Net Assets		334,027	1,072,704	638,009	1,427,448	972,036	2,500,152	
Net Assets - October 1		2,882,830	1,743,945	5,241,764	3,706,348	8,124,594	5,450,293	
Prior Period Adjustments		(160,677)	66,181	(463,032)	107,968	(623,709)	174,149	
Net Assets - September 30	\$	3,056,180	\$2,882,830	\$5,416,741	\$5,241,764	\$8,472,921	\$8,124,594	

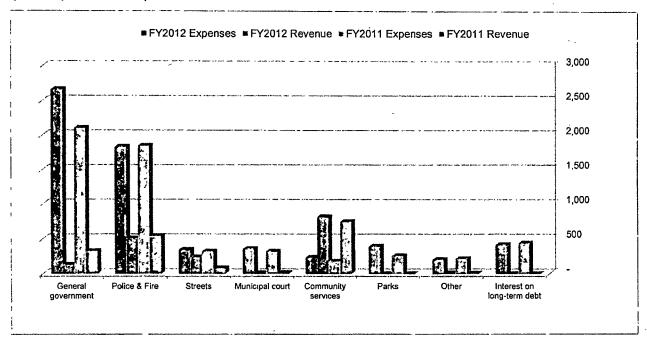
CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

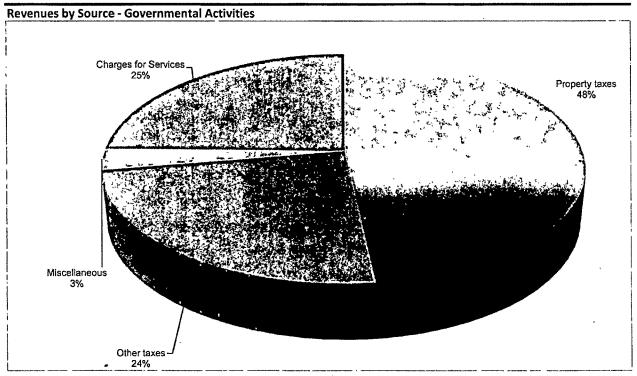
Governmental-type activities - Governmental-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$334,027, excluding prior period adjustments. One key element of this increase is as follows:

Charges for services increased by \$183,944, or 13%.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

(amounts expressed in thousands)



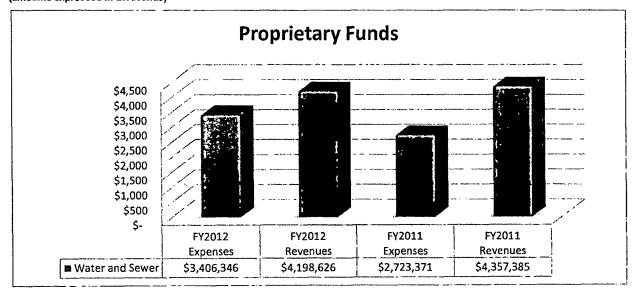


CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

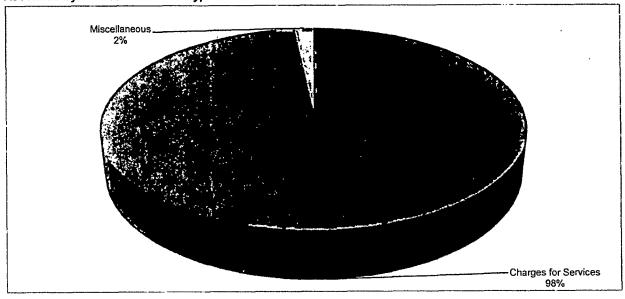
Business-type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$638,009, excluding prior period adjustments. A key element for this increase is as follows:

Total revenues exceeded total expenses by \$863,370, or 25%, primarily due to the increase in water and sewer rates effective in November 2011.

