Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2013



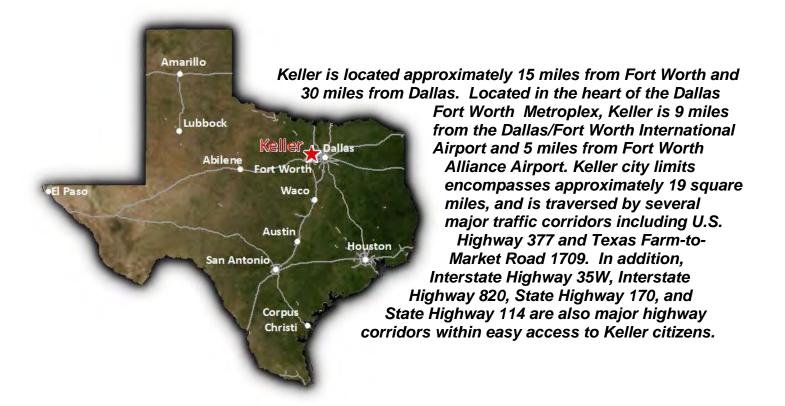


Mayor and City Council

Pat McGrail, Mayor
Debbie Bryan, City Council - Place 1
Gary Reaves, City Council - Place 2, Mayor Pro Tem
Tom Cawthra, City Council - Place 3
Bill Dodge, City Council - Place 4
John Hoffmann, City Council - Place 5
Doug Miller, City Council - Place 6

Administrative Officials

Steve Polasek, City Manager Johnny Phifer, Director of Finance





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Prepared by the

CITY OF KELLER

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY COUNCIL

Pat McGrail, Mayor

Gary Reaves, Mayor Pro-Tem

Debbie Bryan Tom Cawthra Bill Dodge John Hoffmann Doug MIller

CITY MANAGER

Steve Polasek

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Johnny L. Phifer, CGFO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



February 21, 2014

Citizens of Keller, Honorable Mayor Pat McGrail, Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Keller, Texas:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Keller, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2013, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared through the cooperative effort of the City's Finance Department and independent auditors. The purpose of the report is to provide the City Council, management, staff, citizens, bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City.

Responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of the presented data in this report, as well as completeness and fairness of this report, including all disclosures, rests with City management. The City has established and maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed in part to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss, theft, or unauthorized use and that financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of maintaining the system of internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived.

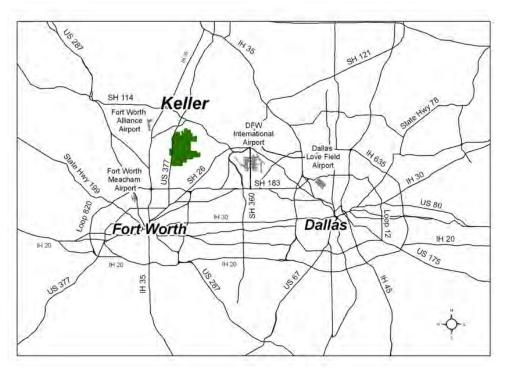
We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) is organized in three sections: *Introductory, Financial and Statistical*. Included in the *Financial* section is the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which provides users a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

City Profile

The City was incorporated on November 16, 1955, under the general laws of the State of Texas, and the current home-rule charter was approved by the voters in 1982 and most recently amended in 2010. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Keller City Council is composed of a Mayor and six Council members in places designated as 1 through 6, all elected at-large by registered voters within the city limits of Keller. The Mayor and all Council members are elected for staggered three-year terms. The Mayor and City Council members, places 5 and 6, were elected for the initial three-year term in 2011 (terms expire May 2014). City Council members, places 1 and 2, were elected in 2012 (terms expire May 2015), and Council places 3 and 4 were elected in 2013 (terms expire May 2016). Under the provisions of the City Charter, and subject only to the limitations imposed by the Texas Constitution, State law and the City Charter, the City Council enacts local legislation, adopts the annual operating budget and sets policy. The City Manager, appointed by the City Council, is responsible to the Council for proper administration of the City's daily affairs and appointment of heads of the various departments.

Keller has been named to *CNN/Money Magazine*'s biennial listing of "Top 100 Places to Live — America's Best Small Towns" three times since 2007, including taking seventh place in 2009. And recent awards have included a spot in *D* Magazine's "Top 20 Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex Suburbs," mentions in *Fort Worth, Texas* Magazine's "Best Places to Live" lists, recognition as an "Emerging Art Town" by *Southwest Art Magazine*, certification as a Scenic City by the Scenic Texas organization, and third place among the "Top 10 Most Notable High-Growth Areas in the Country," according to the Gadberry Group. Some of the items that contributed to these rankings include our extremely low crime rate, an excellent park and trail system, diverse and affordable housing opportunities, and an overall high quality of life. This ranking is a reflection of the dynamic community that Keller is becoming and its premier location in the heart of the DFW Metroplex. Keller is approximately midway between the Dallas/Fort Worth International and Alliance airports, both major employers for our community. The city is traversed by several major traffic corridors, including US Highway 377 (US 377) and Farm-to-Market Road 1709 (FM 1709). The city's quality school system, high residential growth rate, business-friendly atmosphere, low taxes, premier park system and low crime rate make Keller an inviting destination for new commercial development projects.



The City is located in Northeast Tarrant County, Texas, approximately 10 miles north of Fort Worth on US 377, and 25 miles northwest of downtown Dallas. It is part of the 12-county "Metroplex" of North Central Texas, which includes the cities of Fort Worth and Dallas as well as surrounding communities, with an estimated population exceeding 6.71 million in January 2013. The city limits of Keller currently encompass approximately 19 square miles.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including general government, public safety (police and fire), streets, parks and recreation, community development, planning and zoning, code enforcement, public library, and business-type activities such as water, sewer and drainage utilities. Sanitation collection services are provided through a private contractor. Residential customers contract through the City, with collection fees added to their municipal water, sewer and drainage utility bills.

Local Economy

Keller, part of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex, maintains a very strong economy and is ranked as one of the fastest growing cities in the Metroplex. The City is located midway between Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport and Alliance Airport. A favorable personal and corporate tax climate, excellent schools, favorable right to work laws and a strong continuing commitment to business make the City and State of Texas prime areas in which businesses locate.

In order to keep pace with the rapid residential growth and expanding commercial areas, infrastructure improvements have continued to be a high priority. A 1.4-mile section of Rufe Snow Drive, a primary north/south arterial roadway extending from IH-820 in North Richland Hills northward to the center of Keller at Keller Parkway (F.M. 1709), has been expanded to a four-lane divided road. This expansion of Rufe Snow Drive between Rapp Road and Bear Creek Parkway was completed in September 2012. Similarly, North Tarrant Parkway, a primary east/west arterial roadway, was expanded to a six-lane divided arterial. Construction on North Tarrant Parkway was also completed in September 2012. Both new roadways have landscaped medians, turn lanes, traffic signals and sidewalks. Two additional north-south arteries are either under construction, or have been recently completed. First, Randol Mill Avenue (F.M. 1938) is proposed to become a four-lane divided roadway. The northern half of this project (Phase I) is complete, and utility relocations on the second phase are ongoing with road construction expected to begin as early as November 2014. The improvements to FM 1938 will increase access along the City's eastern boundary to SH 114. US 377 beginning at Keller Hicks Road and extending north to State Highway 170 was completed in 2009 and now provides a new four-lane divided highway along Keller's western boundary, thus completing a major north-south arterial roadway from IH-820 to SH 170. In addition, the expanded US 377 will provide improved access to several miles of prime commercial frontage totaling approximately 170 acres.

According to the Texas Workforce Commission, the City's civilian labor force was 21,957 in December 2013, compared to a total civilian labor force for Tarrant County of 982,304. Keller's unemployment rate in December 2013 was 4.4%, compared to the Tarrant County rate of 5.3%, a statewide rate of 5.6% and a nationwide rate of 6.5%. The unemployment rates for Keller and Tarrant County are not seasonally adjusted.

The City continues to experience an increase in population. The official Census population for 2010 was 39,627. The January 2013 population estimate was 41,090, representing an increase of 13,745 (50.3%) since the 2000 Census. The following table presents Keller's official Census population since 1970, as well as the current year estimated population.

	Population	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
1970 Census	1,474	NA	NA
1980 Census	4,156	2,682	182.0%
1990 Census	13,683	9,527	229.2%
2000 Census	27,345	13,662	99.8%
2010 Census	39,627	12,282	44.9%
2013 Estimate	41,090	1,463	3.7%

Since 1970, the total population increase exceeds 38,000. This increasing population trend is anticipated to persist for several years, although at a slower pace. Tarrant County has experienced similar growth during the last 40 years, increasing from 715,587 in 1970 to 1,809,034 in 2010, an increase of more than 167%. According to the North Central Texas Council of Governments' population projections, the population of Tarrant County in 2013 is anticipated to be 1,850,370, an increase of approximately 1% over 2012.

Another factor in measuring the local economy is its overall real market value. Since 2000, the market value of property within Keller has more than doubled. Most of the increase has been the result of new residential development. Market values provide a better indication of new development than do taxable values, since taxable values are derived after deducting the various allowable exemptions. Market values provide the total estimated actual (market) values of all properties within the City. For Keller, this growth trend moderated in recent years. The following table provides the total market values of the City of Keller since 2004.

Fiscal	Total	
Year Ended	Market	Percent
September 30	Value (000's)	Change
2004	\$2,763,866.5	8.8%
2005	2,939,038.3	6.3
2006	3,187,969.2	8.5
2007	3,496,065.1	9.7
2008	3,860,670.4	10.4
2009	4,184,988.6	8.4
2010	4,348,033.1	3.9
2011	4,312,624.5	(8.0)
2012	4,384,679.0	1.7
2013	4,497,066.1	2.6

The rate of increase in the City's total market value has slowed from a five-year average rate of increase of 18.9% from fiscal year 1998-1999 through fiscal year 2002-2003. For fiscal year 2013, the increase is 2.6 percent over fiscal year 2012. The recent reductions in the rate of increase in taxable values have impacted the City's general fund operations, since property tax revenues comprise approximately 47.8% of the total revenues for the General Fund. City management continuously monitors local economic trends in order to maintain adequate fund balance reserve levels and to meet policy targets.

The City is approximately 85% developed and continues to grow primarily as a residential community. Most residents are employed by major companies located within a 15-mile radius of the City. Several manufacturing firms are located in the Keller area, as well as a variety of commercial establishments, medical facilities, restaurants, retail shops and grocery stores. The City continues to encourage quality commercial growth, which will benefit the entire community. Approximately 1.37 million square feet of commercial space, valued at \$117 million, was permitted for construction between 2009 and 2013. In fiscal year 2012-13, Keller issued 255 residential building permits. Compared to the prior fiscal year, the 2012-13 average new home size was 4,230 square feet versus 4,317 square feet. The average new home construction value in fiscal year 2012-13 was \$267,684, compared to \$293,193 the previous year.

Keller continues to see commercial growth, particularly along major arterials FM 1709 and US 377. Old Town Keller is located on both the east and west side of US 377 and has experienced a resurgence in office, retail and particularly restaurant activity. New medical offices continue to be a large contributor to the City's commercial base. Construction of several medical facilities has been completed during fiscal year 2012–13, including the opening of Baylor Emergency Medical Center at Keller, a 37,579-square-foot emergency and specialty medical center, and Cook Children's, a 6,650-square foot pediatric-focused healthcare center. Ten of the 24 offices that opened or expanded in FY 2012-2013 were medical related.

The value of new construction is included in both market and net taxable values. The net taxable value of new construction for calendar year 2011 (fiscal year 2012) was \$78.3 million, compared to \$71.4 million for calendar year 2010 (fiscal year 2011).

The net assessed taxable value for calendar year 2012 (fiscal year 2013) increased slightly by 2.27%, compared to an increase of 1.58% in calendar year 2011 (fiscal year 2012). The City has been able to maintain stable property values over the past three years. As a result, property tax revenues were sufficient to produce the level of funding necessary to meet the significant 2012 and 2013 goals of the City Council; maintain the property tax rate at \$0.44219 per \$100 of taxable value; and adhere to the financial/budget targets to ensure the fiscal stability of the City's operations. Additionally, in fiscal year 2012-2013 the City Council was also able to appropriate \$911,770 from available fund balance for one-time, non-recurring expenditures.

The expansion of business, retail and commercial growth has also resulted in increases in sales tax collections. After experiencing year-to-year declines in calendar years 2009 and 2010, total sales tax collections in calendar year 2013 represent the largest calendar year amount in the City's history, with collections totaling more than \$9.18 million. The second largest collection of sales taxes occurred in calendar year 2012 at more than \$8.6 million. The growth in sales tax collections has continued into fiscal year 2013-14, with fiscal year-to-date total sales tax collections through February up 3.1% over the same period in fiscal year 2012-13.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City maintains a five-year capital improvement program (CIP). The CIP has been used exclusively as a planning tool, and therefore does not commit the City to any project or project funding. The intent of the CIP is for City staff to identify and prioritize specific capital improvements needed during the subsequent five years. The CIP is not a capital budget, and as such, only recommends projects, project costs and the proposed means of financing improvements. Recommended improvements are not approved until official action has been taken by the City Council to authorize funding for the improvement.

The five-year capital improvements program (CIP) for fiscal years 2012-13 through 2016-17 was developed by City staff and reviewed and adopted by the City Council as a part of the fiscal year 2012-13 budget. The total five-year program for FY 2013 identified \$45.6 million of proposed improvements. Additionally, \$121.4 million of improvements were also identified in out-years (beyond five years). However, these improvements are currently unfunded.

When considering future financial impacts on operations resulting from issuing debt obligations for capital improvements, the Finance Department prepares an internal five-year financial forecast for the General and Debt Service Funds. The forecast is also used as an informational planning tool for the City Council.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has strong financial management policies that provide the basis for the City's financial operations.

The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund (115 days of General Fund expenditures, or 33%) currently exceeds the requirements of the City's Financial Management Policies adopted by the City Council for budgetary and planning purposes (i.e., 70 days of General Fund expenditures). In addition to providing financial stability and sustainability during difficult economic times, the City may use available fund balance reserves as a means to fund one-time, non-recurring projects or expenditures.

In December 2008, the City Council adopted a Financial Management Contingency Plan. The primary purpose of the Plan is to guide planning efforts for City management and is intended to assist in budget balancing strategies during periods of economic uncertainty. During fiscal year 2012-13, no specific provisions of the Contingency Plan were enacted.

In May 2012, the City's financial management policies were amended to increase the required fund balance reserve in the General Fund from 60 to 70 days of expenditures. In May 2013, the City Council adopted an official GASB 54 fund balance policy. The required fund balance reserve of 70 days of expenditures remained unchanged.

Major Initiatives

Revenue growth slightly increased over the past year. However, many new capital outlay items as well as capital project improvements were delayed due to funding constraints.

During the year, \$911,770 was appropriated from fund balance for special one-time, non-recurring expenditures for the following purposes: 1) intersection improvements and installation of traffic signals at the intersection of Johnson Road and Rufe Snow Drive (\$350,000); 2) parking lot improvements in Old Town Keller (\$75,000); 3) economic development initiatives (\$50,000); 4) a one-time employee stipend including related benefits (\$286,770); and 5) Town Hall modifications (\$150,000).

In June 2012, the City issued certificates of obligation in the amount of \$6.4 million to fund improvements to the Keller Police Facility, including the construction of a 12,000-square-foot building that will serve as a new jail, which is capable of holding detainees for up to three days. The existing jail and court areas (approximately 9,000 square feet) will be renovated to accommodate a Regional Animal Adoption Center that will serve at least four surrounding communities. The certificates are backed by the Keller Crime Control Prevention ¼-cent (0.25%) sales tax. The total project cost is \$8.48 million, with the balance of funds (\$2.08 million) provided from the Keller Crime Control Prevention District's available fund balance. The anticipated completion is April 2014.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The annual budget of the City serves as the foundation for its financial planning and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, Council ordinances and policies. The budget is prepared and presented by fund (e.g., general fund), department (e.g., police) or function (e.g., debt service), and major cost category (e.g., personnel services). The department level within the individual fund is the legal level of control for budget expenditures. The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of revenue estimates and budget instructions by the City's Finance Department staff, and expenditure estimates and requests by each City department. Estimates and requests are reviewed by the City Manager and evaluated within the total financial framework of the City. The City Manager makes final decisions regarding the budget recommendations that are submitted to the City Council. The City Charter requires that the City Manager's proposed budget be filed with the City Secretary no later than August 15. The City Manager's proposed budget is reviewed by the City Council and followed by a final public review process, including a required public hearing prior to budget adoption. The City Charter requires adoption of the City budget no later than the twenty-seventh (27) day of the last month of the fiscal year.

