#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 3. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement Number 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34" will be implemented by the City as required by GASB during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013. This statement 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 City is currently evaluating the potential changes to the financial statements as a result of the implementation of this statement.

GASB Statement Number 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and will be implemented by the City as required by GASB during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013. This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The City is currently evaluating the potential changes to the financial statements as a result of the implementation of this statement.

#### 4. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. 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).

Fund Financial Statements: The 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, Debt Service Fund and 2007 Capital Projects 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 non-major 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

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

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and all pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued on or before November 30, 1989.

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 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, in other words, 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 if 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 the obligation has matured and 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 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. Additionally, funds received in advance for which all eligibility requirements have not been met are considered deferred revenue.

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.

The focus of Governmental Fund measurement (in the Fund Financial Statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The City reports the following 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.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. Such resources are derived principally from bond proceeds.

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The focus of proprietary funds measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. The City reports the following major business-type fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in an agency capacity for individuals. Agency funds record only assets and liabilities and therefore have no measurement focus.

Currently, the City does not have any agency or fiduciary funds.

#### 5. 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. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

#### c. 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, 2012, the City had a tax rate of \$0.6729 per \$100 assessed valuation based upon the maximum rates described above.

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 5. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

#### 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 the other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Certain proceeds of the proprietary fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Balance Sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Additionally, customer deposits received for water and wastewater services are classified as restricted assets.

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 they are needed.

#### 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. For fiscal year 2012, \$73,010 of such interest costs were capitalized in the Proprietary Funds.

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, 2012. 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 Assets. 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.

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 5. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

#### h. 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.

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).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the City's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is an ordinance or resolution approved by the Council at the City's Council meeting. The formal action must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager as the City Official responsible for the assignment of fund balance to a specific purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

When both restricted and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

A summary of the City's fund balance policy as adopted by the Council follows:

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, 2012, the City is not in compliance with their fund balance policy as unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is only equal to 5% 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.

#### i. Federal and State Grants

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

#### i. 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.

#### k. 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 Assets.

### 1. Use of Estimates

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

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

5. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

m. Program Revenues

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

n. 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 the administrative, police, municipal court, community services, and parks departments, as well as interest expenditures of the General Fund by \$269,081. Also, miscellaneous and principal expenditures in the Debt Service Fund exceeded appropriations by \$25,574.

#### **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 Assets 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 None Deficit
Amount
Not applicable

#### 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 General Fund budget appears on page 53 and other informational budgets are presented in the supplementary information section.

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.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. At year end, encumbrances are canceled or reappropriated as part of the following year 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, 2012, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$5,006,248 and the bank balance was \$5,212,124. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2012 and during the year ended September 30, 2012, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. The City deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance were fully collateralized.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2012 consist of and are classified in the financial statements as follows:

#### Statement of net assets:

Primary Government		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,991,499
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,014,751
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,006,250
	<del></del>	
Cash on hand	\$	450
Savings and checking accounts		903,340
Investment Pools		4,102,459
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,006,249

#### 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.

Currently all of the City's investments are with LOGIC Investments.

LOGIC is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase. Together, these organizations bring to the LOGIC program the powerful partnership of two leaders in financial services with a proven track record in local government investment pool management. LOGIC is a local government investment cooperative created under 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 fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

#### 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, 2012, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Amount	Maturity	Legal Rating	Year End
LOGIC	\$ 4,102,459	45	N/A	AAA-m
	\$ 4,102,459			

Average

Minimum

Rating as of

As of September 30, 2012 the City did not invest in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

### C. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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, 2012, 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	٧	Vater and Sewer	Total			
Receivables: Taxes Fees and Charges Other	\$	240,448 27,876 97,139	\$	103,915 - -	\$	- 858,874 9,114	\$	344,363 886,750 106,253		
Gross Receivables	r	365,463		103,915		867,988		1,337,366		
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(1,127)		(2,033)		(175,425)		(178,585)		
Net Total Receivables	\$	364,336	\$	101,882	<u>\$</u>	692,563	\$	1,158,781		

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts receivable includes unbilled charges for services of \$200,983 rendered as of fiscal year end.