Expenditures and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities (amounts expressed in thousands)







CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

At September 30, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$1,510,395, an 8% increase in comparison with the prior year's total ending fund balances. The components of total fund balance are as follows:

- Restricted fund balance, \$1,225,871, consists of amounts restricted by external laws or contractual obligations as follows: \$913,963 for debt service, \$54,034 for capital projects, and \$257,874 for other third party restrictions.
- Assigned fund balance of \$39,895, represents residual fund balance intended for use by special revenue funds, including library, senior center, animal control and other purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance, \$244,629, represents residual available fund balances that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned by management, City Council, or otherwise.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$246,253, compared to (\$271,918) at the end of the prior fiscal year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 5% of total General Fund expenditures.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is a major operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance was \$913,963, compared to \$899,847 at the end of the prior fiscal year. These funds are restricted for the payment of debt service expenditures.

2007 Capital Projects Fund - The 2007 Capital Projects Fund is a major operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance was \$54,034, compared to \$548,394 at the end of the prior fiscal year. These funds are restricted for the payment of capital expenditures and the decrease in total fund balance relates to the completion of several projects earmarked for use of these funds.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide essentially the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$479,339, a 164% increase from the prior year.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2012, totals \$25,025,458 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery & equipment, vehicles and construction in progress.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Completion of the Greenville Water Line
- · Completion of the Sabine Trunk Line

City of Royse City Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) As of September 30,

	Gov	Governmental Business-type Total			tal		
	2012		2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$ 925,1	69 9	904,165	\$ 216,827	\$ 216,827	\$ 1,141,996	\$ 1,120,992
Construction in Progress	-	ļ	-	2,664,068	3,602,047	2,664,068	3,602,047
Certificate of Convenience	-		-	200,500	200,500	200,500	200,500
Infrastructure	_		-	11,216,101	9,454,091	11,216,101	9,454,091
Buildings & Improvements	9,104,4	76	9,286,362	7,860	8,926	9,112,336	9,295,288
Machinery & Equipment	119,6	91	178,286	22,993	19,426	142,684	197,712
Vehicles	523,6	54	594,675	24,119	42,024	547,773	636,699
Total	\$10,672,9	90 3	\$10,963,488	\$ 14,352,468	\$13,543,841	\$ 25,025,458	\$24,507,329

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note E to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt - As of September 30, 2012 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$21,277,555, a decrease of \$(869,097), or 4%, in comparison with the prior year.

City of Royse City Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, Capital Leases and Notes Payable

As of September 30,

	Gover	Governmental Business-type Total			tal	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 230,020	\$ 373,292	\$ 585,166	\$ 651,543	\$ 815,186	\$ 1,024,835
Certificates of Obligation	8,713,290	9,102,453	11,584,292	11,824,064	20,297,582	20,926,517
Tax Note	60,000	-	- 1	-	60,000	-
Capital Lease	37,885	77,372	-	21,928	37,885	99,300
Note Payable	66,902	96,000	-	-	66,902	96,000
•	\$ 9,108,097	\$ 9,649,117	\$12,169,458	\$12,497,535	\$21,277,555	\$22,146,652

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in Note G to the financial statements.

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The approved budget for the General Fund FY 2012-2013 reflects a 4% increase over the current year budgeted revenue. This is primarily due to increases in property, sales and franchise tax revenues.

This budget will raise more total property taxes than the current year budget by \$127,425 generated by tax revenue from new property added to the tax rolls.

The General Fund budget for FY2013 decreased expenditures by approximately \$258,000 from the current year. A large portion of this decrease reflects a change in the manner the City will record state traffic quarterly payments. Additionally, the City will receive approximately \$120,000 from the EDC for reimbursement of salaries.