Budgetary reporting is provided at the department level within the individual fund. Transfers of budget appropriations within funds may occur with the approval of the City Manager provided there is no increase in overall expenditures. Transfers of budget appropriations between funds, as well as any increase in total appropriations, require a formal budget amendment adopted by the City Council. Unless otherwise noted, except for capital projects funds, all appropriations lapse at year-end and excess funds become available for reappropriation in the subsequent year. At year-end, encumbrances are recorded as a reservation of fund balance, and then re-appropriated in the subsequent year.

Near the end of each fiscal year, as the budget for the ensuing fiscal year is being considered and adopted, the City Council traditionally adopts a current year revised budget by ordinance. Although not required by City Charter or policy, this revised budget presents a more accurate picture of the City's financial position at the end of the current year than does the original adopted budget. For the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2013, a revised budget was approved and adopted by the City Council on September 17, 2013. The revised budget amounts are used throughout this report, where applicable, in the budget to actual comparisons. The report provides comparative information on the original adopted and revised budget where applicable.

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented as required supplementary information. For governmental funds other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the major and non-major governmental fund sections of this report. All applicable financial targets were met or exceeded. Additional information regarding the annual budget is provided in the MD&A. For fiscal year 2013-2014, the City adopted a tax rate of \$0.44219 per \$100 of taxable value, unchanged from the previous year.

Independent Audit

Article VIII, Section 8.15 of the Charter of the City of Keller requires an annual audit of all accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant, selected by the City Council. The independent auditor's report has been included in this report.

In addition, the City Council formed a Finance Committee as a sub-committee of the City Council. The committee is composed of two Council members, appointed by the City Council, the City Manager, the Deputy City Manager and the Finance Director. The committee functions as an audit committee and reviews all recommendations made by the independent auditors. The committee also serves as the City's investment committee, and reviews other periodic investment and financial reports.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended that September 30, 2012; a reproduction of the certificate accompanies this report.

The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for twenty-four (24) consecutive fiscal years (FY1989 through FY2012). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), the contents of which must conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for the period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition to the Certificate of Achievement, the City also received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year 2012 annual budget document. In order to qualify for the award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including policy documentation, financial planning and as an operations guide. The City has received the award for seventeen (17) consecutive fiscal years (FY1997 through FY2013). Recognition by GFOA as evidenced by these two awards is verification of the Finance department's dedication to producing documents that effectively communicate the City's financial condition.

In 2013, the City received the Texas State Comptroller's Leadership Gold Circle Award for financial transparency for the third consecutive year. This award is presented to cities in Texas that meet certain criteria for providing financial reporting information to its citizens. These financial reports include annual budgets, comprehensive annual financial reports, and online check registers and payroll information.

The City's bonds are rated by both Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Moody's bond rating is Aa3, while Standard and Poor's bond rating is AA. Both rating categories classify the City's debt obligations as high-quality investment grade. In June 2012 (the City's most recent rating analysis), these ratings were confirmed by the respective rating agencies.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Many individuals devoted extra hours and exhibited dedicated effort in ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of this report. Appreciation is expressed to City employees throughout the organization, especially those responsible for the maintenance of records upon which this report is based. Acknowledgment is also given to representatives of Pattillo, Brown & Hill, Certified Public Accountants, for their dedicated assistance in producing this report.

Finally, our appreciation is extended to the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager Steve Polasek for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City of Keller in a responsible and progressive manner.

Johnny Phifer Director of Finance Brandi Stigler Chief Accountant

Brandi Stigler



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Keller Texas

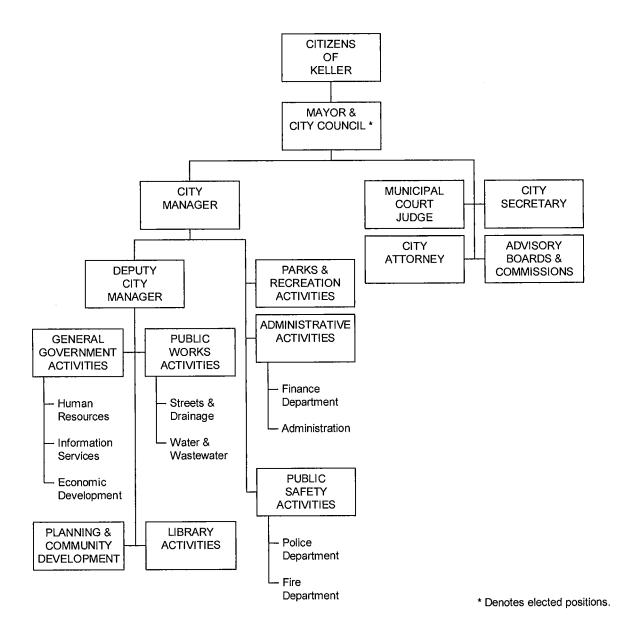
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

Jeffry L. Ener

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS ORGANIZATION CHART



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Name Title

Elected Officials:

Pat McGrail Mayor

Debbie Bryan Council Member, Place 1

Gary Reaves
Council Member, Place 2 and Mayor Pro Tem
Council Member, Place 3

Bill Dodge
Council Member, Place 4

John Hoffmann
Council Member, Place 5

John Hoffmann Council Member, Place 5
Doug Miller Council Member, Place 6

Appointed Officials:

Steve Polasek City Manager

Chris Fuller Deputy City Manager

Tom Elgin Director of Community Development

Greg Dickens Director of Public Works

David Jones Fire Chief

Mark Hafner Director of Public Safety - Police Chief Dona Roth Kinney Director of Parks and Recreation Keith Macedo Director of Information Services Carolyn J. Nivens Director of Human Resources

Johnny L. Phifer Director of Finance
Jana Prock Library Director
Sheila Stephens City Secretary

Other Appointed Officials:

Boyle and Lowry, L.L.P.

First Southwest Company

Valley View Consulting, L.L.C.

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton, L.L.P.

City Attorney

Financial Advisors

Investment Advisors

Bond Counsel

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Keller, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Keller, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Keller, Texas' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Keller, 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.

WACO, TX 401 West Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710 254.772.4901 www.pbhcpa.com HOUSTON, TX 281.671.6259

RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TX 956.544.7778 TEMPLE, TX 254.791.3460

ALBUQUERQUE, NM 505.266.5904



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 15–26 and 66–68 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 Keller, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report February 21, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Keller, 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 Keller, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas February 21, 2014 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of the City of Keller, we offer 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. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Keller exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, by \$193,658,708 (net position). Of this amount, \$20,146,688 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,682,935, or 3.02% for the year ended September 30, 2013. The net position of governmental activities increased \$5,500,005, or approximately 5.09%. This increase in net position resulted in part from a decrease in outstanding long-term debt. The assets of business-type activities increased by \$182,930, or 0.23%. The increase was due in part to an increase in capital grants and contributions combined with a decrease in transfers out.
- As of September 30, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34,239,425. Approximately 27.34% of this total amount, \$9,362,608, is unassigned and available for use within the City's designation and policies. Restrictions for (1) general government, \$134,557; (2) debt service, \$690,229; (3) capital acquisition and construction, \$11,114,335; (4) recreation and leisure, \$94,931; and (5) public safety, \$6,067,480, total \$18,101,532, and represent 52.87% of the total fund balance.
- Total cost of all the City's programs was \$62,560,279 in 2013, compared to \$60,372,648 in 2012.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$9,362,608, or 32.60% of total expenditures. This represents a decrease of \$2,013,137, or 17.70% from the prior fiscal year due in part to determined efforts by the department to closely monitor expenditures throughout the year, combined with the transfer of some major capital improvement projects to fiscal year 2013-2014.
- The City's total debt outstanding (excluding bond premiums and discounts) decreased by \$7,174,651, or 6.84% during the current fiscal year, primarily the result of retirement of existing debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included other information such as the City's long-term debt schedules, and a statistical section, which primarily through the use of tables, presents comparative economic and financial data to provide users of this report a perspective of the City's financial performance over a number of years.

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 fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses 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 this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

- **Governmental activities** These are functions such as public safety, public works, planning and development, general government, and recreation and leisure, including the Keller Public Library, that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.
- Business-type activities These functions are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Business-type activities of the City include Water and Sewer, and Drainage Utility operations.

The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 29 – 31 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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. The City of Keller, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Keller can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds and will be more familiar to traditional users of government financial statements. The focus is now on major funds rather than fund types.

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

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 the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 15 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, General Obligation Debt Service, and Crime Control Prevention District Special Revenue Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 12 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

 Proprietary funds – There are two types of proprietary funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for the Water and Sewer, Drainage Utilities, and Recreation/Aquatic Center Funds. The City has no Internal Service Funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Enterprise Fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater Operations, and Drainage Utility Funds, since both are considered major funds of the City.

The City's basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38 – 41 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 can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 42 - 63 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Keller's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 66 – 68. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of Keller, assets exceeded liabilities by \$193,658,708 as of September 30, 2013.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$143 million, or 73.66%, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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 related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$31 million, or 15.94%, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$20 million, 10.48%, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities total assets increased by \$1,356,130, or 0.70% during fiscal year 2013. The increase in total assets of governmental activities resulted primarily from an increase in cash and investments, combined with a slight decrease in total capital assets. The decrease in net capital assets of \$153,886, (0.10%) is net of accumulated depreciation, a non-cash expense. During the year, total capital assets decreased primarily due to depreciation expense slightly exceeding the amount of capital asset additions. Total liabilities of governmental activities decreased \$4,143,875, or 4.86%. Non-current governmental activities' liabilities decreased by \$5,644,929, or 6.89%. The decrease in liabilities of governmental activities is primarily due to retirement (payment) of existing debt obligations.

Business-type activity total assets decreased by \$1,236,735, or 1.15%. Total current assets decreased \$58,346, or 0.19%, while total capital assets decreased \$1,178,389, 2.96%, respectively. Net position of business-type activities increased \$182,930, (0.23%). The decrease in current and other assets is primarily due to increases in cash and investments combined with decreases in inventories and due from other governments. Total capital assets decreased as a result of depreciation expense – a non-cash expense exceeding the amount of capital asset additions. The total liabilities for business-type activities decreased \$1,419,665, 5.21%, primarily due to a decrease in non-current liabilities (outstanding long-term debt).

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

CITY OF KELLER'S NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	Activities	Totals					
	201	3		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	+ -,	32,862 50,869 33,731	\$ 	38,822,846 154,504,755 193,327,601	\$	30,416,657 75,424,917 105,841,574	\$ _	30,475,003 76,603,306 107,078,309	\$ _ _	70,749,519 229,775,786 300,525,305	\$	69,297,849 231,108,061 300,405,910
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	4,71	19,148 19,925 39,073	_	81,964,077 3,218,871 85,182,948	_	21,452,217 4,375,307 25,827,524	_	22,981,939 4,265,250 27,247,189	-	97,771,365 9,095,232 106,866,597	_	104,946,016 7,484,121 112,430,137
Net position: Net investment, in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	22,64	97,316 40,243 97,099	_	77,053,091 20,931,028 10,160,534	_	60,654,886 8,219,575 11,139,589	_	60,610,385 8,219,575 11,001,160	_	142,652,202 30,859,818 20,146,688	_	137,663,476 29,150,603 21,161,694
Total net position	\$ <u>113,64</u>	14,658	\$	108,144,653	\$_	80,014,050	\$_	79,831,120	\$_	193,658,708	\$_	187,975,773

Analysis of the City's Operations – The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for year ended September 30, 2013. Overall the City had an increase in net position of \$5,682,935.

CITY OF KELLER'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Totals				
	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Revenues:										_	
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 4,689,309	\$	3,824,395	\$	25,145,993	\$	24,849,191	\$	29,835,302	\$	28,673,586
Operating grants											
and contributions	2,751,993		2,301,766		-		-		2,751,993		2,301,766
Capital grants											
and contributions	1,117,756		3,969,333		1,010,366		294,957		2,128,122		4,264,290
General revenues:	00 004 704		00 000 007						00 004 704		00 000 007
Ad valorem taxes	20,691,721		20,036,667		-		-		20,691,721		20,036,667
Sales taxes	9,184,887		8,615,790		-		-		9,184,887		8,615,790
Other taxes	2,942,997		2,892,548		400.050		400.000		2,942,997		2,892,548
Investment earnings	153,767		192,931		102,252		122,036		256,019		314,967
Miscellaneous	295,807		270,763		51,511		46,276		347,318		317,039
Gain (loss) on sale	104 955		10 500						104 955		10 500
of capital assets	104,855	-	18,508	_	-	-	-	_	104,855	_	18,508
Total revenues	41,933,092	-	42,122,701	-	26,310,122	-	25,312,460	_	68,243,214	_	67,435,161
Expenses:											
General government	7,973,740		7,470,050		-		-		7,973,740		7,470,050
Public safety	19,415,960		18,753,263		-		-		19,415,960		18,753,263
Public works	2,981,588		2,823,250		-		-		2,981,588		2,823,250
Community development	1,425,851		1,283,179		-		-		1,425,851		1,283,179
Recreation and leisure	5,345,157		5,125,705		-		-		5,345,157		5,125,705
Interest on long-term debt	3,277,731		3,213,594		-		-		3,277,731		3,213,594
Water and sewer	-		-		17,055,816		16,757,059		17,055,816		16,757,059
Drainage utility	-		-		2,004,342		2,054,396		2,004,342		2,054,396
Recreation/aquatic center		_	<u>-</u>	_	3,080,094	_	2,892,151	_	3,080,094	_	2,892,151
Total expenses	40,420,027	_	38,669,041	_	22,140,252	_	21,703,606		62,560,279	_	60,372,647
Increases in net position											
before transfers	1,513,065		3,453,659		4,169,870		3,608,854		5,682,935		7,062,513
before transfers									3,002,933		7,002,515
Transfers	3,986,940	-	3,549,470	<u>(</u>	3,986,940)	<u>(</u>	3,549,470)	_		_	<u> </u>
Change in net position	5,500,005		7,003,129		182,930		59,384		5,682,935		7,062,513
Net position, beginning	108,144,653	_	101,281,367	_	79,831,120	_	79,771,736	_	187,975,773	_	181,053,103
Prior period adjustment	-	(139,843)		-		-		-	(139,843)
Net position, beginning											
as restated	108,144,653		101,141,524		79,831,120		79,771,736		187,975,773		180,913,260
		_		_		_		_		_	_
Net position, ending	\$ <u>113,644,658</u>	\$_	108,144,653	\$_	80,014,050	\$_	79,831,120	\$_	193,658,708	\$_	187,975,773

Government Activities

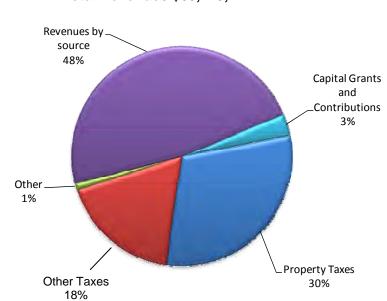
Government activities increased the City's net position by \$5,500,005, or 5.09% from the prior year. Total governmental revenues decreased \$189,609, 0.45%. Major increases in revenues were charges for services of \$864,914, ad valorem (property) taxes of \$655,054 and sales taxes of \$569,097. Both charges for services and ad valorem taxes increased primarily due to increases in development-related revenues and property tax revenues resulting from increased development activity occurring during the year (the City did not increase development fees or the property tax rate). Sales taxes increased due to continuing improvements and growth in the local economy. The major decreases in revenue occurred in capital grants and contributions (\$2,873,700). Capital grants and contributions decreased because of multi-jurisdictional funding participation in street infrastructure projects that was received during fiscal year 2011-2012.

Total governmental expenses increased by \$1,750,986, 4.50%. The largest change in expenses was an increase of \$662,697, or 3.53% in public safety expenses. This increase is due to in part to additional expenses related to the merger of Animal Services with neighboring cities to form a regional Animal Services operation, combined with other increases in general operating costs. Recreation and leisure expenses increased \$219,452, or 4.28%, primarily due to transfers of personnel services from other funds. Public works expenses increased \$158,338, or 3.9%.