## E. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Transfers	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 904,165	\$ -	\$ 21,004	\$ -	\$ 925,169
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	904,165		21,004	_	925,169
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	10,106,672	-	32,852	-	10,139,524
Machinery & Equipment	676,799	•	8,200	-	684,999
Vehicles	1,719,082	-	35,745	-	1,754,827
Total capital assets being depreciated:	12,502,553		76 707		10 570 250
Total Fixed Assets	13,406,718		76,797 97,801		12,579,350 13,504,519
	10,400,110		97,001		10,004,019
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(000.040)		(04.4.700)		(4.007.040)
Buildings and Improvements  Machinery & Equipment	(820,310)	•	(214,739)	-	(1,035,049)
Vehicles	(498,513) (1,124,407)	-	(66,794) (106,766)	•	(565,307)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,443,230)		(388,299)		(1,231,173) (2,831,529)
Total capital assets, being	(2,110,200)		(000,200)		(2,001,020)
depreciated, net	10,059,323	-	(311,502)	-	9,747,821
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 10,963,488	\$ -	\$ (290,498)	\$ -	\$ 10,672,990
	Beginning				Ending
Business-type Funds:	Balances	Transfers	Additions	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated Land	\$ 216,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,827
Construction-In-Progress	3,602,047	(2,056,042)		Ψ -	2,664,068
Intangible assets	200,500	(2,000,042)	-	-	200,500
Total capital assets, not being		***************************************	•		
depreciated:	4,019,374	(2,056,042)	1,118,063		3,081,395
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Water & Sewer System	11,490,776	2,056,042		-	13,546,818
Buildings and Improvements	39,551	· · · -	-	-	39,551
Machinery & Equipment	180,173	-	· 8,999	-	189,172
Office Furniture and equipment	42,908	-	-	-	42,908
Vehicles	261,364	·			261,364
Total capital assets being depreciated:	12 014 772	2.056.042	9 000		14 070 012
Total Fixed Assets	12,014,772 16,034,146	2,056,042	8,999 1,127,062		14,079,813 17,161,208
	10,004,140		1,121,002		17,101,200
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water & Sewer System	(2.036.685)		(304 033)		(2,330,717)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,036,685) (30,625)		(294,032) (1,067)	_	(31,692)
Machinery & Equipment	(162,202)		(5,431)	-	(167,633)
Office Furniture & Equipment	(41,453)		(0) (0.)	_	(41,453)
Vehicles	(219,340)		(17,905)	-	(237,245)
Total accumulated depreciation:	(2,490,305)		(318,435)	-	(2,808,740)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,524,467	2,056,042	(309,436)	-	11,271,073
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 13,543,841	\$ -	\$ 808,627	\$ -	\$ 14,352,468

### E. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
Administration	\$ 66,877
Fire Department	59,337
Police Department	47,723
Streets	146,862
Municipal Court	2,465
Community Services	18,627
Parks & Recreation	38,833
Library	7,575
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 388,299
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 318,435
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 318,435

### F. Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Tax revenues which are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds are recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

				Debt				
	G	eneral	5	Service		,		
		Fund	_	Fund	Total			
Tax Revenue	\$	13,873	\$	98,481	\$	112,354		

### G. Long-Term Obligations

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including the current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2012, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		PPA Increase				Decrease	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Bonds Payable: General Obligation Bonds											
& Certificates of Obligation	\$	9,556,444	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(535,988)	\$	9,020,456	\$	498,098
Tax Note		-	-		60,000		-		60,000		_
Less deferred amounts:									•		
For issuance discounts		(87,547)	-		5,837				(81,710)		-
For issuance premiums		6,848	-				(2,284)		4,564		-
Total bonds payable		9,475,745	-		65,837	100-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	(538,272)		9,003,310		498,098
Capital Leases		77,372	-		39,335		(78,822)		37,885		24,476
Compensated Absences		62,967	-		18,506				81,473		8,147
Notes Payable		96,000	(8,395)		<u>-</u>		(20,703)		66,902		21,482
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	9,712,084	\$ (8,395)	\$	123,678	\$	(637,797)	\$	9,189,570	\$	552,203

#### G. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities			<del></del>		
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds					
& Certificates of Obligation	\$ 12,583,556	\$ -	\$ (316,012)	\$ 12,267,544	\$ 373,902
Less deferred amounts:			,		•
For issuance discounts	(90,994)	-	6,664	(84,330)	_
For issuance premiums	6,235	-	(1,138)	5,097	-
On refunding	(23,190)		4,337	(18,853)	-
Total Bonds Payable	12,475,607	-	(306,149)	12,169,458	373,902
Capital Leases	21,928	-	(21,928)	-	-
Compensated Absences	5,660	-	-	5,660	566
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 12,503,195	\$ -	\$ (328,077)	\$ 12,175,118	\$ 374,468

#### Changes in Governmental Bonded Debt by Series

	Interest	 Amounts Outstanding						Amounts Outstanding						
	Rate	Amounts	Se	ptember 30,					Se	September 30,		ue Within		
Description	Payable	Issue		2011		Increase		Retired		2012	С	ne Year		
GO Bonds, Series 1976	5.00%	\$ 150,000	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	(7,000)	\$	28,000	\$	7,000		
GO Bonds, Series 2005	3.25-4.00%	1,149,476		331,444		-		(133,988)		197,456		81,098		
CO, Series 2006	4.03%	1,875,000		1,645,000		-		(80,000)		1,565,000		85,000		
CO, Series 2007A	4.25-4.75%	7,850,000		7,010,000		-		(305,000)		6,705,000		315,000		
CO, Series 2011	2.10-3.25%	535,000		535,000				(10,000)		525,000		10,000		
Tax Note, Series 2012	2.25%	 60,000		-		60,000		-		60,000		-		
Total Bonds and CO	D's payable	\$ 11,619,476	\$	9,556,444	\$	60,000	\$	(535,988)	\$	9,080,456	\$	498,098		