The adopted tax rate for FY 2012-2013 will remain at \$0.6729 per \$100 valuation.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning the information found in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Clerk, P.O. Box 638, Royse City, TX 75189.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Primary Government						Component Unit	
	Governmental Business-type							
		Activities		Activities		Total		EDC
100==0								
ASSETS	_		_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,215,920	\$	775,579	\$	1,991,499	\$	975,455
Receivables, net of allowance for								
uncollectibles		466,218		692,563		1,158,781		62,114
Receivables - EDC		24,662		-		24,662		-
Prepaid expenses		-		185,000		185,000		-
Internal balances		(743,172)		743,172		-		
Restricted assets:		222 12=						
Cash and cash equivalents		869,405		2,145,346		3,014,751		
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		925,169		3,081,395		4,006,564		-
Depreciable, net		⁻ 9,747,821		11,271,073		21,018,894		
Total Assets		12,506,023		18,894,128		31,400,151		1,037,569
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		48,778		19,254		68,032		_
Accounts payable - City		-10,770		70,201		-		24,662
Escrow payable		_		900,000		900,000		24,002
Accrued expenses		161,506		17,833		179,339		_
Customer deposits		101,000		290,961		290,961		-
Accrued interest payable		49,989		74,221		124,210		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		49,809		17,221		124,210		
Due within one year:								
Compensated absences		8,147		566		8,713		
Capital lease		24,476		300		24,476		
Note payable		21,482		-		21,482		
Bonds payable		488,098		48,902		537,000		
• •		10,000		325,000		335,000		
Certificates of obligation		10,000		323,000		333,000		
Due in more than one year:		70 200		E 004		70 400		
Compensated absences		73,326		5,094		78,420		
Capital lease		13,409		-		13,409		
Note payable		45,420		-		45,420		-
Bonds payable		7,930,212		536,264		8,466,476		-
Certificates of obligation		575,000		11,259,292		11,834,292		24 662
Total Liabilities	-	9,449,843		13,477,387		22,927,230		24,662
NET ASSETS								
Investment in capital assets, net of								
related debt		1,583,387		2,792,057		4,375,444		
Restricted for:				•				
Debt service		913,963		_		913,963		
Impact fee use		-		632,626		632,626		
Capital projects		54,034		609,047		663,081		
Police use		43,092		· -		43,092		
Municipal Court		53,096		_		53,096		-
Hotel/Motel use		161,686		_		161,686		-
Escrow payable		•		903,672		903,672		_
Unrestricted		246,922		479,339		726,261		1,012,907
Total Net Assets	\$	3,056,180	\$	5,416,741	\$	8,472,921	\$	1,012,907

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

					Pro	gram Reve	nue	es
	E	xpenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions
Function/Program Activities								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	2,659,282	\$	20,741	\$	113,114	\$	
Police		1,563,495		420,941		· <u>-</u>	•	
Fire		266,694		88,036		_		
Streets		345,808		238,625		_		
Municipal court		357,937		15,955				
Community services		237,973		819,623				
Parks		392,248		2,370				
Library		92,047		1,458				
Community development		8,193		172				
Main street		_		6,640		-		-
Environmental services		102,989		2,235		_		-
Interest on long-term debt		416,203		-		_		-
Total governmental activities		6,442,869		1,616,796		113,114		-
Business-type Activities:								
Water and sewer		3,406,346		4,198,626		_		_
Total business-type activities		3,406,346		4,198,626		_		
Total primary government		9,849,215		5,815,422		113,114		-
Component Unit								
Economic Development Corporation		162,349		_		-		-
Total component unit	\$	162,349	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_

General revenues:

Property taxes
Sales taxes
Franchise taxes
Hotel/Motel taxes
Investment income
Miscellaneous
Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning Prior period adjustments Net assets - ending Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary Government Compone Governmental Business	nt Unit
Governmental Business	
B = 1, 1,1 = B = 41, 1,1 = 200 4 8 200 4	
Activities Activities Total EDC	
\$ (2,525,427) \$ - \$ (2,525,427) \$	
(1,142,554) - (1,142,554)	
(178,658) - (178,658)	
(107,183) - (107,183)	
(341,982) (341,982)	
581,650 581,650	
(389,878) (389,878)	
(90,589) (90,589)	
(8,021) (8,021)	
6,640 - 6,640	-
(100,754) - (100,754)	
(416,203) - (416,203) (4,712,959) - (4,712,959)	
(4,712,959) - (4,712,959)	
- 792,280 792,280	
- 792,280 792,280 - 792,280 792,280	 -
(4,712,959) 792,280 (3,920,679)	
(4,712,303) 132,200 (0,320,013)	
(1	62,349)
	62,349)
	02,010/
3,161,579 - 3,161,579	-
1,096,970 - 1,096,970 3	65,503
411,909 - 411,909	-
64,036 - 64,036	-
6,099 -5,780 11,879	430
81,032 65,310 146,342	1,129
225,361 (225,361) -	
	67,062
334,027 638,009 972,036 2	04,713
2,882,830 5,241,764 8,124,594 8	08,194
(160,677) (463,032) (623,709)	-
\$ 3,056,180 \$ 5,416,741 \$ 8,472,921 \$ 1,0	12,907