Business-type Activities

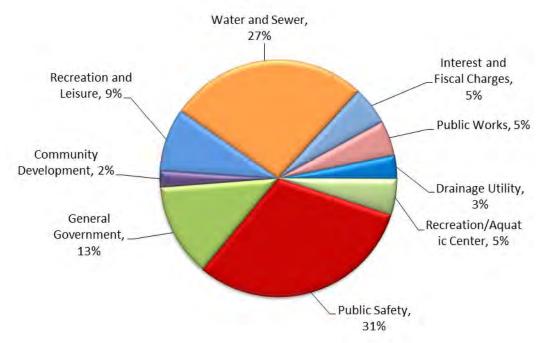
Net position from business-type activities increased by \$182,930, or (5.09%). Total expenses increased by \$436,646, or (2.01%). Total revenues increased \$997,662, (3.94%). Capital grants and contributions from developers increased \$715,409, or 242.55% due to developer contributions related to new development concurring within the City. Charges for services increased \$296,802, or 1.9% primarily due to a slight increase in demand for water usage by city of Keller customers.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2013.



Total Revenues \$68,243,214

Total Expenses \$62,560,279



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34,239,425, an increase of \$235,683, or 1% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52.87%, or \$18,101,532 of this total fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to: 1) general government, \$134,557; 2) debt service, \$690,229; 3) to pay for capital acquisition and construction, \$11,114,335; 4) recreation and leisure, \$94,931; and 5) for public safety, \$6,067,480. Approximately 27.34% of the total amount, \$9,362,608, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation by the City Council. A portion of this unassigned fund balance, while not legally obligated, could be used for future one-time, non-recurring expenses, or capital projects.

In the General Fund, the City budgeted for a fund balance decrease in the current year of \$60,800. One of the City's financial policies requires that the City maintain an unassigned fund balance equal 70 days of operating expenditures. The actual unassigned fund balance exceeds this benchmark. Because overall actual revenues exceeded the final budget revenues, combined with actual expenditures less than final budget expenditures, the actual fund balance increased by \$2,693,788 from the final budget estimate. Total expenditures were under the final budget by \$2,299,753. This resulted in positive total actual expenditure variances from the final budget. The most significant variances were \$958,238 for capital outlay and \$575,471 for public safety. Capital outlay was below budgeted expenditures primarily because several public works projects were begun late in the fiscal year and as a result the actual capital expenditures will occur in fiscal year 2013-2014. Public safety expenditures were below budgeted expenditures due to determined efforts by the department to closely monitor expenditures throughout the year. The most significant positive revenue variance was permits, licenses and fees (\$460,880). The most significant negative revenue variance was donations (\$367,664). The amount of excess fund balance exceeding the fiscal year 2013 budget will be addressed during fiscal year 2014-2015 budget deliberations.

The Crime Control Prevention District Fund balance decreased by \$3,913,694 in 2013 primarily due to capital expenditures used for the expansion of the current police facility and new animal control shelter. Most of the remaining fund balance will be used for the facility expansion and improvements project.

The Debt Service fund balance increased by \$93,468 in 2013 primarily due to a planned (budgeted) increase in the fund balance. In fiscal year 2012-13, the City issued \$601,000 in tax-supported debt for vehicle and equipment replacements. The debt will mature in 2018. The increase in fund balance will be addressed in fiscal year 2014-2015 budget deliberations.

Enterprise Funds

The City's Enterprise Fund statements provide the same type information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total unrestricted net position of Enterprise Funds were \$11,139,589. Unrestricted net position of the respective major funds are: Water and Wastewater, \$8,109,539; and Drainage Utility, \$2,438,027. The Water and Wastewater operations had an increase in net position of \$486,173, or 0.75%, while the Drainage Utility had a decrease in net position of \$304,581, or 0.23%. The decrease in net position of the Drainage Utility resulted primarily from a decrease in total capital assets as a result of depreciation expense — a non-cash outlay. The increase in water and wastewater net position is due primarily to an increase in capital grants and contributions.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In fiscal year 2013, the City Council approved revisions to the original budget appropriations. Although not required by official City policy or Charter, the annual budget is traditionally amended by the City Council toward the end of the fiscal year, in conjunction with the review and adoption of the subsequent year's budget. During the current year review process, all revenue sources and line-item expenditures are reviewed and adjusted to account for increases and/or decreases occurring during the year. As a result, a revised (final) budget, which reflects the recommended changes made to the original adopted budget, is usually adopted each September. The revised budget amounts are used throughout this report as the amended adopted (final) budget.

Significant budget changes were:

- The original General Fund adopted budget included a net decrease of \$465,691 in the unassigned fund balance, while the final budget reflected a decrease of \$60,800 in the unassigned fund balance, a difference of \$404,891. The net decrease in fund balance included \$1,668,770 and \$911,770 of one-time expenditures in the adopted and final budgets, respectively.
- Total final budgeted revenues (including transfers in) increased \$460,344 from the original budget. The primary increase occurred in intergovernmental revenues, \$291,309; permits, licenses and fees. \$56.800; and sales taxes. \$285,500.
- Total final budgeted expenditures (including transfers out) decreased by \$137,827 over the original budget.
- The most significant increase in budgeted expenditures from the original and final budgets were: \$316,540 for capital outlay expenditures; The most significant decreases were in public safety expenditures, \$302,010, and recreation and leisure expenditures, \$150,665.

Significant budget variances:

- Total actual revenues exceeded the final budgeted amounts by \$435,901, or 1.59%.
- The most significant favorable revenue variances were permits, licenses and fees (\$460,880), and miscellaneous (\$215,888). The most significant unfavorable variance was donations (\$367,664) because anticipated grant revenue to be used for park improvements were not received by year-end. However, the grant revenue is anticipated to be received in fiscal year 2013-2104.

- The most significant expenditure budget variances were \$958,238 for capital outlay and \$575,471 for the public safety activity. Capital outlay expenditures were below budgeted expenditures because several capital projects were either incomplete at the end of the year, of were transferred to fiscal year 2013-2014. Public safety expenditures were below budgeted expenditures due to determined efforts by the department to closely monitor expenditures throughout the year. There were no significant expenditures with negative variances.
- Determined efforts by department managers to closely monitor expenditures throughout the year resulted in positive total actual expenditure variance from the final budget. All departments completed the year with lower actual expenditures compared to the final budget, with total expenditures (including transfers out) approximately 92.6 percent of the final budget amount.

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, amounts to \$229,775,786 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, improvements other than buildings, and construction in progress. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$1,332,275, or 0.58% (a 0.10% decrease in capital assets for governmental activities and 1.54% decrease in capital assets for business-type activities, respectively).

Capital grants and contributions primarily from developers, for fiscal year 2013, were \$2,105,999, a decrease of \$2,158,291, or 50.61% from the prior year.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following (in thousands):

- Street improvements, \$1,402
- Drainage improvements (city-wide), \$1,511
- Replacement of machinery and equipment (all departments), \$1,150
- Sprayground for The Keller Pointe, \$535
- Water system improvements (city-wide), \$440
- Sewer system improvements (city-wide), \$370

Ongoing projects in process include (in thousands):

- Robin Court, Belinda Drive and Creekvista Drive drainage improvements, \$117
- Police facility expansion, \$4,195
- Big Bear East Branch sewer improvements, \$436
- Katy Road sewer improvements, \$1,059
- Marshall Branch East Collector sewer improvements, \$295

The five-year capital improvements program (CIP) summary for fiscal years 2013-14 through 2017-18 was provided in the fiscal year 2012-13 budget document. The CIP identifies the estimated costs of proposed future capital projects, and the anticipated method of funding for each project.

City of Keller's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	ctivities	Totals				
	_	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013	_	2012
Land	\$	30,579,143	\$	30,019,972	\$	1,440,545	\$	1,407,493	\$	32,019,688	\$	31,427,465
Buildings		42,883,497		40,066,340		-		-		42,883,497		40,066,340
Equipment		5,720,544		5,149,552		560,421		528,576		6,280,965		5,678,128
Improvements		72,694,561		77,098,446		66,837,523		67,690,957		139,532,084		144,789,403
Capacity rights		-		-		2,755,034		2,912,079		2,755,034		2,912,079
Construction in progress	_	2,473,124	_	2,170,445	_	3,831,394	_	4,064,201	_	6,304,518	_	6,234,646
Total capital assets	\$	154,350,869	\$_	154,504,755	\$_	75,424,917	\$_	76,603,306	\$_	229,775,786	\$_	231,108,061

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note IV on pages 53 – 54 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At September 30, 2013, the City of Keller had total bonded debt outstanding of \$95,098,698. Of this amount, \$72,773,698 represents bonds secured by the full faith and credit of the City, and \$22,325,000 represents bonds secured solely by self-supporting activities, i.e., the water and sewer revenues. Total outstanding debt of governmental activities decreased \$6,044,117 (7.67%), while total outstanding debt of business-type activities decreased \$139,037 (0.62%).

City of Keller's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2013		2012		2013	_	2012		2013		2012
General obligations	\$	22,415,000	\$	24,580,000	\$	10,560,000	\$	10,560,000	\$	32,975,000	\$	35,140,000
Revenue bonds payable		-		140,000		-		-		-		140,000
Certificates of obligation		50,002,894		53,730,020		11,765,000		11,765,000		61,767,894		65,495,020
Contractual obligations		-		=		-		139,037		=		139,037
Capital leases		61,510		159,153		-		-		61,510		159,153
OPEB liability	_	294,294	_	208,642	_		_	-	_	294,294	_	208,642
	\$_	72,773,698	\$_	78,817,815	\$_	22,325,000	\$_	22,464,037	\$	95,098,698	\$_	101,281,852

As of September 30, 2013, of the \$72,773,698 in outstanding debt of governmental activities backed by the full faith and credit of the City, approximately 41.00%, or \$29,836,894 is self-supported debt from the following sources:

Keller Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1, \$18,316,894; and Keller Development Corporation, \$11,520,000.

The City maintains favorable ratings from both Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Both rating categories classify the City's debt obligations as high-quality investment grade.

The City's General Obligation, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation ratings are as follows:

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard& Poor's
General obligation bonds (tax supported)	Aa2	AA
Certificates of obligation (tax supported)	Aa2	AA

In June 2012 (the city's most recent rating analysis), these ratings were confirmed by the respective rating agencies.

Additional information on the City of Keller's long-term debt can be found in Note IV on pages 56 – 59 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In the fiscal year 2013-14 budget, general fund revenues (including transfers in) were budgeted to increase by \$1,002,256 (3.4%) from the revised (final) 2012-13 budget, with general property taxes comprising about 45.8% of General Fund budgeted revenues and transfers in. Certified taxable assessed valuations (after adjustments) increased 4.25% over the prior year, compared to an increase of 2.61% last year. A small increase of 2.5% was projected for sales tax receipts in fiscal year 2013-14 because sales tax receipts have been on an increasing trend since 2011. Development-related budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2013-14 decreased by \$46,860 or, 20% over fiscal year 2012-13. Although the rate of growth in development activity has remained steady, a conservative approach was used to project development-related revenues for fiscal year 2013-2014.

Although conservative revenue projections, combined with an effort to maintain ending fund balances as required by the city's financial policies, resulted in a decrease in the projected ending fund balance at September 30, 2014, the projected ending fund balance did exceed the target fund balance. Budgeted expenditures, excluding one-time, non-recurring expenditures from fund balance, increased \$694,223 from the financial 2012-2013 budget, or 2.3%. However, expenditures for the 2013-2014 adopted budget represents a decrease of \$843,074, or 2.7% from the 2012-2013 original adopted budget (including one-time expenditures from fund balance for both years). The adopted budget maintains the required ending fund balance at September 30, 2014 of 70 days of operating expenditures (actual 128 days). The City's property tax rate for fiscal year 2013-2014 remains unchanged at \$0.44219 per \$100 of property value. This was possible because the City's conservative budget planning projects an ending fund balance exceeding the target fund balance. Including the one-time, non-recurring expenditures discussed below, the projected unassigned fund balance for the General Fund exceeds the targeted fund balance by approximately 9 days of operations (approximately \$702,500).

Major items funded in the General Fund for fiscal year 2013-14 are:

- Traffic sensor upgrade, \$18,500;
- Replace steel roller (Street Department), \$60,000;
- Replace street maintenance equipment, \$14,000;
- Street reconstruction, \$758,000;
- Audio/visual improvements for Council Chamber and Pre-Council work session meeting room, \$60,000;
- Vehicle and equipment replacements:
 - Vehicles for Keller Fire Department, \$87,995⁽¹⁾;
 - Replace fire engine, \$550,000⁽¹⁾;
 - Vehicles for Parks and Recreation Department, \$57,000⁽¹⁾;
 - Vehicles for Public Works Department, \$66,600⁽¹⁾; and
 - Replace mowing equipment (\$63,150) and maintenance equipment (\$15,910) for Parks and Recreation
- Fleet replacement funding for future vehicle replacements, \$300,000⁽¹⁾;
- Economic development initiatives, \$1,200,000⁽¹⁾;
- Economic development incentives to developers resulting from approved development agreements (\$230,000) (1); and
- City-wide radio/communications systems upgrade, \$1,644,535 (mandated).
- (1) One-time, non-recurring expenditures from available fund balance.

Significant items in other funds include:

Water and Wastewater Fund:

- Valve maintenance vehicle with telescoping electric-powered valve exerciser, \$125,200;
- Water distribution and wastewater infrastructure improvements, \$391,825;
- Utility Service vehicle funded by Equipment Replacement fund, \$52,090; and
- Improvements to Municipal Service Center, including parking lot improvements, \$43,000.

Drainage Fund:

Drainage improvements for Indian Meadow Addition area, \$610,000

Keller Development Corporation 1/2-cent sales tax:

- Park projects matching funds program, \$3,100,000; and
- Pathways to Play project improvements, \$65,000.

Keller Crime Control Prevention District 1/4-cent sales tax:

- Facility improvements, \$262,000;
- Furniture, fixtures, and equipment replacement, \$30,500; and
- Vehicle replacements, \$152,840.