#### Debt service requirements are as follows:

			Total			
Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Requirements			
2013	\$ 498,098	\$ 399,727	\$ 897,825			
2014	514,572	378,926	893,498			
2015	560,786	352,662	913,448			
2016	482,000	325,247	807,247			
2017	510,000	315,736	825,736			
2018-2022	2,905,000	1,226,651	4,131,651			
2023-2027	3,455,000	518,926	3,973,926			
2028-2031	155,000	19,750	174,750			
Totals	\$ 9,080,456	\$ 3,537,625	\$ 12,618,081			

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

\$1,630,000 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. This bond is split between the governmental and proprietary activities.

\$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 these projects.

### G. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

\$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 these 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.

#### Changes in Business-type Bonded Debt by Series

				Amounts		Amounts								
	Interest		Amounts	Outstanding						(	Dutstanding			
	Rate		Original	Se	ptember 30,					Se	eptember 30,	Dι	ıe Within	
Description	Payable		Issue		2011		Increase		Retired		2012	0	ne Year	
GO Bonds, Series 2005	3.25-4.00%	\$	480,524	\$	138,556	\$	-	\$	(56,012)	\$	82,544	\$	33,902	
GO Bonds, Series 2010	2.00-3.75%		555,000		540,000		-		(15,000)		525,000		15,000	
CO, Series 2005	3.25-4.50%		5,015,000		3,965,000		-		(5,000)		3,960,000		75,000	
CO, Series 2007B	5.49-6.38%		4,695,000		4,250,000		-		(165,000)		4,085,000		175,000	
CO, Series 2010	2.00-4.50%	•	3,690,000		3,690,000				(75,000)		3,615,000		75,000	
Total Bonds and CO	's payable	\$	14,435,524	\$	12,583,556	\$	-	\$	(316,012)	\$	12,267,544	\$	373,902	

Total

#### Debt service requirements are as follows:

			rotai
Year Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 373,902	\$ 597,071	\$ 970,973
2014	437,428	581,075	1,018,503
2015	506,214	562,030	1,068,244
2016	655,000	539,774	1,194,774
2017	695,000	512,174	1,207,174
2018-2022	3,560,000	2,060,054	5,620,054
2023-2027	4,260,000	1,095,485	5,355,485
2028-2031	1,780,000	163,125	1,943,125
Totals	\$ 12,267,544	\$ 6,110,788	\$ 18,378,332

\$1,630,000 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. This bond is split between the governmental and proprietary activities.

\$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 these 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.

#### G. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

### 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 assignment of an employee at date of termination.

#### 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 is secured by equipment and has a carrying value of \$12,051 at September 30, 2012.

\$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 \$25,834 at September 30, 2012.

Capital lease repayment requirements are as follows:

	,	Seneral	Prof	netary		rotai
Year Ending September 30:		Fund	. F	und	Req	uirements
2013	\$	28,079	\$	-	\$	28,079
2014		14,471		-		14,471
Totals		42,550		-		42,550
Amounts Representing Interest		(4,665)		-		(4,665)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	37,885	\$	-	\$	37,885

#### Notes Payable

The City incurred a note payable to Sanitation Solutions in the amount of \$120,000. The note calls for five annual payments of \$24,000. Payments began October 1, 2010.

Debt service requirements as follows:

					i otai
Р	rincipal	lr	terest	Req	uirements
\$	21,482	\$	2,518	\$	24,000
	22,291		1,709		24,000
	23,129		870		24,000
\$	66,902	\$	5,097	\$	71,999
	\$ \$	22,291 23,129	\$ 21,482 \$ 22,291 23,129	\$ 21,482 \$ 2,518 22,291 1,709 23,129 870	\$ 21,482 \$ 2,518 \$ 22,291 1,709 23,129 870

#### H. Restricted Assets

The balances of restricted asset accounts in the governmental funds are as follows:

	Cas	th & Cash
Purpose	Eq	uivalents
Public Safety	\$	43,092
Hotel/Motel Use		161,686
Capital Projects		54,034
Debt Service Fund		610,593
	\$	869,405

The balances of restricted asset accounts in the proprietary funds are as follows:

	Cash & Cash
Purpose	Equivalents
Capital Projects	\$ 609,047
Escrow Payable	903,672
Impact Fees	632,627
·	\$ 2,145,346

#### I. 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.

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:

Dian Voor

	Fian	i eai
	2011	2012
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
	100%	100%
	Repeating,	Repeating,
Updated Service Credit	Transfers	Transfers
		30% of CPI
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	Repeating

#### 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 2012 were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2011, also follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	<u>12/31/09</u>	12/31/10	<u>12/31/11</u>
Actuarial cost method	Projected	Projected	Projected
	Unit Credit	Unit Credit	Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level %	Level %	Level %
GASB25 equivalent single	23.3 yrs	23.1 yrs	22.3 yrs
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 *	7.5%	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%	0.00%	0.90%