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2007 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ACCETO					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,086,060	\$ -	\$ -	£ 400.000	£ 4 045 000
Receivables, net	364,336		Ф -	\$ 129,860	\$ 1,215,920
Receivables - EDC	24,662	101,882	-	-	466,218 24,662
Due from other funds	24,002	299,969	-	-	299,969
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	_	610,593	54,034	204,778	869,405
Total Assets	1,475,058	1,012,444	54,034	334,638	2,876,174
Total Abboto	1,470,000	7,012,777	<u> </u>		2,070,174
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	46,672	_		2,106	48,778
Accrued expenses	161,506	_	-	-	161,506
Due to other funds	1,006,754	-	-	36,387	1,043,141
Deferred revenues	13,873	98,481	-	-	112,354
Total Liabilities	1,228,805	98,481	-	38,493	1,365,779
Fund Balances Restricted for:					
Debt service		913,963	-	-	913,963
Capital projects		-	54,034	-	54,034
Police		-	_	43,092	43,092
Municipal court use			-	53,096	53,096
Hotel/Motel Use				161,686	161,686
Assigned to:					
Library				3,679	3,679
Senior Center	-			1,250	1,250
Public Safety	<u>-</u>	-	-	34,222	34,222
Animal Control	-	-	-	744	744
Unassigned	246,253	-	_	(1,624)	
Total Fund Balances	246,253	913,963	54,034	296,145	1,510,395
	0.4.455.055	0.4.045.444	A 51.00:	004000	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,475,058	\$ 1,012,444	\$ 54,034	\$ 334,638	\$ 2,876,174

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ ¹ ,510,395
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	13,504,519
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(2,831,529)
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	112,354
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(9,108,097)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements.	(81,473)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an expenditure is reported when due.	(49,989)
Net assets of governmental activities - statement of net assets	\$ 3,056,180

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2007 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property, including P&I	\$1,345,546	\$1,825,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,170,679
Sales	1,096,970	-	Ť -	•	1,096,970
Franchise	411,909	-	_	_	411,909
Hotel/Motel		_	_	64,036	64,036
Fines and fees	624,028			26,052	650,080
Licenses and permits	157,005			-	157,005
Refuse collection fees	794,560	-	-	-	794,560
Operating contribution	113,114	-	-	-	113,114
Donations	933	-	<u>-</u> '	22,005	22,938
Investment income	2,361	3,242	496	-	6,099
Miscellaneous	46,216		-	34,816	81,032
Total Revenues	4,592,642	1,828,375	496	146,909	6,568,422
EXPENDITURES					`_
Current:	4 040 004				4 040 004
Administrative	1,913,681			-	1,913,681
Police	1,482,954			32,819	1,515,773
Fire department Streets	206,067			1,290	207,357
Municipal court	198,946 355,235			236	198,946 355,471
Community services	219,347			230	219,347
Parks	353,415			- 7,787	361,202
Library	84,472			7,707	84,472
Museum	10,724				10,724
Senior citizens center	75,747			_	75,747
Main street	54,670	_		10,877	65,547
Environmental services	101,224	-		1,765	102,989
Community development		-		8,193	8,193
Miscellaneous	-	3,100		544	3,644
Debt service:		•			-
Principal retirement	99,525	535,988	-	-	635,513
Interest	4,561	423,756	-	-	428,317
Bond issuance costs	_	-	1,000	-	1,000
Capital outlays	43,945		53,856	-	97,801
Total Expenditures	5,204,513	962,844	54,856	63,511	6,285,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(611,871)	865,531	(54,360)	83,398	282,698
Other Revenues and					
Financing Sources (uses)					
Transfers	1,072,387	(851,415)	-	4,389	225,361
Capital lease proceeds	39,335	•	-		39,335
Bond proceeds	=	-	60,000	-	60,000
Intergovernmental expense			(500,000)		(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,111,722	(851,415)	(440,000)	4,389	(175,304)
Net change in fund balances	499,851	14,116	(494,360)	87,787	107,394
Fund balances, October 1	(271,918)	899,847	548,394	208,358	1,384,681
Prior period adjustments	18,320	*			18,320
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 246,253	\$ 913,963	\$ 54,034	\$ 296,145	\$ 1,510,395