The City is able to maintain its financial position because of having a stable tax and retail base, as well as a competitive tax rate. The City's property tax rate for fiscal year 2013-2014 ranks as the third lowest among neighboring Tarrant County area cities.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Keller Finance Department, P. O. Box 770, Keller, Texas 76244-0770, call (817) 743-4025, or email at finance@CityofKeller.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 634,561	\$ 339,679	\$ 974,240			
Investments	35,179,919	14,005,372	49,185,291			
Receivables	3,306,422	3,256,400	6,562,822			
Due from other governmental agencies	229,765	-	229,765			
Inventories	48,485	217,929	266,414			
Prepaid items	24,237	213,121	237,358			
Deferred charges	909,473	284,057	1,193,530			
Restricted assets:						
Investments	-	12,100,099	12,100,099			
Capital assets:						
Land	30,579,143	1,440,545	32,019,688			
Construction in progress	2,473,124	3,831,394	6,304,518			
Buildings and improvements	42,883,497	-	42,883,497			
Improvements	72,694,561	-	72,694,561			
Water and sewer system	-	66,837,523	66,837,523			
Machinery and equipment	5,720,544	560,421	6,280,965			
Capacity rights	<u> </u>	2,755,034	2,755,034			
Total capital assets	154,350,869	75,424,917	229,775,786			
Total assets	194,683,731	105,841,574	300,525,305			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,464,631	2,574,883	6,039,514			
Unearned revenues	890,910	797,397	1,688,307			
Accrued interest	352,845	89,489	442,334			
Customer deposits	11,539	913,538	925,077			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	7,351,600	1,458,519	8,810,119			
Due in more than one year	68,967,548	19,993,698	88,961,246			
Total liabilities	81,039,073	25,827,524	106,866,597			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	81,997,316	60,654,886	142,652,202			
Subsequent year appropriations	4,533,192	-	4,533,192			
General government	134,557	-	134,557			
Capital projects	11,114,335	8,219,575	19,333,910			
Debt service	695,748	-	695,748			
Recreation and leisure	94,931	-	94,931			
Public safety	6,067,480	-	6,067,480			
Unrestricted	9,007,099	11,139,589	20,146,688			
Total net position	\$ <u>113,644,658</u>	\$ 80,014,050	\$ <u>193,658,708</u>			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Program Revenue					
			Operating	Capital Grants			
		Charges for	Grants and	and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 7,973,740	\$ 351,899	\$ -	\$ -			
Public safety	19,415,960	1,972,544	2,622,218	147,447			
Public works	2,981,588	56,267	-,0,0	948,186			
Community development	1,425,851	1,680,478	-	-			
Recreation and leisure	5,345,157	628,121	129,775	22,123			
Interest and fiscal charges	3,277,731	, -	- -	-			
Total governmental activities	40,420,027	4,689,309	2,751,993	1,117,756			
Business-type activities:							
Water and wastewater utility	17,055,816	20,518,382	-	698,186			
Drainage utility	2,004,342	1,540,590	-	312,180			
Recreation/Aquatic Center	3,080,094	3,087,021	-	-			
Total business-type activities	22,140,252	25,145,993	-	1,010,366			
Total primary government	\$ 62,560,279	\$ 29,835,302	\$ 2,751,993	\$ 2,128,122			
	General revenue	es:					
	Taxes:						
	Property taxe	es					
	Sales taxes						

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain (loss) on sale of asset

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes in	Net Position
---------------	-------------	------------	--------------

Trot (Expondo)	<u> </u>	III I TOCCI OOILIOII
	Primary Government	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
•	_	•
\$(7,621,841)	\$ -	\$(7,621,841)
(14,673,751) (1,977,135)	-	(14,673,751) (1,977,135)
254,627	- -	254,627
(4,565,138)	-	(4,565,138)
(3,277,731)		(3,277,731)
(31,860,969)	<u> </u>	(31,860,969)
-	4,160,752	4,160,752
-	(151,572)	(151,572)
	6,927	6,927
-	4,016,107	4,016,107
(31,860,969)	4,016,107	(27,844,862)
20,691,721	_	20,691,721
9,184,887	-	9,184,887
2,850,968	-	2,850,968
92,029	-	92,029
153,767	102,252	256,019
295,807	51,511	347,318
104,855 3,986,940	(3,986,940)	104,855
37,360,974	(3,833,177)	33,527,797
07,000,074	(0,000,177)	00,021,101
5,500,005	182,930	5,682,935
108,144,653	79,831,120	187,975,773
\$113,644,658	\$80,014,050	\$ <u>193,658,708</u>

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	General Fund	Crime Control Prevention District	G.O. Debt Service
ASSETS		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 236,947	\$ -	\$ 24,555
Investments	15,582,237	7,372,855	499,730
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles			
Taxes	1,790,935	177,416	107,635
Accounts	443,367	-	-
Interest	3,901	231	121
Other	12,048	-	-
Due from other funds	85,781	-	-
Due from other governments	77,217	_	_
Inventory	48,485	_	_
Prepaid items	24,112	_	_
Frepaid items			
Total assets	\$ 18,305,030	\$ 7,550,502	\$ <u>632,041</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
	\$ 964.368	\$ 1.357.346	¢.
Accounts payable	· /	\$ 1,357,346	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	959,652	-	-
Due to other funds		62,031	-
Deferred revenue	1,287,825	161,856	101,272
Customer deposits	11,539		
Total liabilities	3,223,384	1,581,233	101,272
Fund balances:			
Non-spendable:			
Inventory	48,485	-	-
Prepaids	24,112	-	-
Restricted for:			
General government	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	530,769
Capital acquisition and construction	-	-	-
Recreation and leisure	-	_	_
Public safety	_	5,969,269	_
Assigned for:		0,000,200	
Subsequent year appropriations	4,533,192		
Recreation		_	_
	98,202	-	-
Public information and broadcasting	271,247	-	-
Information services	653,242	-	-
Community Clean-Up	90,558	-	-
Unassigned	9,362,608		
Total fund balances	15,081,646	5,969,269	530,769
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>18,305,030</u>	\$ 7,550,502	\$ 632,041

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 373,059	\$ 634,561
11,725,097	35,179,919
676,522	2,752,508
20,147	463,514
2,986	7,239
71,113	83,161
-	85,781
152,548	229,765
-	48,485
125	24,237
\$ 13,021,597	\$ 39,509,170
\$ 161,565	\$ 2,483,279
21,700	981,352
23,750	85,781
156,841	1,707,794
	11,539
363,856	5,269,745
-	48,485
125	24,237
134,557	134,557
159,460	690,229
11,114,335	11,114,335
94,931	94,931
98,211	6,067,480
- 1,056,122 - - - - - - 12,657,741	4,533,192 1,154,324 271,247 653,242 90,558 9,362,608 34,239,425
\$ <u>13,021,597</u>	\$ 39,509,170

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	34,239,425
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		154,350,869
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		816,884
Some liabilities, (such as notes payable, capital lease contract payable, long-term compensated absences, and bonds payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(75,762,520)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	<u>-</u> \$	113,644,658

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	0	Samuel Frank		rime Control Prevention		G.O. Debt	G	Other overnmental	G	Total Sovernmental
REVENUES		Seneral Fund		District		Service		Funds		Funds
Taxes:										
Property	\$	13,349,218	\$	_	\$	4,788,259	\$	2,581,452	\$	20,718,929
Sales	*	4,639,063	*	1,066,527	*	-	*	3,479,297	*	9,184,887
Franchise		2,850,968		-		-		-, -, -		2,850,968
Mixed beverage		92,029		-		-		-		92,029
Permits, licenses and fees		1,828,780		-		-		385,419		2,214,199
Intergovernmental		2,509,067		-		-		406,864		2,915,931
Charges for services		1,398,297		-		-		11,027		1,409,324
Fines and forfeitures		814,696		-		-		86,451		901,147
Special assessments and impact fees		=		-		-		906,533		906,533
Donations		53,876		-		-		48,741		102,617
Investment earnings		73,394		17,881		6,125		56,367		153,767
Miscellaneous		327,588		-		-		23,020		350,608
Total revenues		27,936,976		1,084,408	_	4,794,384	_	7,985,171	_	41,800,939
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		5,903,842		-		-		173,748		6,077,590
Public safety		14,409,664		142,298		-		76,803		14,628,765
Public works		2,182,433		-		-		90,135		2,272,568
Community development		1,086,784		-		-		-		1,086,784
Recreation and leisure		3,968,037		-		-		106,045		4,074,082
Capital outlay		1,169,112		4,329,629		-		2,720,645		8,219,386
Debt service:										, ,
Principal		-		275,000		3,217,643		3,238,126		6,730,769
Interest and other charges		-		251,175		1,512,311		1,436,990		3,200,476
Total expenditures		28,719,872	_	4,998,102	_	4,729,954	_	7,842,492		46,290,420
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(782,896)	(3,913,694)	_	64,430	_	142,679	(4,489,481)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of capital assets		22,434		-		-		88,290		110,724
Bonds issued		-		-		-		601,000		601,000
Transfers in		3,487,875		-		672,388		763,810		4,924,073
Transfers out	(33,625)			(643,350)	(233,658)	(910,633)
Total other financing sources and uses	_	3,476,684	_	<u>-</u> _	_	29,038	_	1,219,442	_	4,725,164
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,693,788	(3,913,694)		93,468		1,362,121		235,683
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	12,387,858	_	9,882,963	_	437,301	_	11,295,620		34,003,742
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	15,081,646	\$_	5,969,269	\$_	530,769	\$_	12,657,741	\$	34,239,425

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 - total governmental funds:	\$	235,683
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current		
period.	(153,886)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(195,861)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		6,129,769
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>(</u>	515,700)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	5,500,005

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	W	Water and astewater Utilities	Dr	ainage Utility		Recreation/ Aquatic Center	т	otal Enterprise Funds
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	\$	247,214 10,163,686	\$	54,034 2,438,198	\$	38,431 1,403,488	\$	339,679 14,005,372
Accounts Interest Other		3,159,070 5,353 1,730		72,054 595		17,236 362		3,248,360 6,310 1,730
Deferred charges Inventory Prepaid items		284,057 217,929 209,052		- - 46		- - 4,023		284,057 217,929 213,121
Restricted assets: Investments Total current assets	_	12,100,099 26,388,190	_	2,564,927	_	1,463,540	_	12,100,099 30,416,657
Non-current assets:	_	20,000,100	_	2,001,021	-	2, 100,040	_	55, 110,001
Capital assets: Land Water and sewer system		1,379,273 89,598,078		61,272 26,069,991		-		1,440,545 115,668,069
Machinery and equipment Capacity rights		1,729,689 6,281,781		507,391		-		2,237,080 6,281,781
Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation	(3,711,428 39,019,485)	<u>(</u>	119,966 15,014,467)	_	- -	<u>(</u>	3,831,394 54,033,952)
Total non-current assets	_	63,680,764	_	11,744,153	_		_	75,424,917
Total assets	_	90,068,954	_	14,309,080	-	1,463,540	_	105,841,574
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable		2,220,282		19,279		102,547		2,342,108
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable		152,751 89,489		23,384		56,640		232,775 89,489
Deferred revenue Customer deposits Compensated absences Certificates of obligation		89,930 908,675 26,242 833,000		- - 5,475		707,467 4,863 -		797,397 913,538 31,717 833,000
General obligation bonds Capital leases	_	542,415	_	51,387	=	-	_	542,415 51,387
Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities:	_	4,862,784	-	99,525	-	871,517	_	5,833,826
Compensated absences Certificates of obligation General obligation bonds		131,212 4,624,000 15,211,111		27,375 - -		- - -		158,587 4,624,000 15,211,111
Total non-current liabilities	_	19,966,323	_	27,375	_	-	_	19,993,698
Total liabilities	_	24,829,107	_	126,900	-	871,517	_	25,827,524
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for capital projects		48,910,733 8,219,575		11,744,153		-		60,654,886 8,219,575
Unrestricted	_	8,109,539	_	2,438,027	_	592,023	_	11,139,589
Total net position	\$_	65,239,847	\$	14,182,180	\$_	592,023	\$	80,014,050

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Water and Wastewater Utilities Drainage Utility		Recreation/ Aquatic Center			Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ	4.4.500.000	Φ		Φ		Φ	44.500.000
Water revenue Sewer revenue	\$	14,528,008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,528,008
		5,712,526		- 1,540,590		-		5,712,526 1,540,590
Drainage revenue Recreation / Aquatic Center revenue		-		1,540,590		3,085,015		3,085,015
Tap and connection fees		- 117,955		-		3,065,015		117,955
Intergovernmental		159,893		-		-		159,893
Donations		100,000		_		1,298		1,298
Miscellaneous revenues		39,751		_		11,760		51,511
	_	20,558,133	_	1,540,590	_	3,098,073	_	25,196,796
Total operating revenues	-	20,556,155	_	1,340,390	_	3,090,073	-	23,190,790
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		2,839,219		548,502		1,449,723		4,837,444
Supplies and maintenance		865,766		71,948		356,264		1,293,978
Services and other		946,492		91,200		1,274,107		2,311,799
Wholesale water purchases		6,479,095		-		-		6,479,095
Wastewater services contracted		2,203,656		-		-		2,203,656
Depreciation and amortization	_	2,993,190	_	1,287,158	_	-	_	4,280,348
Total operating expenses	_	16,327,418	_	1,998,808	_	3,080,094	_	21,406,320
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	4,230,715	(458,218)	_	17,979	_	3,790,476
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest and investment revenues		87,119		9,472		5,661		102,252
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		18,986		-		708		19,694
Interest expense	(774,448)	(5,534)			(779,982)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(668,343)	_	3,938	_	6,369	(658,036)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE								
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		3,562,372	(454,280)		24,348		3,132,440
Capital contributions		698,186		365,744		_		1,063,930
Transfers in		65,000		-		_		65,000
Transfers out	(3,839,385)	(216,045)	(23,010)	(4,078,440)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		486,173	(304,581)		1,338		182,930
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	64,753,674	_	14,486,761	_	590,685	_	79,831,120
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$_	65,239,847	\$_	14,182,180	\$_	592,023	\$_	80,014,050

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Drainage Utility	Recreation / Aquatic Center	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees/retirees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 20,437,547 (10,384,471) (2,791,095) 7,261,981	\$ 1,535,355 (154,055) (541,242) 840,058	\$ 3,084,678 (1,442,394) (1,647,811) (5,527)	\$ 25,057,580 (11,980,920) (4,980,148) 8,096,512
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid to other funds Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	3,399,173 65,000 (3,839,385) (375,212)	107,506 - (216,045) (108,539)	- (23,010) (23,010)	3,506,679 65,000 (4,078,440) (506,761)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on debt Interest and fiscal charges on debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,274,780) (23,284) (1,901,615)	(48,695) (5,534) (116,832) 	- - - 708	(2,323,475) (28,818) (2,018,447)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale and maturities of securities Interest on investments Net cash used by investing activities	(2,563,827) - 104,965 (2,458,862)	(669,760) - 11,425 (658,335)	43,379 7,155 50,534	(3,233,587) 43,379 123,545 (3,066,663)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	247,214	(97,877) 151,911	22,705 15,726	172,042 167,637
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 247,214	\$ 54,034	\$ 38,431	\$ 339,679

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Water and Wastewater Utilities	Drainage Utility		Recreation / Aquatic Center			Total Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	S	4 000 745	Φ./	450 040)	Ф	47.070	Φ.	0.700.470
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net caprovided by operating activities:	ֆ_ ash	4,230,715	\$ <u>(</u>	458,218)	\$	17,979	\$	3,790,476
Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in assets:		2,993,190		1,287,158		-		4,280,348
Customer receivables	(199,990)	(5,235)	(3,206)	(208,431)
Due from other governments	,	44,962		-	,	-	,	44,962
Prepaid items	(21,363)		125	(3,543)	(24,781)
Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		61,292		-		-		61,292
Accounts payable		70.609		8.968	1	13,897)		65,680
Accrued liabilities		25,608		3,378	(7,329		36,315
Unearned revenue		7,093		-	(10,749)	(3,656)
Customer deposits		34,442		-	`	560	`	35,002
Compensated absences		15,423		3,882		-		19,305
Total adjustments	_	3,031,266	_	1,298,276	(23,506)	_	4,306,036
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	7,261,981	\$_	840,058	\$ <u>(</u>	5,527)	\$	8,096,512
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Contributions of capital assets	\$_	698,186	\$_	365,744	\$	-	\$	1,063,930

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30. 2013

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Keller, Texas, was incorporated in 1955. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government as adopted by a home rule charter approved in 1982. The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, planning and community development, public safety (police, fire, animal control, and emergency medical services), public works, recreation and leisure. In addition, the City provides water and sewer service, and storm water drainage as proprietary functions of the City.

The accounting policies of the City of Keller, Texas, conform to generally accepted accounting principles issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which is the recognized financial accounting standard setting body for governmental entities. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City's financial statements.

Because the City is a home rule municipality, it is governed by an elected mayor and six-member City Council who appoint a City Manager. The City's (primary government) financial statements include its component units. The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the "primary government") is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Blended Component Units

Keller Development Corporation (KDC) – The City created the Keller Development Corporation for the purpose of implementing its Parks Master Plan and appointed a seven-member Board of Directors, four of whom are required to be members of the City Council. The remaining three members are residents of the City. All Board members are appointed by the City Council. KDC is authorized to sell bonds or other forms of indebtedness. In the event of dissolution of KDC, the assets of KDC will be distributed to the City.

Since the KDC Board of Directors act primarily in an advisory role to the Keller City Council, who exercise the ultimate financial control over the recommendations of the KDC Board, the financial information of KDC is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government.

Keller Tax Increment Finance Reinvestment Zone #1 (TIF) – The City created the Keller Tax Increment Finance Reinvestment Zone #1 to encourage the accelerated development of the Keller Town Center area in the City. The 12-member Board of Directors is comprised of five members of the Keller City Council, the Mayor of Keller, three members representing the Keller Independent School District, and one member appointed from the governing bodies of the three respective Tarrant County entities. The TIF was established through the corporate efforts of the City of Keller, the Keller Independent School District, Tarrant County, the Tarrant County College District and the Tarrant County Hospital District. These entities comprise all of the overlapping taxing entities within the City. Debt obligations issued and backed by the TIF are to be repaid from property tax levies, based on the incremental increase in the real property values from the base year (1998).

Since the TIF Board of Directors acts primarily in an advisory role to the Keller City Council, who exercise the ultimate financial control over the recommendations of the TIF Board, the financial information of the TIF is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government.