#### I. Pension Plan

#### 2. Contributions (continued)

The funded status as of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

Schedule of Ad	ctuarial Liabilitie	es and l	Funding Prog	res	S	
Actuarial Valuation Date			12/31/09		12/31/10	12/31/11
Actuarial Value of Assets		\$	1,597,312	\$	2,267,612	\$ 2,634,944
Actuarial Accrued Liability			2,396,021		3,276,858	3,814,485
Percentage Funded			66.7%		69.2%	69.1%
Unfunded (Over-funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (	UAAL)		798,709		1,009,246	1,179,541
Annual Covered Payroll			1,935,740		1,987,438	2,108,279
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroli			41.3%		50.8%	55.9%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO) at the Beginning of Pe Annual Pension Cost:	eriod	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Annual required contribution (ARC)	Plus		180,873		199,253	199,038
Contributions Made	Less		(180,873)		(199,253)	(199,038)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) at the End of Period		\$	-	\$	•	\$ -

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 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$3,067, \$2,985, and \$2,810, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### J. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2012, employees of the City were covered by a health and vision insurance plan. The City contributed \$455 per month per employee for employee coverage for health insurance. 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 Humana Comp Benefits.

#### K. 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 reductions 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 2012-2013.

#### L. 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.

#### M. Commitments and Contingencies

### **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2012. The projects include mainly water and sewer infrastructure and improvements.

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

### Proprietary Funds

	Project	
	Budget	Remaining
<u>Project</u>	Appropriation Spent to D	ate Commitment
Verandah Elevated Tank - Fund 203	\$ 2,697,835 \$ 2,591,	107 \$ 106,728
CCN Acquisition	72,	961 (72,961)
Total Construction in Progress	\$ 2,697,835 \$ 2,664,	068 \$ 33,767

The City is constantly acquiring various CCN's, therefore there is not a specific budget appropriation amount for those projects.

#### N. Additional Water and Sewer Information

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

Gallons Pumped	457,325,000
Gallons Billed	395,412,029

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, 2012 were \$785,099.

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Funds	Transfers Out	Transfers In	Total
General Fund	\$ 1,126,478	\$ (54,091)	\$ 1,072,387
Debt Service Fund	-	(851,415)	(851,415)
Other Governmental Funds	18,134	(13,745)	4,389
Water and Sewer Fund	(2,811,655)	2,586,294	(225,361)
Total Major Funds	\$ (1,667,043)	\$ 1,667,043	\$ -

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

#### P. Prior Period Adjustments

Prior period adjustments recorded as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Expense bond issuance costs	\$ (178,997)
To adjust accounts payable	18,320
	\$ (160,677)
Business-type activities:	
Expense bond issuance costs	\$ (389,536)
To adjust accounts payable	(16,223)
To write off old account balances	(57,273)
	\$ (463,032)

### Q. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2012 up through April 12, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, the following items were noted for disclosuro:

- The City issued a \$63,680 Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement for financing the purchase of police equipment dated October 9, 2012 and executed as of October 23, 2012. It is payable in annual installments of \$6,965, including interest. The lease is secured by equipment.
- On January 8, 2013, the City approved the issuance and sale of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, series 2013, levying an annual ad valorem tax and providing for the security for and payment of said certificates. The issuance amount of \$1,590,000 will be used to fund the expansion of the water and sewer system. On January 22, 2013, the City made a motion to approve the ordinance related to sale of Combination Tax and Revenue CO, series 2013 to correct the amount to \$1,585,000 as First Southwest will cover \$5,000.

#### R. 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, 2012, 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, 2012 and during the year ended September 30, 2012, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral hold by the EDC's agent bank in the EDC's name. The EDC deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance were fully collateralized.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2012 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

#### Statement of net assets:

Primary Government	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 975,455
. Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 975,455
Savings and checking accounts	975,455
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 975,455

#### 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

Receivables as of year end for the EDC; including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 EDC
Receivables: Taxes	\$ 62,114
Gross Receivables	62,114
Less: allowance for uncollectible	
Net Total Receivables	\$ 62,114