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	107,394
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but these are shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the 2012 capital outlays is to increase net assets.		97,801
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.		(388,299)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on bonds payable and capital leases are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		635,513
Current year bond proceeds are other financing sources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in the liabilities of the government-wide financial statements.		(60,000)
Current year capital lease proceeds are other financing sources in the fund financial statements but are shown as an increase in the liabilities of the government-wide financial statements.		(39,335)
Changes to vacation and sick liabilities are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year increase is to decrease net assets.		(18,506)
Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due.		8,559
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.		(9,100)
Change in net assets - governmental funds	_\$_	334,027

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

•	Water &Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 775,579
Receivables, net	692,563
Due from other funds	743,172
Prepaid expenses	185,000
Total Current Assets	2,396,314
Noncurrent Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	2,145,346
Capital assets:	
Land	216,827
Intangible asset	200,500
Machinery & equipment	232,080
Buildings	39,551
Vehicles	261,364
Infrastructure	13,546,818
Construction in progress	2,664,068
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,808,740)
Total capital assets, net	14,352,468
Total noncurrent assets	16,497,814
Total Assets	18,894,128
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	19,254
Escrow payable	900,000
Customer deposits	290,961
Accrued interest	74,221
Accrued expenses	17,833
Compensated absences - current	566
Certificates of obligation - current	325,000
Bonds payable - current	48,902
Total Current Liabilities	1,676,737
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	5,094
Certificates of obligation	11,259,292
Bonds payable	536,264_
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,800,650
Total liabilities	13,477,387
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2,792,057
Impact fee use	632,626
Capital projects	609,047
Escrow payable	903,672
Unrestricted	479,339
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,416,741
,	,,,,,,,,

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Water & Sewer Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services - water	\$	2,368,320
Charges for services - sewer		1,582,258
Water impact fees		193,900
Penalty and reconnect fees		54,148
Other services		65,310
Total Operating Revenues		4,263,936
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Water operations		1,480,582
Sewer operations		1,061,590
Depreciation/amortization		318,435
Total Operating Expenses		2,860,607
Operating Income		1,403,329
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest revenue		5,780
Interest expense		(545,739)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(539,959)
Transfers		(225,361)
Change in Net Assets		638,009
Net Assets, October 1		5,241,764
Prior Period Adjustments		(463,032)
Net Assets, September 30	\$	5,416,741
•	_	

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Business-Type Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	3,978,834
Cash received from other sources	•	259,210
Cash paid to employees		(292,571)
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,108,924)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		1,836,549
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds		(225,361)
Net cash (used for) non-capital financing activities		(225,361)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,127,062)
Principal paid		(337,940)
Interest paid		(538,209)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital & related financing activities		(2,003,211)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earnings		5,780
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,780
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(386,243)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		3,307,168
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,920,925
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$_	1,403,329
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		318,435
Prior period adjustment		(73,497)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		>
Accounts receivable		(25,892)
Inventory		57,273
Prepaid expenses		(185,000)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	•	(200.202)
Accounts payable		(209,282)
Escrow payable		525,000
Customer deposits		26,183 433,220
Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,836,549
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u> </u>	1,000,048

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The combined financial statements of the City of Royse City, Texas ("City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to GAAP applicable to state and local governments. GAAP for local government include those principles prescribed by the by the GASB, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled State and Local Government-Audit and Accounting Guide and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board when applicable. As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

1. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34 which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. Significantly, the City's Statement of Net Assets includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities. In addition, the government-wide Statement of Activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented in the required supplementary section that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

2. Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and the data from these units are combined with a date of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- · the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- · the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Board
- · the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- · the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- · there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

The financial statements of the following component units have been "discretely presented" in the accompanying report because (i) their governing boards are not substantially the same as the governing body of the City, or (ii) the component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the citizenry and not the City.

Discretely presented component units. The Royse City Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The EDC is governed by a board of seven members, all of whom are appointed by the City Council of the City of Royse City and whom can be removed from office by the City Council at its will. The EDC was incorporated in the state of Texas in 1998. The nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the EDC is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There are no separate financial statements issued for the EDC.