Keller Crime Control Prevention District (KCCPD) – In accordance with Section 363 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City Council appointed a temporary KCCPD Board, who then developed and proposed a two-year financial plan to the residents of the City for a public vote. In November 2001, the residents of the City, by referendum, approved an additional three-eighths of one percent (0.375%) sales and use tax to be used for public safety crime control and prevention programs, including public safety equipment, and improvements to public safety facilities. Following voter approval of KCCPD, a Board of Directors was officially appointed by the City Council, and the two-year budget was then adopted by the Board and City Council. By statute, the life of KCCPD cannot exceed five years without re-authorization by another referendum. The additional sales tax became effective in April 2002. The tax was authorized for an initial period of five years. In May 2006, voters re-authorized the tax for an additional period of 15 years. In November 2007, voters authorized a reduction in the rate from three-eighths of one percent (0.375%) to one-quarter of one percent (0.25%).

Since the KCCPD Board acts primarily in an advisory role to the Keller City Council, who exercises the ultimate financial control over the recommendations of the KCCPD Board, the financial information for KCCPD is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government.

Separate financial statements for the component units are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and service charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund 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 City 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 payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> 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 <u>Crime Control Prevention District Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for collection of sales and use taxes, in accordance with Section 363 of the Texas Local Government Code, to be used for public safety crime control and prevention programs.

The <u>General Obligation Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The <u>Water and Wastewater Operations and Drainage Utility Funds</u> operate the water distribution system, the wastewater collection system and storm water control.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and Enterprise Funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and wastewater function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes, miscellaneous revenue, and interest income.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

The City's investment policy is more restrictive than required by state statutes. The investment policy authorizes the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage-backed securities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage-backed securities; (4) obligations of agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of the State of Texas rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent; (5) A certificate of deposit (CD) or other form of deposit issued by a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State and is: (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor; or (B) secured in compliance with the City's investment policy; or (C) issued in accordance with Section 2256.010 (b) and placed through a selected depository institution or broker with its main office or branch office in Texas; or, (6) eligible local government investment pools which invest in instruments and follow practices allowed by current law as defined in Section 2256.016 of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act; (7) regulated no-load money market mutual funds that are (A) registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission; (B) having a dollar-weighted average portfolio of ninety (90) days or less; (C) the investment objectives include the maintenance of a stable net position value of one dollar (\$1.00) per share; and (D) the fund is continuously rated no lower than "AAA" or its equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and (8) repurchase agreements and fully flexible repurchase agreements ("flex repos"), to the extent authorized under the Act (Texas Government Code 2256.001). The use of flex repos is limited to the investment of bond proceeds and the maturity date of any such agreement shall not exceed the expected proceeds draw schedule.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied on October 1 by the City based on the January 1 property values as assessed by the Tarrant County Appraisal District. Taxes are due without penalty until January 31, of the next calendar year. After January 31, the City has an enforceable lien with respect to both real and personal property. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a perpetual lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. Taxes applicable to personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include certain cash proceeds of Enterprise Fund debt issues because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Accumulated impact fees are restricted for debt service or construction of water or wastewater systems. Assets are also restricted for payments of principal and interest due on certain water and wastewater debt.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, sidewalks, bridges, underground structures and piping, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Generally, capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 – \$20,000 for subclasses of real property and \$5,000 – \$10,000 for subclasses of personal property. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 40
Water and sewer system infrastructure	20 - 40
Storm drainage system infrastructure	20 - 40
Capacity rights	40
Heavy equipment	10 - 15
Fire trucks and ambulances	15 - 20
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Police pursuit vehicles	3
Other vehicles	3 - 6

6. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits up to specified limits. Vacation benefits are accrued at 6.67, 10.00, or 13.34 hours per month for employees with less than 5, 10, or more than 10 years of service, respectively. Regular full-time employees having 5 years of service or less may accrue up to 160 hours; 6 - 10 years of service, 240 hours; 11 - 20 years of service; 320 hours; and over 20 years of service, 400 hours, respectively. Directors shall accrue at the same rate as all regular fulltime employees but may accrue up to a maximum of 400 hours. Sick leave is accrued at 8 hours per month without limitation. Upon termination or retirement, any accumulated sick leave expires. Unused compensatory time for nonexempt employees is paid on termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they are matured, for example, unused reimbursable leave payable as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary 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, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond 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.

8. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: Includes amounts that are (a) not in a spendable form or (b) are required to be maintained intact. Examples include inventory and prepaid expenses.

Spendable Fund Balance:

- <u>Restricted</u>: Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally
 imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or contributions; or amounts constrained due
 to regulations of other governments. Examples include unspent grant awards funds and
 unspent bond proceeds at year-end.
- <u>Committed</u>: Includes amounts that are limited to specific purposes that are *self-imposed* by the City through formal action of the City Council, the highest level of decision-making authority. An example of a committed fund balance would include designating a specific amount of fund balance to be set aside for future capital improvements.

- <u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intended use for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has the authority to assign funds for specific purposes. However, assignment of fund balance is not required to be approved by City Council. Intent can be expressed by the City Council, or by an official to which the City Council delegates the authority (e.g., City Manager). In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund. Examples of assigned fund balance include fund balances the City Council intends to earmark for future expenditures such as public education and government (PEG) programs, recreation programs, or city-wide information services support.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: The residual classification of amounts in the General Fund which includes all amounts not classified in other fund balance categories. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. Negative residual amounts for all other governmental funds are reported in this classification.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Government Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Some liabilities, (such as notes payable, capital lease contract payable, long-term compensated absences, and bond payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position." The details of this \$(75,762,520) difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds	\$(22,415,000)
Certificates of obligation	(50,002,894)
Revenue bonds		-
Premiums on bonds	(2,384,865)
Deferred loss on refunding		1,837,713
Accrued interest payable	(352,845)
Capitalized lease obligations	(61,510)
Compensated absences	(1,727,804)
Deferred charge for bond issuance costs		909,473
OPEB liability	(294,294)
TMRS net pension obligation	(1,270,494)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total		
governmental funds to arrive at net position -		
governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	75,762,520)

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$(153,886) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	8,508,983
Depreciation expense	(_	8,662,869)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net		
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	153,886)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$(195,861) difference are as follows:

Property taxes Ambulance fees Assessments Court fines Other	\$(((_	27,208) 54,184 18,723 18,401) 223,159)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net		
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	195,861)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$(515,700) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$(342,086)
Interest payable		59,017
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(286,946)
Amortization of issuance costs	(89,877)
Amortization of bond discounts/premiums		240,551
Other post employment benefits	(85,652)
TMRS net pension obligation	(10,707)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net		
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	515,700)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City Charter of the City of Keller establishes the fiscal year as October 1 through September 30. The Charter requires the City Manager to submit a proposed budget and accompanying budget message to the City Council each year. The proposed budget is presented to the City Council by the City Manager and Department Directors at a series of budget work sessions. Copies of the proposed budget are made available to the public and the press and the public hearing schedule is confirmed. Before the public hearings are held, notices of the public hearings on the proposed budget are posted and published in the newspaper. Following a public hearing at a regular City Council meeting, the Council may adopt the proposed budget, with or without an amendment. The budget ordinance is to be adopted no later than the 27th day of September and requires an affirmation vote of a majority of the Council. The City maintains budgetary control by adopting an annual operating budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Funds, Special Revenue Funds (excepting the Public Safety Fund and Contributions/Donations Fund), and certain Capital Projects Funds (Park Development, Street/Sidewalk Improvements, and Equipment Replacement Funds). Revisions that increase the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by Council.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

		Weighted Average	Ratings
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Days)	(Standard & Poor's)
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 36,145,078	322	
TexPool	6,398,181	60	AAAm
LOGIC	1,432,606	57	AAAm
Money Market Mutual Funds	16,723,407	1	AAAm

Investments in the local government investment pools, TexPool and LOGIC, and the money market mutual funds are stated at fair value which is the same as the value of the pool and fund shares.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage-backed securities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage-backed securities [investment policy updated 10/15/13]; (4) obligations of agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of the State of Texas rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent; (5) A certificate of deposit (CD) or other form of deposit issued by a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State and is: (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor; or (B) secured in compliance with the City's investment policy; or (C) issued in accordance with Section 2256.010 (b) and placed through a selected depository institution or broker with its main office or branch office in Texas; or, (6) eligible local government investment pools which invest in instruments and follow practices allowed by current law as defined in Section 2256.016 of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act; (7) regulated no-load money market mutual funds that are (A) registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission; (B) having a dollar-weighted average portfolio of ninety (90) days or less; (C) the investment objectives include the maintenance of a stable net position value of one dollar (\$1.00) per share; and (D) the fund is continuously rated no lower than "AAA" or its equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and (8) repurchase agreements and fully flexible repurchase agreements ("flex repos"), to the extent authorized under the Act (Texas Government Code 2256.001). The Act also requires the City to have 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.

The City is a member of two local government investment pools – TexPool and LOGIC. TexPool is an external investment pool operated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and is not SEC registered. The Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Texas Public Funds Investments Act provide for creation of public funds investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments. The State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed both of participants in TexPool and of other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool uses amortized cost to report net position and share prices since that amount approximates fair value.

Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) is also an external investment pool governed by the Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Texas Public Funds Investments Act. It operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, to the extent such rule is applicable to its operations. Accordingly, LOGIC uses the amortized cost method permitted by SEC Rule 2a-7 to report net position and share prices since that amount approximates fair value. The investment activities of LOGIC are administered by third party advisors. There is no regulatory oversight by the State of Texas over LOGIC.

Custodial Credit Risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk, that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State and City statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government Obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2013, \$47,511,298 of the City's \$48,511,298 deposit balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. The remaining balance, \$1,000,000, was covered by FDIC insurance.

Under a contractual agreement with Trinity River Authority, depository accounts are maintained by TRA for interest sinking, debt and construction reserves totaling \$33,369 which are separately insured or secured by collateral pledged by TRA's depository. The City's liability for its share of TRA contract revenue bonds is reduced by this amount.

Credit Risk – It is the City's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than AAA or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment pools are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk – With the exception of U. S. Government Securities (100%), the City may invest up to 80% of its portfolio in the following instruments: U.S. Government Agency and Government-sponsored Enterprise Obligations; authorized local agreement investment pools; and fully collateralized depository institution deposits. Investments in money market mutual funds are limited to 40% of the City's total portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its portfolio to less than three years.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Govern	nme	ental			Proprietary							
•				Crime												
				Control		G.O.			,	Water and			Re	ecreational		
			Р	revention		Debt		Other	٧	Vastewater		Orainage		Aquatic		
		General		District		Service	Go	vernmental	- (Operations		Utility		Center		Total
Receivables:																
Property taxes	\$	274,785	\$	-	\$	117,642	\$	61,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,956
Sales taxes		850,283		177,416		-		615,208		-		-		-		1,642,907
Franchise taxes		689,603		-		-		-		-		-		-		689,603
Ambulance		1,043,991		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,043,991
Municipal court fines		154,791		-		-		5,726		-		-		-		160,517
Customer accounts		88,276		-		-		19,575		3,272,002		93,508		17,236		3,490,597
Intergovernmental		77,217		-		-		152,548		-		-		-		229,765
Interest		3,901		231		121		2,986		5,353		595		362		13,549
Other		12,048	_	-	_	-		76,095	_	1,730	_	-	_	-	_	89,873
Gross receivables		3,194,895		177,647		117,763		933,452		3,279,085		94,103		17,598		7,796,945
Less: allowance for																
uncollectibles	_	867,427	_		-	10,007	_	10,136	_	112,932	_	21,454	_		_	1,021,956
Net total receivables	\$	2,327,468	\$	177,647	\$	107,756	\$	923,316	\$	3,166,153	\$	72,649	\$	17,598	\$	6,774,989

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are 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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Crime Control Prevention District Special Revenue Fund: Sales tax refund	-	161,856
General obligation debt service fund:		
Delinquent property taxes receivable	101,272	
Total general obligation debt service fund	101,272	161,856
Other governmental funds:		
Delinquent TIF taxes	61,314	-
Assessments receivable	71,153	-
Due from other governments		24,374
Total other governmental funds	132,467	24,374
Total governmental funds	\$872,911	\$ 186,230

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, are as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 30,019,972	\$ 544,463	\$ -	\$ 14,708	\$ 30,579,143	
Construction in progress	2,170,445	4,272,342		(3,969,663)	2,473,124	
Total assets not being depreciated	32,190,417	4,816,805		(3,954,955)	33,052,267	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	56,170,500	384,396	(586,066)	4,194,958	60,163,788	
Improvements	176,555,483	1,694,248	-	(225,295)	178,024,436	
Machinery and equipment	14,975,712	1,645,903	(533,809)	(41,208)	16,046,598	
Total capital assets being depreciated	247,701,695	3,724,547	(1,119,875)	3,928,455	254,234,822	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	(16,104,160)	(1,762,197)	586,066	-	(17,280,291)	
Improvements	(99,457,037)	(5,866,041)	-	(6,797)	(105,329,875)	
Machinery and equipment	(9,826,160)	(1,034,631)	527,940	6,797	(10,326,054)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(125,387,357)	(8,662,869)	1,114,006		(132,936,220)	
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	122,314,338	(4,938,322)	(5,869)	3,928,455	121,298,602	
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 154,504,755	\$ <u>(121,517)</u>	\$ <u>(5,869)</u>	\$ <u>(</u> 26,500)	\$154,350,869	
	Beginning				Ending	
	Dognining				Lilanig	
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance	
Rusiness type activities	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance	
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			Deletions \$ -			
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,407,493	* 33,052 1,718,135			\$ 1,440,545	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		\$ 33,052		\$ -		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201	\$ 33,052 	\$ - -	\$ - (1,950,942)	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694	\$ 33,052 	\$ - -	\$ - (1,950,942)	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187	\$ - -	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942)	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245	\$ - - -	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882 2,232,816	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245 160,143	\$ - - -	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069 2,237,080	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882 2,232,816 6,281,781	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245 160,143	\$ - - - - (182,379)	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942 26,500	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069 2,237,080 6,281,781	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882 2,232,816 6,281,781	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245 160,143	\$ - - - - (182,379)	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942 26,500	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069 2,237,080 6,281,781	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation:	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882 2,232,816 6,281,781 121,069,479	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245 160,143 - 1,322,388	\$ - - - - (182,379)	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942 26,500 - 1,977,442	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069 2,237,080 6,281,781 124,186,930	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Improvements other than buildings	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882 2,232,816 6,281,781 121,069,479 (44,863,925)	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245 160,143 - 1,322,388 (3,954,510)	\$ - - - - (182,379) - (182,379)	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942 26,500 - 1,977,442 (12,111)	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069 2,237,080 6,281,781 124,186,930 (48,830,546)	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882 2,232,816 6,281,781 121,069,479 (44,863,925) (1,704,240)	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245 160,143 - 1,322,388 (3,954,510) (166,909)	\$ - - - - (182,379) - (182,379)	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942 26,500 - 1,977,442 (12,111)	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069 2,237,080 6,281,781 124,186,930 (48,830,546) (1,676,659)	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882 2,232,816 6,281,781 121,069,479 (44,863,925) (1,704,240) (3,369,702)	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245 160,143 - 1,322,388 (3,954,510) (166,909) (157,045)	\$ - - - (182,379) - (182,379) - 182,379	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942 26,500 - 1,977,442 (12,111)	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069 2,237,080 6,281,781 124,186,930 (48,830,546) (1,676,659) (3,526,747)	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882 2,232,816 6,281,781 121,069,479 (44,863,925) (1,704,240) (3,369,702)	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245 160,143 - 1,322,388 (3,954,510) (166,909) (157,045)	\$ - - - (182,379) - (182,379) - 182,379	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942 26,500 - 1,977,442 (12,111)	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069 2,237,080 6,281,781 124,186,930 (48,830,546) (1,676,659) (3,526,747)	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Capacity rights Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being	\$ 1,407,493 4,064,201 5,471,694 112,554,882 2,232,816 6,281,781 121,069,479 (44,863,925) (1,704,240) (3,369,702) (49,937,867)	\$ 33,052 1,718,135 1,751,187 1,162,245 160,143 - 1,322,388 (3,954,510) (166,909) (157,045) (4,278,464)	\$ - - - (182,379) - (182,379) - 182,379	\$ - (1,950,942) (1,950,942) 1,950,942 26,500 1,977,442 (12,111) 12,111	\$ 1,440,545 3,831,394 5,271,939 115,668,069 2,237,080 6,281,781 124,186,930 (48,830,546) (1,676,659) (3,526,747) (54,033,952)	

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,870,994
Public safety		4,503,483
Public works		699,613
Community development		334,568
Recreation and leisure	_	1,254,211
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	8,662,869
Business-type activities:		
Water and wastewater utilities	\$	2,991,306
Drainage utilities	_	1,287,158
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$_	4,278,464

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2013. The projects include land acquisition, street construction, park improvements, water system improvements, and sewer system improvements.