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	11101	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:		P		
Property, including P&I	\$1,333,450	\$ 1,333,450	\$ 1,345,546	\$ 12,096
Sales	1,000,500	999,000	1,096,970	97,970
Franchise	370,192	370,192	411,909	41,717
Fines and fees	571,887	561,887	624,028	62,141
Licenses and permits	15,000	16,500	157,005	140,505
Refuse collection fees	722,000	722,000	794,560	72,560
Grants	111,503	111,503	113,114	1,611
Donations		-	933	933
Investment income	2,000	2,000	2,361	361
Miscellaneous	77,000	77,000	46,216	(30,784)
Total Revenues	4,203,532	4,193,532	4,592,642	399,110
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	4.045.400	4 704 505	4 040 004	(450 476)
Administrative	1,815,120	1,761,505	1,913,681	(152,176)
Police	1,423,462	1,458,593	1,482,954 206,067	(24,361) 47,665
Fire department	251,594	253,732	•	30,749
Streets	230,214 314,971	229,695 316,916	198,946 355,235	(38,319)
Municipal court	-		219,347	(32,340)
Community services	205,506 342,251	187,007 336,091	353,415	(17,324)
Parks	83,370	85,099	84,472	627
Library	12,900	13,950	10,724	3,226
Museum Senior citizens center	77,507	78,641	75,747	2,894
Main street	74,256	75,774	54,670	21,104
Environmental services	106,566	108,695	101,224	7,471
Debt Service:	100,000	100,000	101,227	1,777
Principal retirement	124,848	124,848	99,525	25,323
Interest	-	121,010	4,561	(4,561)
Capital outlays	8,500	8,500	43,945	(35,445)
Total Expenditures	5,071,065	5,039,046	5,204,513	(165,467)
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(867,533)	(845,514)	(611,871)	233,643
Other Firencing Sources (week)				
Other Financing Sources (uses)	1,090,733	1,065,135	1,072,387	7,252
Transfers Capital lease proceeds	1,080,733	1,000,100	39,335	39,335
Total other financing sources	1,090,733	1,065,135	1,111,722	46,587
Net change in fund balance	223,200	219,621	499,851	280,230
<del>-</del>				
Fund Balance, October 1 Prior period adjustments	(271,918)	(271,918)	18,320	1
Fund Balance, September 30	\$ (48,718)	\$ (52,297)	\$ 246,253	-
Land Dalance, Schreitingt 30	Ψ (40,110)	Ψ (02,201)	Ψ 2 ΤΟ,200	=

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

Percent Contributed (8)/(7)	100%	%001	100%	%00J	100%
Pel Cont	71	7	7	¥	7
(8) Actual Contributions	138,398	155,910	180,873	196,043	199,038
	↔	69	↔	↔	₩
(7) Annual Required Contributions	138,398	155,910	180,873	196,043	199,038
	€9	↔	↔	€9	↔
(6) UAAL as Percent of Covered Payroll (3)((5)	32.7%	38.0%	41.3%	20.8%	55.9%
(5) Covered. Payroll	58.4% \$ 2,333,042	66.6% \$1,725,686	66.7% \$1,935,740	69.2% \$1,987,438	69.1% \$2,108,279
(4) Funded Percent (1)/(2)	58.4%	%9.99	%2'99	69.2%	69.1%
(3) Jufunded Actuarial Accrued Liability UAAL (2)-(1)	1,834,600 \$ 762,722	654,899	798,709	\$1,009,246	\$1,179,541
		€9	↔		
(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	1,834,600	1,963,264	2,396,021	3,276,858	3,814,485
Lia	€	↔	↔	₩	↔
(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,071,878 \$	\$1,308,365	\$1,597,312 \$	\$2,267,612	\$2,634,944
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2011
Fiscal Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

,	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	- I IIIQI	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:				
Property	\$1,807,416	\$ 1,807,416	\$ 1,825,133	\$ 17,717
Investment Income	1,000			
Total Revenues	1,808,416	1,000	3,242 1,828,375	2,242
Total Nevertues	1,000,410	1,000,410	1,020,373	19,959
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Miscellaneous		-	3,100	(3,100)
Debt Service:			0,100	(5).00)
Principal Retirement	513,514	513,514	535,988	(22,474)
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	429.676	429,676	423,756	5,920
- Total Expenditures	943,190	943,190	962,844	(19,654)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	865,226	865,226	865,531	305
Excess of feverines over expenditures	003,220	000,220	000,001	. 303
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	(854,712)	(854,712)	(851,415)	3,297
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(854,712)	(854,712)	(851,415)	3,297
•				
Net change in fund balance	10,514	10,514	14,116	3,602
Fund Balance, October 1	899,847	899,847	899,847	
Fund Balance, September 30	\$ 910,361	\$ 910,361	\$ 913,963	
• •				

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

				Citizen							
	Hotel/ Motel	Court Technology	Court	Police Academy	Police Forfeiture	State Police	TXPW	Conservation Grant	Library	=	l ibran
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<b>↔</b>		\$ 23,782	₩	€9	<del>69</del>	, \$	. ↔	\$ 3,279	€9	400
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted <b>Total Assets</b>	161,686 161,686	29,314	23,782		21,335	21,757	. .	,	3,279		400
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable		•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•		
Due to other funds	1	1	•		•	1	1,597	•	ı		,
Total Liabilities	•	•		1	,	٠	1,597				
Fund Balances											
Restricted for:											
Municipal court use	•	29,314	23,782		•	•	1				
Police	•		•		21,335	21,757	ı		,		ı
Hotel/Motel Use	161,686	•	ı		•	ı			,		ŧ
Assigned to:											
Library					•	ı			3.279		400
Senior Center	1								•		
Public Safety	•	1	•	•	ı	1			•		,
Animal Control	•	•	•			1			•		•
Unassigned	•	•	•	,	•		(1,597)	,	•		,
Total Fund Balances	161,686	29,314	23,782	,	21,335	21,757	(1,597)		3,279		400
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 161,686	\$ 29,314	\$ 23,782	- 89	\$ 21.335	\$ 21.757	·		\$ 3279	4	400
						ij			1	*	3