Land acquisition, building construction, street and park improvements are being financed by bond proceeds, park development fees, combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation (general purposes) and self-supporting combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation (KDC and KCCPD). The commitments for water system improvements and sewer system improvements are being financed by self-supporting bonds, combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation, and water and sewer impact fees.

	Spent to Date			Remaining ommitment
Robin Court Drainage Improvements	\$	-	\$	89,420
Safe Routes to School Infrastructure Project		97,320		444,499
Katy Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements		1,109,768		621,853
Creekvista Drive Culvert Rehabilitation		65,883		8,300
FM 1709 Pavement Widening		-		198,864
Signalization Improvements		-		333,786
North Tarrant Parkway-Interlocal Agreement				
(City of North Richland Hills)		86,529		4,554
Expansion/Renovation of the Jail/Animal Shelter	-	3,853,521	_	2,718,628
Total	\$_	5,213,021	\$	4,419,904

D. Interfund Transfers

The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity:

Transfers in	Transfers out		Amount
General	Water and wastewater utilities	\$	3,291,600
	Drainage utility Nonmajor governmental		134,765 38,500
	Nonmajor proprietary		23,010
General obligation debt service	Water and wastewater utilities		443,605
	General		33,625
	Nonmajor governmental		195,158
	General obligation debt service		643,350
	Water and wastewater utilities		104,180
	Drainage utility		16,280
Water and wastewater utilities	Drainage utility	_	65,000
		\$	4,989,073

Transfers are used to: 1) transfer revenues from the fund required by statute or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them; 2) fund the City's match portion for grants; 3): to reimburse and/or compensate other funds for certain operational activities performed on that fund's behalf (i.e., general and administrative services); and 4) for payments in lieu of taxes.

E. Long-term Debt

The City of Keller issues general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, contractual obligation bonds and notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These issues are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Governmental Activities Debt:

Original Purpose Principal		Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		Balance 09/30/13	
General obligation bonds:							
City:							
Refunding	\$	11,125,000	2004	2017	3.00% - 4.00%	\$	1,730,000
Refunding		9,980,000	2005	2014	3.00% - 4.00%		6,625,000
Improvements		4,000,000	2009	2029	4.00% - 4.65%		3,545,000
Refunding		2,000,000	2010	2020	2.00% - 3.50%		850,000
Refunding		5,620,000	2010	2022	2.00% - 4.00%		4,985,000
Refunding		625,000	2012	2023	0.55%-2.85%		580,000
Refunding		4,155,000	2012	2024	2.00%-5.00%	_	4,100,000
							22,415,000
Certificates of obligation:							
City:							
Improvements		1,690,000	2003	2023	2.50% - 4.25%		200,000
Improvements		6,540,000	2004	2024	4.00% - 5.00%		325,000
Improvements		8,310,000	2009	2029	3.00% - 4.70%		7,250,000
Improvements		6,710,000	2010	2030	2.00% - 4.00%		6,065,000
Improvements		6,000,000	2012	2027	2.00%-5.00%		5,725,000
Improvements		601,000	2013	2018	.56%-1.63%		601,000
Keller TIRZ (TIF)							
Refunding		17,400,000	2005	2018	3.50% - 5.00%		12,135,000
Refunding		6,299,997	2010	2028	1.00% - 4.125%		6,181,894
Keller Development Corp.							
Improvements		18,120,000	2003	2023	2.50% - 4.25%		2,975,000
Refunding		8,710,000	2012	2023	0.55%-2.85%	_	8,545,000
							50,002,894
Less: bond issue (discount)/premium							2,384,865
Less: deferred loss on refunding						(1,837,713)
						<u> </u>	
Total governmental activities debt						\$_	72,965,046

Business-type Activities Debt:

_		Original	Year of	Final	Interest		Balance
Purpose	ose Principal		Issue	Maturity	Rate		09/30/13
General obligation bonds:							
City:							
Refunding	\$	440,000	2004	2017	3.00% - 4.00%	\$	20,000
Refunding		3,390,000	2004	2020	3.00% - 4.20%		2,285,000
Refunding		1,290,000	2010	2020	2.00% - 3.50%		575,000
Refunding		7,310,000	2012	2024	2.00% - 5.00%	_	6,820,000
						_	9,700,000
Certificates of obligation:							
City:							
Improvements		11,310,000	2004	2024	4.00% - 5.00%		535,000
Improvements		4,255,000	2006	2026	4.25% - 5.37%		3,205,000
Improvements		1,600,000	2010	2030	2.00% - 4.25%		1,445,000
Improvements		5,835,000	2012	2032	0.05% - 2.20%		5,585,000
Improvements		272,000	2013	2018	.56%-1.63%		272,000
•		•				_	11,042,000
Less: TRA accrued interest and o	ash	reserves					6,051
						_	6,051
Less: bond issue (discount)/premium							885,923
Less: deferred loss on refunding						(417,397)
						_	468,526
Total business tune activities debt							21,216,577
Total business-type activities debt						_	21,210,377

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general debt:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe Activities		
September 30,	Principal		al Interest Prin		Principal		Interest		
2014	* /-	94,894	\$	2,860,524	\$	1,638,000	\$	681,450	
2015	,	34,000		2,469,059		1,489,000		622,558	
2016	7,5	00,000		2,207,134		1,539,000		604,275	
2017	7,3	806,000		1,925,167		1,590,000		558,476	
2018	,	-08,000		1,637,818		1,646,000		484,832	
2019-2023	21,9	05,000		5,016,725		7,435,000		1,634,614	
2024-2028	12,0	95,000		1,688,106		3,770,000		463,916	
2029-2033	1,8	375,000		62,345	_	1,635,000	_	89,626	
Total	\$ <u>72,4</u>	17,894	\$ <u></u>	17,866,878	\$ <u>_</u>	20,742,000	\$_	5,139,747	

Capital Lease Obligation

The City acquired fire apparatus with a cost of \$825,000 and an excavator with a cost of \$244,100 subject to a capital lease obligation. The scheduled remaining payments are shown below:

Year Ending September 30,		rernmental activities		iness-type activities
2014	\$	64,372	\$	54,227
		64,372		54,227
Less interest portion	<u>(</u>	2,862)	(2,840)
Obligations under capital leases	\$	61,510	\$	51,387

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the following changes occurred in general government long-term debt:

Description	Balance 09/30/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/13	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Revenue bonds Deferred loss on refunding	\$ 24,580,000 53,730,020 140,000 (2,124,659)	\$ - 601,000 - -	\$(2,165,000) (4,328,126) (140,000) 286,946	\$ 22,415,000 50,002,894 - (1,837,713)	\$ 2,445,000 4,649,893 - -
Bond premiums/discounts Total bonds payable	2,625,416 78,950,777	601,000	(240,551) (6,586,731)	2,384,865 72,965,046	7,094,893
Capital lease obligation Compensated absences OPEB liability TMRS net pension obligation	159,153 1,385,718 208,642 1,259,787	1,586,577 85,652 2,609,946	(97,643) (1,244,491) - (2,599,239)	61,510 1,727,804 294,294 1,270,494	61,510 241,155 - -
	\$ 81,964,077	\$ 4,883,175	\$ <u>(10,528,104)</u>	\$ 76,319,148	\$ 7,397,558
Description	Balance 09/30/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/13	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Deferred loss on refunding Bond premiums/discounts Total bonds payable	\$ 10,560,000 11,765,000 (678,925) 977,132 22,623,207	\$ - 272,000 - - 272,000	\$(860,000) (995,000) 261,528 (91,209) (1,684,681)	\$ 9,700,000 11,042,000 (417,397) 885,923 21,210,526	\$ 555,000 1,083,000 - - 1,638,000
Capital lease obligation Contractual obligations Compensated absences	100,083 87,651 170,999	- 173,501	(48,696) (87,651) (154,196)	51,387 - 190,304	51,387 - 38,061
	\$ 22,981,940	\$445,501	\$ <u>(</u> 1,975,224)	\$ 21,452,217	\$ 1,727,448

For governmental activities, TMRS net pension obligation, OPEB liability, and compensated absences are, and were in prior years, generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain revenue bonds have been issued in the past to provide financial assistance to nonprofit and public entities for the acquisition and construction of educational and student housing facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the entities served by the bonds. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2013, there was one series of revenue bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the issues was \$29,510,000.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various nature. The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (Pool) which provides protection for risks of loss. Premiums are paid to the Pool which retains the risk of loss beyond the City's policy deductibles. Any losses reported but unsettled or incurred and not reported, are believed to be insignificant to the City's basic financial statements. For the last five years, there have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage or insurance settlements in excess of insurance coverage.

B. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City contracts for garbage disposal with a third party. Under the terms of the agreement, the City bills and collects the residential billing and remits that amount to the contracting party. The contractor bills the commercial customers and remits a franchise fee to the City based on total revenues received from the contract.

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

The City participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

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 statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (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 by writing to TMRS, P. O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-

9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2012	Plan Year 2013
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% repeating,	100% repeating,
	transfers	transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	50% of CPI	50% of CPI
	repeating	repeating

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for 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 as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on Net Pension Obligation	\$	2,599,239 88,185
Adjustment to the ARC	(77,478)
Annual Pension Cost		2,609,946
Contributions Made	(2,599,239)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation		10,707
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), beginning of year	_	1,259,787
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), ending of year	\$ <u>_</u>	1,270,494

Three-Year Trend Information

Accounting Year Ending	(Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Pension Contribution		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
09/30/11 09/30/12 09/30/13	\$	2,869,831 2,712,806 2,609,946	\$	2,507,519 2,599,821 2,599,239	87.38% 95.84% 99.59%	\$ 1,146,802 1,259,787 1,270,494	

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2012 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 Amortization method	Projected Unit Credit Level percent of payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level percent of payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	27.3 years - closed 10- year smoothed market	26.1 years - closed 10- year smoothed market	25.3 years - closed 10- year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	varies by age	varies by age	varies by age
	and service	and service	and service
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	entage nded	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Annual Covered Payroll	Infunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2010 12/31/2011 12/31/2012	\$ 40,413,402 46,070,166 52,165,449	\$ 58,504,638 60,983,157 65,373,944	69.1% 75.5% 79.8%	\$ 18,091,236 14,912,991 13,208,495	\$ 17,408,027 17,459,003 17,261,056	103.9% 85.4% 76.5%

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's single-employer annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The City's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information is listed below:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	83,879
Interest on Net Pension Obligation		14,605
Adjustment to the ARC	(12,832)
Annual Pension Cost		85,652
Contributions Made		-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation		85,652
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), beginning of year		208,642
	•	
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), ending of year	\$ <u></u>	294,294

The City does not issue separate financial statements for the plan and the City has not established a trust to fund the plan.

In addition to the employer contribution, the retirees paid \$53,405 in the form of premiums which funded current medical claims.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the prior three years (4.5% discount rate, and level percent of pay amortization) is shown in the chart below:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost		mployer ntribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
09/30/11 09/30/12	\$ 56,480 84,878	\$	17,121 5,447	32.7% 6.9%	\$	129,211 208,642
09/30/13	85.652		-	0%		294.294

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$482,084 all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$17,883,806 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 2.7%.

The projection of future payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The 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, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) and an annual health care costs trend rate of 9 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after 10 years. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2013, was 26 years. Inflation rates were assumed to be 6%.

E. Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (SDBF)

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (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 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 September 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$21,947, \$22,997, and \$26,251, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates

Accounting Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
09/30/11	.16%	.16%	100%	\$ -
09/30/12	.12%	.12%	100%	-
09/30/13	.13%	.13%	100%	-

F. Debt Issue

On September 5, 2013 the City issued \$873,000 Public Property Contractual Obligations, Series 2013. The bonds pay interest on February 15th and August 15th at rates of 0.56%-1.63%. The Certificates mature in 2018. Of this amount, \$601,000, or 68.84% is supported by property taxes and \$272,000 is supported by water and sewer charges.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 13,378,300	\$ 13,339,375	\$ 13,349,218	\$ 9,843
Sales	4,314,500	4,600,000	4,639,063	39,063
Franchise	3,007,630	2,812,840	2,850,968	38,128
Mixed beverage	58,450	70,280	92,029	21,749
Permits, licenses and fees	1,311,100	1,367,900	1,828,780	460,880
Intergovernmental	2,566,686	2,467,090	2,509,067	41,977
Charges for services	1,372,050	1,423,900	1,398,297	(25,603)
Fines and forfeitures	824,500	791,500	814,696	23,196
Donations	27,415	421,540	53,876	(367,664)
Investment earnings	87,500	94,950	73,394	(21,556)
Miscellaneous	92,600	111,700	327,588	215,888
Total revenues	27,040,731	27,501,075	27,936,976	435,901
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	6,247,772	6,177,900	5,903,842	274,058
Public safety	15,287,145	14,985,135	14,409,664	575,471
Public works	2,203,060	2,299,625	2,182,433	117,192
Community development	1,179,905	1,151,520	1,086,784	64,736
Recreation and leisure	4,428,760	4,278,095	3,968,037	310,058
Capital outlay	1,810,810	2,127,350	1,169,112	958,238
Total expenditures	31,157,452	31,019,625	28,719,872	2,299,753
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,116,721)	(3,518,550)	(782,896)	2,735,654
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	132,500	3,500	22,434	18,934
Transfers in	3,561,155	3,487,875	3,487,875	-
Transfers out	(33,625)	(33,625)	(33,625)	
Total other financing sources and uses	3,660,030	3,457,750	3,476,684	18,934
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(456,691)	(60,800)	2,693,788	2,754,588
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	12,387,858	12,387,858	12,387,858	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>11,931,167</u>	\$ <u>12,327,058</u>	\$ <u>15,081,646</u>	\$ 2,754,588

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CRIME CONTROL PREVENTION DISTRICT FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes: Sales Investment earnings	\$ 950,000 7,500	\$ 1,030,000 7,500	\$ 1,066,527 17,881	\$ 36,527 10,381
Total revenues	957,500	1,037,500	1,084,408	46,908
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	155,590	155,590	142,298	13,292
Capital outlay Debt service:	4,441,525	7,549,695	4,329,629	3,220,066
Principal Interest and other charges Total expenditures	275,000 251,175 5,123,290	275,000 251,175 8,231,460	275,000 251,175 4,998,102	3,233,358
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,165,790)	(7,193,960)	(3,913,694)	3,280,266
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources and uses	12,500 12,500	12,500 12,500		(12,500) (12,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,153,290)	(7,181,460)	(3,913,694)	3,267,766
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	9,882,963	9,882,963	9,882,963	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 5,729,673	\$ 2,701,503	\$ 5,969,269	\$3,267,766

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Funds, Special Revenue Funds (excepting the Public Safety Fund), and certain Capital Projects Funds (Park Development, Street/Sidewalk Improvements, and Equipment Replacement Funds) on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual non-appropriated budget is adopted for the City's Water and Wastewater Utilities and Drainage Utility Enterprise Funds on a non-GAAP basis for managerial control. Project length budgets are adopted for certain Capital Projects Funds (Capital Projects, Roadway Impact fee, and Parks Capital Improvements Funds), and Public Safety Fund and amended on an annual basis to reflect the uncompleted portion of the projects. These funds adopt their budget based on individual projects that cross fund years. An annual comparison does not fairly represent the budgetary results for multiple year projects.

The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Transfers are made during the year, provided transfers do not result in an increase in total expenditures. Any budget amendments that would result in an increase in total expenditures requires a formal budget amendment approved by the City Council. Unused budget appropriations lapse at year-end unless carried forward to the next year by Council action. The final budget is legally adopted by the Council prior to September 30 of each year.

The City Manager has the authority to transfer available appropriation balances from one expenditure category to another within a fund. Although costs are internally monitored by specific expenditure line-items, the legal level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the department level. The reported budgetary data includes transfers and amendments authorized during the year.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Library Fund – This fund accounts for public donations and revenues designated for Library improvements.

Municipal Court Fund – This fund accounts for technology and building security fees collected from Municipal Court citations. Expenditures from these fees are specifically designated by state law.

Public Safety Fund – This fund accounts for revenues derived from forfeiture and seizure of assets resulting from illegal narcotic activity. Expenditures are restricted for the Police Department to be used in illegal narcotic enforcement.

Contributions/Donations Fund – This fund is to account for contributions, donations, and other resources that are dedicated for specific uses or purposes.

Keller Development Corporation Fund – This fund is used to account for collection of sales and use taxes for the payment of bonds or other forms of indebtedness to finance the cost of Keller parks.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation principal and interest, except for those certificates of obligation serviced by the Enterprise Fund.

TIF #1 Interest and Sinking Fund – This fund is to account for accumulation of incremental property taxes from within the zone for payment of TIF debt.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for all resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for acquisition or construction of capital assets.

Roadway Impact Fees Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for roadway improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and engineering.

Park Development Fund – This fund is used to account for resources received primarily from park development fees and expenditures to specific park improvements.

Street/Sidewalk Improvements Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for street and sidewalk improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and related engineering.

Equipment Replacement Fund – This fund is used to account for capital equipment acquisitions that are financed by either intergovernmental transfers, short-term debt (debt maturing in five years or less), or a combination of both.

Parks Capital Projects Fund - This fund is to account for acquisition or construction of capital assets.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Library		N	/lunicipal Court	Public Safety		Contributions/ Donations		Keller Development Corporation	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,605	\$	28,577	\$	29,695	\$	27,872	\$	23,728
Investments	•	48,789	•	134,159	•	101,171	•	607	•	639,331
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		-,		- ,		- ,				,
Taxes		-		-		-		-		410,134
Accounts		-		572		-		-		-
Interest		23		124		28		7		176
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		3,662		300		-		-
Prepaid items	_		_		_	108				17
Total assets	\$_	95,417	\$	167,094	\$_	131,302	\$	28,486	\$	1,073,386
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	486	\$	60,368	\$	1,468	\$	83	\$	3,261
Accrued liabilities		-		-		7,714		-		13,986
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue	_	-		572	_	23,801		-		
Total liabilities	_	486	_	60,940	_	32,983		83	_	17,247
Fund balances:										
Non-spendable		-		-		108		-		17
Restricted	_	94,931	_	106,154	_	98,211		28,403		1,056,122
Total fund balances	_	94,931		106,154	_	98,319		28,403	_	1,056,139
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	95,417	\$	167,094	\$_	131,302	\$	28,486	\$	1,073,386

De	ebt Service Fund						Capital F	roje	ct Funds				_	
In	TIF #1 terest and Sinking		Capital Projects		toadway pact Fee	De	Park evelopment Fee		eet/ Sidewalk nprovements		quipment eplacement	arks Capital provements		otal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	49,543 109,873	\$	- 3,679,216	\$ 3	60,639 3,975,485	\$	35,178 502,717	\$	25,787 2,029,251	\$	43,027 474,044	\$ 2,408 30,454	\$	373,059 11,725,097
_	61,314 - 44 - - -	_	- 901 - 15,134	_	- 978 71,097 - -	_	- - 124 - -	_	205,074 - 489 16 133,452	_	- 19,575 84 - - -	 - - 8 - -	_	676,522 20,147 2,986 71,113 152,548 125
\$_	220,774	\$_	3,695,251	\$ <u>4</u>	l,108,199	\$	538,019	\$	2,394,069	\$_	536,730	\$ 32,870	\$_	13,021,597
\$ _ _	- - - 61,314 61,314	\$ 	80,985 - 23,750 - 104,735	\$ 	2,630 - - 71,097 73,727	\$ 	- - - -	\$ 	12,284 - - - 57 12,341	\$ 	- - - -	\$ - - - -	_	161,565 21,700 23,750 156,841 363,856
<u> </u>	159,460 159,460 220,774	- \$_	3,590,516 3,590,516 3,695,251	4	- 1,034,472 1,034,472 1,108,199	<u> </u>	538,019 538,019 538,019	<u> </u>	2,381,728 2,381,728 2,394,069	_ _ \$_	536,730 536,730 536,730	\$ 32,870 32,870 32,870	- \$_	125 12,657,616 12,657,741 13,021,597

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds									
REVENUES	Library		N	Municipal Court	Public Safety		Contributions/ Donations		Keller Development Corporation	
Taxes:										
Property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Sales	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,319,531
Permits, licenses and fees		_		_		_		_		_,0.0,00.
Intergovernmental		_		_		193,160		_		-
Charges for services		3,488		=		6,250		1,289		=
Fines and forfeitures		-		86,451		-		-		-
Special assessments and impact fees		-		-		-		-		-
Donations		26,826		-		21,915		-		-
Investment earnings		375		2,061		316		116		2,260
Miscellaneous	_	-	_	=	_	11,020		-	_	12,000
Total revenues	_	30,689		88,512	_	232,661		1,405	_	2,333,791
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government		_		173,748		-		-		=
Public safety		-		-		76,803		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-
Recreation and leisure		14,236		-		-		-		91,809
Capital outlay		-		-		126,233		-		381,110
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		1,095,000
Interest and other charges		<u> </u>	_	-	_				_	383,962
Total expenditures	_	14,236	_	173,748	_	203,036		-	_	1,951,881
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	16,453	(85,236)	_	29,625		1,405		381,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-
Bonds issued		=		=		-		-		=
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	1	- 162,175)
Transfers out			_	-	_	<u> </u>		-	<u></u>	
Total other financing sources and uses					_		-		<u></u>	162,175)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		16,453	(85,236)		29,625		1,405		219,735
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		78,478	_	191,390	_	68,694		26,998	_	836,404
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	94,931	\$	106,154	\$	98,319	\$	28,403	\$	1,056,139

Debt Service

_	Fund								
	F #1 Interest and Sinking	Capital Projects			Street/ Sidewalk Improvements	Equipment Replacement	Parks Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	2,581,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,581,452	
Ψ	-	· -	Ψ -	Ψ -	1,159,766	· -	· -	3,479,297	
	-	_	-	385,419	-	_	_	385,419	
	-	166,172	-	-	47,532	-	_	406,864	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,027	
	-	-	=	=	=	=	-	86,451	
	-	-	881,481	-	25,052	-	-	906,533	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,741	
	6,620	15,892	18,432	1,283	7,110	1,763	139	56,367	
_			-				- 100	23,020	
_	2,588,072	182,064	899,913	386,702	1,239,460	1,763	139	7,985,171	
	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	173,748	
	-	-	-	-	90,135	-	-	76,803 90,135	
	-	_	-	-	90,133	-	-	106,045	
	-	626,363	197,270	-	- 447,451	942,218	_	2,720,645	
		020,303	197,270		447,451	942,210		2,720,043	
	2,143,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,238,126	
_	1,037,028				-	16,000		1,436,990	
_	3,180,154	626,363	197,270		537,586	958,218		7,842,492	
(592,082)	(444,299)	702,643	386,702	701,874	(956,455)	139	142,679	
7		<u> </u>				1 222,122/			
						00.000		00.000	
	-	-	-	-	-	88,290 601,000	- -	88,290 601,000	
	643,350	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	<u>-</u>	120,460	- -	763,810	
	-	(64,491)	-	-	-	-	(6,992)	(233,658)	
_	643,350	(64,491)	-		-	809,750	(6,992)	1,219,442	
_	51,268	(508,790)		386,702	701,874	(146,705)	(6,853)	1,362,121	
	108,192	4,099,306	3,331,829	151,317	1,679,854	683,435	39,723	11,295,620	
\$_	159,460	\$ 3,590,516	\$ 4,034,472	\$ 538,019	\$ 2,381,728	\$ 536,730	\$ 32,870	\$ 12,657,741	

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:				
Property	\$ 4,792,500	\$ 4,798,680	\$ 4,788,259	\$(10,421)
Investment earnings	9,500	10,500	6,125	(4,375)
Total revenues	4,802,000	4,809,180	4,794,384	(14,796)
EXPENDITURES Debt service:				
Principal	3,217,645	3,217,645	3,217,643	2
Interest and other charges	1,551,435	1,513,640	1,512,311	1,329
Total expenditures	4,769,080	4,731,285	4,729,954	1,331
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	32,920	77,895	64,430	(13,465)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	600,905 (643,350)	672,385 (643,350)	672,388 (643,350)	3
Total other financing sources and uses	 	29,035	29,038	3
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,525)	106,930	93,468	(13,462)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	437,301	437,301	437,301	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 427,776	\$ <u>544,231</u>	\$ 530,769	\$ <u>(13,462</u>)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LIBRARY FUND

		Budgeted						
	Original		Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,488	\$	488
Donations		19,750		22,325		26,826		4,501
Investment earnings		350		400		375	(25)
Total revenues	_	23,100		25,725		30,689		4,964
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Recreation and leisure		32,050		11,140		14,236	(3,096)
Total expenditures		32,050	_	11,140	_	14,236	(3,096)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,950)		14,585		16,453		1,868
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		78,478		78,478		78,478		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	69,528	\$	93,063	\$	94,931	\$	1,868

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MUNICIPAL COURT FUND

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 93,300	\$ 88,150	\$ 86,451	\$(1,699)
Investment earnings	2,250	2,500	2,061	(439)
Total revenues	95,550	90,650	88,512	(2,138)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	148,671	178,500	173,748	4,752
Total expenditures	148,671	178,500	173,748	4,752
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(53,121)	(87,850)	(85,236)	2,614
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	191,390	191,390	191,390	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>138,269</u>	\$ 103,540	\$ <u>106,154</u>	\$ 2,614

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

KELLER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

	Budgete	d Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes: Sales	\$ 2,157,250	\$ 2,281,000	\$ 2,319,531	\$ 38,531	
Investment earnings	\$ 2,137,230 850	850	2,260	1,410	
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	12,000	-	
Total revenues	2,170,100	2,293,850	2,333,791	39,941	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Recreation and leisure	110,840	103,865	91,809	12,056	
Capital outlay Debt service:	589,000	431,440	381,110	50,330	
Principal	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,095,000	_	
Interest and other charges	383,810	383,700	383,962	(262)	
Total expenditures	2,178,650	2,014,005	1,951,881	62,124	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(8,550)	279,845	381,910	102,065	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(162,175)	(162,175)	(162,175)		
Total other financing sources and uses	(162,175)	(162,175)	(162,175)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(170,725)	117,670	219,735	102,065	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	836,404	836,404	836,404		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>665,679</u>	\$ 954,074	\$ <u>1,056,139</u>	\$ 102,065	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TOWN CENTER TIF #1 I&S FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:				
Property Investment earnings	\$ 2,578,390 4,500	\$ 2,571,675 7,500	\$ 2,581,452 6,620	\$ 9,777 (880)
Total revenues	2,582,890	2,579,175	2,588,072	8,897
EXPENDITURES Debt service:				
Principal	2,143,125	2,143,125	2,143,126	(1)
Interest and other charges	1,036,130	1,037,030	1,037,028	2
Total expenditures	3,179,255	3,180,155	3,180,154	1
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(596,365)	(600,980)	(592,082)	8,898
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0.40.050	0.40.050	040.050	
Transfers in	643,350	643,350	643,350	
Total other financing sources and uses	643,350	643,350	643,350	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	46,985	42,370	51,268	8,898
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	108,192	108,192	108,192	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>155,177</u>	\$ <u>150,562</u>	\$ <u>159,460</u>	\$8,898

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARK DEVELOPMENT FEE FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Permits, licenses and fees Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 30,000 100 30,100	\$ 155,000 750 155,750	\$ 385,419 1,283 386,702	\$ 230,419 533 230,952
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total expenditures	69,292 69,292	69,292 69,292	<u>-</u>	69,292 69,292
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(39,192)	86,458	386,702	300,244
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	151,317	151,317	151,317	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 112,125	\$ 237,775	\$ 538,019	\$ 300,244

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STREET/SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual \$ 1,078,500 \$ 1,140,500 \$ 1,159,766								
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)						
REVENUES Taxes:										
Sales Intergovernmental	\$ 1,078,500	\$ 1,140,500	\$ 1,159,766 47,532	\$ 19,266 47,532						
Special assessments and impact fees	8,500	32,000	25,052	(6,948)						
Investment earnings	4,100	6,660	7,110	450						
Total revenues	1,091,100	1,179,160	1,239,460	60,300						
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public works	80,000	117,700	90,135	27,565						
Capital outlay	1,605,000	1,929,095	447,451	1,481,644						
Total expenditures	1,685,000	2,046,795	537,586	1,509,209						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(593,900)	(867,635)	701,874	1,569,509						
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,679,854	1,679,854	1,679,854							
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>1,085,954</u>	\$ <u>812,219</u>	\$ <u>2,381,728</u>	\$ <u>1,569,509</u>						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ <u>3,800</u> 3,800	\$ <u>3,000</u> 3,000	\$ <u>1,763</u> 1,763	\$ <u>(</u> 1,237) (1,237)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,078,035	1,073,575	942,218	131,357
Total expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		<u>1,073,575</u> (1,070,575)	958,218 (956,455)	<u>115,357</u> <u>114,120</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Debt issuance Transfers in Total other financing sources and uses	880,000 96,730 976,730	850,000 120,460 970,460	88,290 601,000 120,460 809,750	88,290 (249,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	(97,505) 683,435	(100,115) 683,435	(146,705) 683,435	(46,590)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 585,930	\$ 583,320	\$ 536,730	\$(46,590)

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Keller, Texas' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	88
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and largest water customers.	98
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	109
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	115
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	120

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City began implementing GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. The City completed infrastructure transition in 2005; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis)

		Fisca	al Year	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 10,564,021 6,988,971 7,046,685	\$ 62,602,173 8,444,642 5,683,596	\$ 63,207,052 9,909,962 8,009,253	\$ 64,573,383 11,798,349 9,624,564
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 24,599,677	\$ 76,730,411	\$ 81,126,267	\$ 85,996,296
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 57,249,543 471,846 2,700,286	\$ 45,059,859 481,855 17,894,997	\$ 52,467,582 496,892 16,596,805	\$ 53,805,294 518,135 16,403,823
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 60,421,675	\$ 63,436,711	\$ 69,561,279	\$ 70,727,252
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 67,813,564 7,460,817 9,746,971	\$ 107,662,032 8,926,497 23,578,593	\$ 115,674,634 10,406,854 24,606,058	\$ 118,378,677 12,316,484 26,028,387
Total primary government net assets	\$ 85,021,352	\$ <u>140,167,122</u>	\$ 150,687,546	\$ 156,723,548