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

ſ	Senior	2	Main			Splash					Juvenile Case Management		•
	Center	S	Street	Police	Fire	Park	An	Animal	Parks	s	Fund		Total
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,250	€	292	\$ 3,654	\$ 44,725	 ↔	↔	744	€9	1,787 \$	20,633	↔	129,860 204,778
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	1.250		292	3,654	44,725	-		744	1	1,787	20,633		334,638
I IABII ITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities									•	!			0,40
Accounts payable	•		319	•	1 1	•		,	_	1,787	i i		26.387
Due to other funds	1			•	34,790	1		ا.			•		20,207
Total Liabilities		ļ	319		34,790	'		,		1,78/	2		50,430
Fund Balances													
Restricted for:													6
Municipal court use													23,096
Police													45,092
Hotel/Motel Use													000,101
Assigned to:													2 670
Library	•			•				t			:		0,00
Senior Center	1,250			t							. 00		0.00
Public Safety				3,654	9,935	1		. ;			20,033		34,222
Animal Control	•		ı	•	•	•		744			•		744
Inassigned	•		(27)	١.		•					•		(1,624)
Total Fund Balances	1,250		(27)	3,654	9,935	•		744			20,633		296,145
				1 1				1	İ	1		!	000
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,250	s	292	\$ 3,654	\$ 44,725	\$	<del>6</del>	744	3	1,787 \$	20,633	<b>A</b>	334,638

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

	Hotel/ Motel	Court Technology	Court	Citizen Police Academy	Police Forfeiture	State Police	TXPW Grant	Conservation Grant	Library Grant	Library
REVENUES Taxes:										
Hotel/Motel	\$ 64,036	\$ 9,095	- \$ 6,860	· ·	, , ⇔	, , <del>c</del>	ı ı <del>⇔</del>	. , <del>o</del>	· ·	 <del>co</del>
Donations	٠	,		•	1	•	•	ı	1	ŧ
Investment Income	•	g 1	( 1	1 1	15.247	19.569			. 1	
Miscellaneous  Total Revenues	64,036	9,095	9	1	15,247	19,569		1		1
EXPENDITURES									,	
Current:		•			17,907	9,570				
Fire Department		•			. 1	•				
Municipal Court		236			1	•				
Parks	1	Ī			1	ı				
Main Street	•	•								
Environmental services	•	1	•	1	•	ı		•	•	1 1
Community Development	8,193	•	1					, ,		
Miscellaneous	244C				1007	0.530				
Total Expenditures	8,737	236		-	106,71	0/6/8	•	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	55,299	8,859	098'9	•	(2,660)	666'6	•	•	•	1
Other Revenues and		ŗ								
Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	•	1	t	1		(13,745)	1	7,598	•	
rces (Uses)	À	1	,		1	(13,745)	1	7,598		1
Net change in fund balances	55,299	8,859	6,860	t	(2,660)	(3,746)	ı	7,598	•	1
Fund balances, October 1	106,387	20,455	16,922	, 6	23,995	25,503 \$ 21,757	(1,597) \$ (1,597)	\$ -	3,279 \$ 3,279	400 \$ 400
					I					

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

	Senior	Main			Splash			Management	
	Center	Street	Police	Fire	Park	Animal	Parks	Fund	Total
REVENUES									
Taxes:	6	e	e	<del>U</del>	<b>€</b>	·	<del></del>		\$ 64.036
Hotel/Motel	)   <del> }</del>	· ·	· ·	, <del>,</del>	, ,	,	,	10,097	26,052
Filles and rees Donations		6,490	700	4,794	ı	2,234	7,787	. '	22,005
Investment Income	i	. •		•	1	•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous	r	•	•	•	-	•	•	1	34,816
Total Revenues		6,490	700	4,794		2,234	7,787	10,097	146,909
EXPENDITURES									
Current:			1						0.00
Police			5,342	•					32,013
Fire Department		•	•	1,290			•		1,290
Municipal Court		•	•	,		•	•		236
Parks		,	•	•		•	7,787		7,787
Main Street		10,877		1		•	ı		10,877
Environmental services	•	•	•	1	•	1,765	1	1	1,765
Community Development		•		1	•	1	•	•	8,193
Miscellaneous	•	ı	•	•	•	1	1	•	544
Total Expenditures	*	10,877	5,342	1,290		1,765	7,787	•	63,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	•	(4,387)	(4,642)	3,504	1	469	•	10,097	83,398
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (Uses)	ı		ı	<b>,</b>	•		•	10,536	4,389
Sources (Uses)	1		,				,	10,536	4,389
Net change in fund balances	ı	(4,387)	(4,642)	3,504	•	469	1	20,633	87,787
Find halances October 1	1,250	4.360	8.296	6,431	,	275	•	,	208,358
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 1,250	69	\$	\$ 9,935	\$	\$ 744	- \$	\$ 20,633	\$ 296,145

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	 EDC
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 975,455
Receivables, net Total Assets	 62,114
Total Assets	 1,037,569
	•
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	
Accounts Payable - City	 24,662
Total Liabilities	24,662
Fund Balance Reserved for:	
Community Development	 1,012,907
Total Fund Balance	 1,012,907
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,037,569

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		EDC
REVENUES Taxes:		
Sales	\$	365,503
Investment Income	*	430
Miscellaneous		1,129
Total Revenues		367,062
EXPENDITURES Current: Administrative		124,771
Community Development		37,578
Total Expenditures		162,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		204,713
Net change in fund balance		204,713
Fund balance, October 1		808,194
Fund balance, September 30	\$	1,012,907

CITY OF ROYSE CITY, TEXAS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$227,577	\$227,577	\$ 365,503	·\$ 137,926
Investment Income	500	500	430	(70)
Miscellaneous		-	1,129	1,129
Total Revenues	228,077	228,077	367,062	138,985
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Administrative	139,500	139,500	124,771	14,729
Community Development	330,900	330,900	37,578	293,322
Total Expenditures	470,400	470,400	162,349	308,051
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, October 1	(242,323) 808,194	(242,323) 808,194	204,713 808,194	(169,066)
Fund balance, September 30	\$565,871	\$ 565,871	\$1,012,907	•



## **Effective February 2016**

Residential Water Inside City Limits			
Minimum Charge (up to 3,000 gallons)	\$ 24.74		
Volume Charges (per 1,000)	gallons)		
3,001 - 10,000 gallons	5.05		
10,001 - 15,000 gallons	6.31		
15,001 - 25,000 gallons	7.89		
25,001 gallons & above	9.07		

Residential Water Outside City Limi	ts	
Minimum Charge (up to 3,000 gallons)	\$ 37.11	
Volume Charges (per 1,000 gallons)		
3,001 - 10,000 gallons	7.57	
10,001 - 15,000 gallons	9.46	
15,001 - 25,000 gallons	11.83	
25,001 gallons & above	13.60	

Commercial Water Inside City Lim	its		
Minimum Charge (up to 3,000 gallons) by meter size			
5/8 x 3/4"	\$ 33.00		
1"	40.00		
1.5"	45.00		
2"	55.00		
3"	80.00		
4"	100.00		
6"	150.00		
Volume Charges (per 1,000 gallons)			
3,001 & above	\$ 7.16		

Commercial Water Outs	ide City Lir	nits	
Minimum Charge (up to 3,000 gallons) by meter size			
5/8	x 3/4"	\$ 49.50	
	1"	60.00	
	1.5"	67.50	
	2"	82.50	
	3"	120.00	
	4"	150.00	
٠.	6"	225.00	
Volume Charges (per 1,000 gallons)			
3,001 &	above	\$ 10.75	

!	Residential Sewer Inside City Limits		
	Base Charge (includes 1st 3,000 gallons)	\$ 3	31.73
	Volume Charge per 1,000 gallons	\$	7.32

Residential Sewer Outside City Limits	
Base Charge (includes 1st 3,000 gallons)	\$ 47.59
Volume Charge per 1,000 gallons	\$ 10.98

Commercial Sewer Inside City Limits		
Base Charge (includes 1st 3,000 gallons)	\$ 48.80	
Volume Charge per 1,000 gallons	\$ 7.32	

Commercial Sewer Outside City Limits		
Base Charge (includes 1st 3,000 gallons)	\$ 73.20	
Volume Charge per 1,000 gallons	\$ 10.98	

RCISD Water		
Minimum Charge (up to 3,000 gallons) by meter size		
5/8 x 3/4"	\$ 33.00	
1"	40.00	
1.5"	45.00	
2"	55.00	
3"	80.00	
4"	100.00	
6"	150.00	
Volume Charges (per 1,000 gallons)		
3,001 - 10,000 gallons	5.05	
10,001 - 15,000 gallons	6.31	
15,001 - 25,000 gallons		
25,001 gallons & above	9.07	

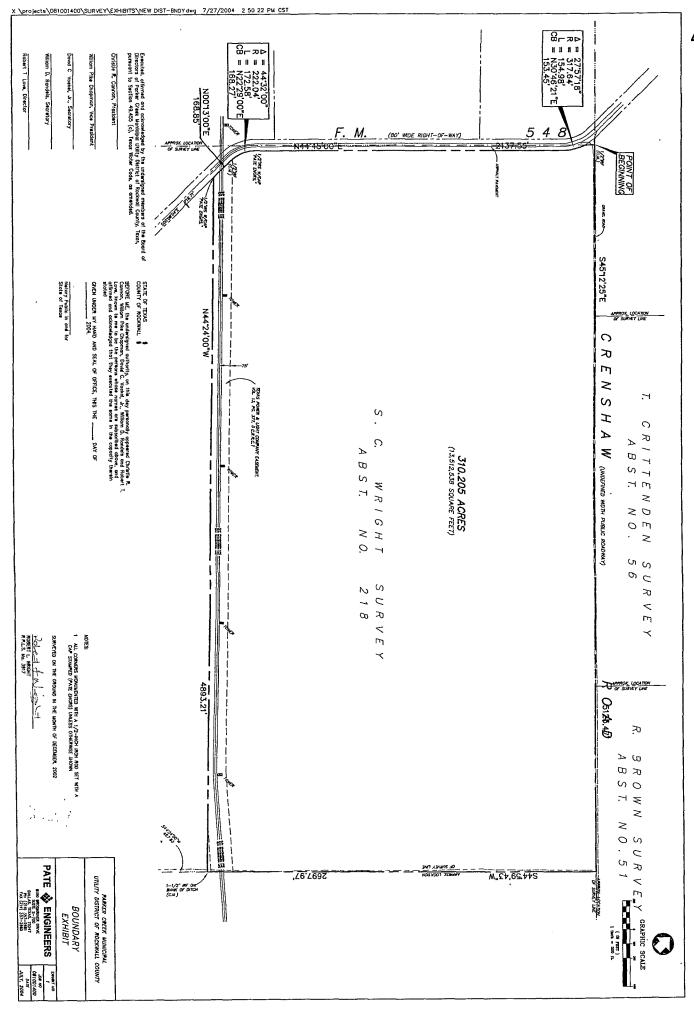
RCISD Sewer		
Base Charge (includes 1st 3,000 gallons)	\$ 48.80	
Volume Charge per 1,000 gallons	7.32	

Phone: 972-636-2250

Residential Sanitation	Commercial Sanitation		
1st Toter	\$ 14.18	1st Toter	\$ 23.10
Additional Toter	\$ 4.00	Additional Toter	\$ 5.00

Utility Department Hours: Monday - Friday 8 am - 5 pm

After Hours Emergency: 214-794-2888



### EXHIBIT A

### METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

BEING a tract of land located in the S.C. WRIGHT SURVEY, ABSTRACT NO. 218, Rockwall County, Texas and being part of a tract of land described in Deed to Parker Creek Estates, L.P., recorded in Volume 2855, Page 252 (Doc. No. 00272567), Deed Records, Rockwall County, Texas and being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a 1/2 inch iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "DAA" set at the intersection of the Easterly right-of-way line of F.M. 548, a variable width right-of-way, with the approximate centerline of Crenshaw Road, said point being the most Northerly corner of said Parker Creek Estates, L.P. tract;

THENCE South 46 degrees 24 minutes 20 seconds East, along the approximate centerline of said Crenshaw Road, a distance of 5123.44 feet to a 3/8 inch iron rod found at the most Easterly corner of said Parker Creek Estates, L.P. tract, said point being the most Northerly corner of a tract of land described in Deed to John H. Crenshaw, Jr., recorded in Volume 126, Page 887, Deed Records, Rockwall County, Texas;

THENCE South 43 degrees 47 minutes 21 seconds West, along the common line of said Parker Creek Estates, L.P. and John H. Crenshaw, Jr. tracts, a distance of 2697.97 feet to a 1 1/4 inch diameter axle found for corner at the most Southerly corner of said Parker Creek Estates, L.P. tract, said point being North 42 degrees 49 minutes 03 seconds West, a distance of 361.66 feet from the most Westerly corner of said John H. Crenshaw, Jr. tract, said point also being an ell corner of a tract of land described in Deed to Dean M. Gandy, recorded in Volume 688, Page 258, Deed Records, Rockwall County, Texas;

THENCE North 45 degrees 36 minutes 22 seconds West, along the common line of said Parker Creek Estates, L.P. and said Dean M. Gandy tracts, a distance of 4893.37 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod found for corner in the East right-of-way line of said F.M. 548;

THENCE North 00 degrees 57 minutes 55 seconds West, along said East line, a distance of 169.42 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "DAA" set for corner at the beginning of a curve to the right having a central angle of 44 degrees 32 minutes 00 seconds, a radius of 222.04 feet, and a chord bearing and distance of North 21 degrees 18 minutes 05 seconds East, 168.27 feet;

THENCE Westerly, along said curve to the right, an arc distance of 172.58 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "DAA" set for corner;

THENCE North 43 degrees 34 minutes 05 seconds East, along said Easterly right-of-way line, a distance of 2266.78 feet to a 1/2 inch iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "DAA" set for corner;

THENCE North 00 degrees 37 minutes 55 seconds West, a distance of 53.90 feet to a 1/2 inch

iron rod with a yellow plastic cap stamped "DAA" set for corner;

**THENCE** North 43 degrees 33 minutes 48 seconds East, a distance of 47.85 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING** and containing 310.202 acres of land, more or less.