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

Fiscal Year

2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013			
						-							
74.502.492	\$	70.395.104	\$	71.137.063	\$	75.942.510	\$	77.053.091	\$	81,997,316			
	•		*	, ,	•		•		•	22,640,243			
				, ,						9,007,099			
1,002,000	_	0,1 00,000	_	12,000,100	-	1,101,010	-	10,100,001	_	0,001,000			
92,426,916	\$	90,606,819	\$	93,910,912	\$	101,281,367	\$	108,144,653	\$	113,644,658			
	_				_		_						
	_		_		_		_		_				
	\$, ,	\$, ,	\$		\$		\$	60,654,886			
9,453,952		9,453,952		9,287,306		9,453,952		8,219,575		8,219,575			
8,190,132	_	7,658,655	_	8,006,813	_	9,177,880	_	11,001,160	_	11,139,589			
76,008,434	\$_	76,302,062	\$_	75,720,614	\$_	79,771,736	\$_	79,831,120	\$_	80,014,050			
132 866 842	\$	129 584 559	\$	129 563 558	\$	137 082 414	\$	137 663 476	\$	142,652,202			
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	30,859,818			
				, ,						20,146,688			
10, 102,040	_	17,000,044	_	20,010,209	-	10,302,733	-	21,101,094	_	20,170,000			
168,435,350	\$	166,908,881	\$	169,631,526	\$	181,053,103	\$	187,975,773	\$	193,658,708			
	74,502,492 10,921,916 7,002,508 92,426,916 58,364,350 9,453,952 8,190,132 76,008,434 132,866,842 20,375,868 15,192,640	74,502,492 10,921,916 7,002,508 92,426,916 \$	74,502,492 \$ 70,395,104 10,921,916 10,502,026 7,002,508 9,709,689 92,426,916 \$ 90,606,819 58,364,350 \$ 59,189,455 9,453,952 9,453,952 8,190,132 7,658,655 76,008,434 \$ 76,302,062 132,866,842 \$ 129,584,559 20,375,868 19,955,978 15,192,640 17,368,344	74,502,492 \$ 70,395,104 \$ 10,502,026 7,002,508 9,709,689 \$ 97,09,689 92,426,916 \$ 90,606,819 \$ \$ 90,606,819 58,364,350 \$ 59,189,455 \$ 9,453,952 8,190,132 7,658,655 76,008,434 \$ 76,302,062 \$ \$ 132,866,842 20,375,868 19,955,978 15,192,640 17,368,344	74,502,492 \$ 70,395,104 \$ 71,137,063 10,921,916 10,502,026 10,707,393 7,002,508 9,709,689 12,066,456 92,426,916 \$ 90,606,819 \$ 93,910,912 58,364,350 \$ 59,189,455 \$ 58,426,495 9,453,952 9,453,952 9,287,306 8,190,132 7,658,655 8,006,813 76,008,434 \$ 76,302,062 \$ 75,720,614 132,866,842 \$ 129,584,559 \$ 129,563,558 20,375,868 19,955,978 19,994,699 15,192,640 17,368,344 20,073,269	74,502,492 \$ 70,395,104 \$ 71,137,063 \$ 10,921,916 \$ 10,502,026 \$ 10,707,393 \$ 12,066,456 \$ 97,09,689 \$ 12,066,456 \$ 90,606,819 \$ 93,910,912 \$ \$ 93,910,912 \$ \$ 93,910,912 \$ 90,453,952 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 9,287,306 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 9,287,306 \$ 8,190,132 \$ 76,588,655 \$ 8,006,813 \$ 76,302,062 \$ 75,720,614 \$ \$ 132,866,842 \$ 129,584,559 \$ 129,563,558 \$ 20,375,868 \$ 19,955,978 \$ 19,994,699 \$ 15,192,640 \$ 17,368,344 \$ 20,073,269	74,502,492 \$ 70,395,104 \$ 71,137,063 \$ 75,942,510 10,921,916 10,502,026 10,707,393 17,554,282 7,002,508 9,709,689 12,066,456 7,784,575 92,426,916 \$ 90,606,819 \$ 93,910,912 \$ 101,281,367 58,364,350 \$ 59,189,455 \$ 58,426,495 \$ 61,139,904 9,453,952 9,453,952 9,287,306 9,453,952 8,190,132 7,658,655 8,006,813 9,177,880 76,008,434 \$ 76,302,062 \$ 75,720,614 \$ 79,771,736 132,866,842 \$ 129,584,559 \$ 129,563,558 \$ 137,082,414 20,375,868 19,955,978 19,994,699 27,008,234 15,192,640 17,368,344 20,073,269 16,962,455	74,502,492 \$ 70,395,104 \$ 71,137,063 \$ 75,942,510 \$ 10,921,916 \$ 10,502,026 \$ 10,707,393 \$ 17,554,282 \$ 7,002,508 \$ 9,709,689 \$ 12,066,456 \$ 7,784,575 \$ 92,426,916 \$ 90,606,819 \$ 93,910,912 \$ 101,281,367 \$ \$ 58,364,350 \$ 59,189,455 \$ 58,426,495 \$ 61,139,904 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 9,177,880 \$ 76,008,434 \$ 76,302,062 \$ 75,720,614 \$ 79,771,736 \$ \$ 132,866,842 \$ 129,584,559 \$ 129,563,558 \$ 137,082,414 \$ 20,375,868 \$ 19,955,978 \$ 19,994,699 \$ 27,008,234 \$ 15,192,640 \$ 17,368,344 \$ 20,073,269 \$ 16,962,455	74,502,492 \$ 70,395,104 \$ 71,137,063 \$ 75,942,510 \$ 77,053,091 10,921,916 10,502,026 10,707,393 17,554,282 20,931,028 7,002,508 9,709,689 12,066,456 7,784,575 10,160,534 92,426,916 \$ 90,606,819 \$ 93,910,912 \$ 101,281,367 \$ 108,144,653 58,364,350 \$ 59,189,455 \$ 58,426,495 \$ 61,139,904 \$ 60,610,385 9,453,952 9,453,952 9,287,306 9,453,952 8,219,575 8,190,132 7,658,655 8,006,813 9,177,880 11,001,160 76,008,434 \$ 76,302,062 \$ 75,720,614 \$ 79,771,736 \$ 79,831,120 132,866,842 \$ 129,584,559 \$ 129,563,558 \$ 137,082,414 \$ 137,663,476 20,375,868 \$ 19,955,978 \$ 19,994,699 27,008,234 29,150,603 15,192,640 17,368,344 20,073,269 16,962,455 21,161,694	74,502,492 \$ 70,395,104 \$ 71,137,063 \$ 75,942,510 \$ 77,053,091 \$ 10,921,916 \$ 10,502,026 \$ 10,707,393 \$ 17,554,282 \$ 20,931,028 \$ 7,002,508 \$ 9,709,689 \$ 12,066,456 \$ 7,784,575 \$ 10,160,534 \$ 92,426,916 \$ 90,606,819 \$ 93,910,912 \$ 101,281,367 \$ 108,144,653 \$ \$ 58,364,350 \$ 59,189,455 \$ 58,426,495 \$ 61,139,904 \$ 60,610,385 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 9,287,306 \$ 9,453,952 \$ 8,219,575 \$ 8,190,132 \$ 7,658,655 \$ 8,006,813 \$ 9,177,880 \$ 11,001,160 \$ 76,008,434 \$ 76,302,062 \$ 75,720,614 \$ 79,771,736 \$ 79,831,120 \$ \$ 132,866,842 \$ 129,584,559 \$ 129,563,558 \$ 137,082,414 \$ 137,663,476 \$ 20,375,868 \$ 19,955,978 \$ 19,994,699 \$ 27,008,234 \$ 29,150,603 \$ 15,192,640 \$ 17,368,344 \$ 20,073,269 \$ 16,962,455 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694 \$ 21,161,694			

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisca	al Year	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
EXPENSES			'	
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,102,975	\$ 5,244,438	\$ 5,046,206	\$ 5,495,707
Public safety	8,625,240	9,889,821	10,627,205	12,162,131
Public works	4,621,754	7,402,595	7,735,718	7,800,979
Community development	984,186	1,128,547	1,251,056	1,231,365
Recreation and leisure	5,332,567	7,322,427	8,089,054	8,449,576
Interest and fiscal charges	4,555,553	4,458,890	4,303,912	3,909,308
Total governmental activities expenses	28,222,275	35,446,718	37,053,151	39,049,066
Business-type activities:				
Water and wastewater utilities	11,400,743	13,267,173	14,859,712	14,664,225
Drainage utility	1,435,397	1,717,054	1,641,685	1,819,672
Recreation / Aquatic Center				
Total business-type activities expenses	12,836,140	14,984,227	16,501,397	16,483,897
Total primary government				
program expenses	\$ <u>41,058,415</u>	\$ 50,430,945	\$ 53,554,548	\$ 55,532,963
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Public works	\$ 439,972	\$ 1,131,099	\$ 1,437,910	\$ 920,400
Recreation and leisure	1,523,299	3,018,331	2,879,647	3,484,293
Other activities	4,023,930	5,102,583	5,725,963	5,717,426
Operating grants and contributions	218,851	379,393	241,527	241,636
Capital grants and contributions	402,644	5,278,123	2,904,694	2,640,281
Total governmental activities				
program revenues	6,608,696	14,909,529	13,189,741	13,004,036
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water and wastewater utilities	12,180,322	14,720,857	18,725,239	15,100,194
Drainage utility	739,953	775,288	819,233	855,817
Recreation / Aquatic Center	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	2,906,293	·	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,266,880	1,203,652	4,555,755	2,579,605
Total business-type activities				
program revenues	14,187,155	19,606,090	24,100,227	18,535,616
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 20,795,851	\$ 34,515,619	\$ 37,289,968	\$ 31,539,652

Figea	l Year

			ai year				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
\$ 5,630,782	\$ 7,413,655	\$ 7,389,603	\$ 7,618,197	\$ 7,470,050	\$ 7,973,740		
13,969,085	14,740,695	14,258,649	17,358,623	18,753,263	19,415,960		
9,067,983	8,260,487	7,189,802	2,560,006	2,823,250	2,981,588		
1,291,819	1,161,434	1,100,186	1,183,353	1,283,179	1,425,851		
8,592,564	9,483,618	7,546,936	4,866,264	5,125,705	5,345,157		
3,794,400	3,723,887	3,790,680	3,632,289	3,213,594	3,277,731		
42,346,633	44,783,776	41,275,856	37,218,732	38,669,042	40,420,027		
15,056,060	15,146,621	15,214,564	17,807,093	16,757,059	17,055,816		
1,839,441	1,869,860	1,972,553	1,987,027	2,054,396	2,004,342		
			2,854,913	2,892,151	3,080,094		
16,895,501	17,016,481	17,187,117	22,649,033	21,703,606	22,140,252		
\$ <u>59,242,134</u>	\$ <u>61,800,257</u>	\$ <u>58,462,973</u>	\$ <u>59,867,765</u>	\$ 60,372,648	\$ 62,560,279		
\$ 42,787	\$ 15,200	\$ 11,354	\$ 35,207	\$ 39,828	\$ 56,267		
3,247,187	3,172,091	3,166,420	329,768	283,440	628,121		
3,957,986	3,215,505	3,622,406	3,442,865	3,501,127	4,004,921		
2,483,052	2,400,191	2,358,986	5,300,350	2,301,766	2,751,993		
6,297,308	497,454	445,168	630,960	3,969,333	1,117,756		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
16,028,320	9,300,441	9,604,334	9,739,150	10,095,494	8,559,058		
			 _	 _			
18,403,123	17,785,742	17,301,977	21,461,471	20,316,352	20,518,382		
891,424	929,902	1,507,699	1,484,183	1,505,930	1,540,590		
-	-	-	3,002,013	3,026,909	3,087,021		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
5,351,853	1,332,860	1,517,538	3,902,205	294,957	1,010,366		
04.040.400	20.040.504	20 227 244	20.040.070	05 444 440	20.450.252		
24,646,400	20,048,504	20,327,214	29,849,872	25,144,148	26,156,359		
¢ 40.674.700	¢ 20.249.045	¢ 20.024.540	¢ 20 500 020	¢ 25.000.640	¢ 24745 447		
\$ <u>40,674,720</u>	\$ <u>29,348,945</u>	\$ <u>29,931,548</u>	\$ <u>39,589,022</u>	\$ <u>35,239,642</u>	\$ <u>34,715,417</u>		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis)

		Fisca	l Year	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES	(() () () () () ()	4 / 00 507 400)	4 / 22 222 442)	4 / 22 24 5 22 2
Governmental activities	\$(21,613,579)	\$(20,537,189)	\$(23,863,410)	\$(26,045,030)
Business-type activities	1,351,015	4,621,863	7,598,830	2,051,719
Total primary government net expense	\$ <u>(20,262,564)</u>	\$ <u>(15,915,326)</u>	\$ <u>(16,264,580</u>)	\$ <u>(23,993,311</u>)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES I	N NET ASSETS			
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property	12,217,245	13,570,085	14,459,067	16,079,035
Sales	5,590,869	6,467,898	7,534,423	8,294,981
Franchise	2,347,256	2,616,898	3,089,399	3,182,681
Mixed beverage	28,510	37,802	49,460	53,482
Investment earnings	412,998	534,625	930,146	1,253,401
Miscellaneous	-	(27,869)	4,660	16,680
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Litigation settlement	-	-	-	(155,856) 298,249
Transfers	2,162,960	2,243,800	2,192,110	1,892,406
Total governmental activities	22,759,838	25,443,239	28,259,265	30,915,059
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	137,199	422,389	715,250	947,920
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	216,102	232,453	2,599	66,392
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	(7,652)
Transfers	(2,162,960)	(2,243,800)	(2,192,110)	(1,892,406)
Total business-type activities	(1,809,659)	(1,588,958)	(1,474,261)	(885,746)
Total primary government	20,950,179	23,854,281	26,785,004	30,029,313
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				
Governmental activities	1,146,259	4,906,050	4,395,855	4,870,029
Business-type activities	(458,644)	3,032,905	6,124,569	1,165,973
Total primary government	\$ 687,615	\$ 7,938,955	\$ <u>10,520,424</u>	\$ 6,036,002

Notes: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. Infrastructure assets were recorded in fiscal year 2005.

TABLE 2 (continued)

Fiscal Year												
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013							
\$(26,318,313)	\$(35,483,335)	\$(31,671,522)	\$(27,479,582)	\$(28,573,548)	\$(31,860,969)							
7,750,899	3,032,023	3,140,097	7,200,839	3,440,542	4,016,107							
\$ <u>(18,567,414)</u>	\$ <u>(32,451,312)</u>	\$ <u>(28,531,425)</u>	\$ <u>(20,278,743)</u>	\$ <u>(25,133,006)</u>	\$ <u>(27,844,862</u>)							
17,325,312	19,156,565	20,250,125	19,794,916	20,036,667	20,691,721							
8,654,735	8,045,471	7,939,671	8,087,781	8,615,790	9,184,887							
2,579,383	2,520,961	2,788,527	2,988,616	2,830,981	2,850,968							
52,475	55,350	60,935	64,242	61,567	92,029							
859,258	565,181	232,082	280,809	192,931	153,767							
65,260	128,425	292,685	295,808	270,763	295,807							
26,973	-	-	-	18,508 -	104,855							
3,185,538	3,191,285	3,411,590	3,652,445	3,549,470	3,986,940							
32,748,934	33,663,238	34,975,615	35,164,617	35,576,677	37,360,974							
611,410	395,290	92,367	137,567	122,036	102,252							
37,408	40,255	30,943	59,619	46,276	51,511							
67,003	17,345	(433,265)	-	- (0.540.470)	-							
(3,185,538)	(3,191,285)	(3,411,590)	(3,661,483)	(3,549,470)	(3,986,940)							
(2,469,717)	(2,738,395)	(3,721,545)	(3,464,297)	(3,381,158)	(3,833,177)							
30,279,217	30,924,843	31,254,070	31,700,320	32,195,519	33,527,797							
6,430,621	(1,820,097)	3,304,093	7,685,035	7,003,129	5,500,005							
5,281,182	293,628	(581,448)	3,736,542	59,384	182,930							
\$ <u>11,711,803</u>	\$ <u>(1,526,469)</u>	\$ 2,722,645	\$ <u>11,421,577</u>	\$ 7,062,513	\$ 5,682,935							

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FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Fisca	l Ye	ear								
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
General fund																				
Reserved	\$	396,948	\$	233,919	\$	366,151	\$	477,043	\$	505,169	\$	713,187	\$	852,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Non-spendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		437,749		70,120		72,597
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		655,573		941,993		5,646,441
Unreserved		3,343,099		4,971,522		6,710,715		6,620,147		7,779,047		8,356,777		9,951,738		-		-		-
Unassigned	_		_	-	_	-	_		_			-	_		_1	1,596,853	_	11,375,745	_	9,362,608
Total general fund	\$_	3,740,047	\$_	5,205,441	\$_	7,076,866	\$_	7,097,190	\$_	8,284,216	\$_	9,069,964	\$_	10,804,038	\$ <u>1</u>	2,690,175	\$_	12,387,858	\$_	15,081,646
All other governmental fu Reserved:	nds																			
Debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,064,520	\$	869,096	\$	1,020,122	\$	752,552	\$	626,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other		7,654,181		3,967,972		4,003,778		6,278,438		9,350,456		10,279,593		7,004,255		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in	า:																			
Special revenue		4,061,253		1,782,152		1,835,923		1,928,273		3,019,066		8,529,094		12,737,304		-		-		-
Capital projects		4,721,951		6,223,728		4,541,543		4,328,474	(2,501,535)	(3,001,569)		584,935		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,056,122
Non-spendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,251		1,771		125
Restricted:																				
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		564,353		545,493		690,229
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	2,410,163		9,985,464		11,114,335
Other		-				-					_					4,579,766		11,083,156	_	6,296,968
Total all other																	_			
governmental fund	s \$	16,437,385	\$	11,973,852	\$	11,445,764	\$	13,404,281	\$	10,888,109	\$	16,559,670	\$	20,953,279	\$ 1	7,555,533	\$	21,615,884	\$	19,157,779

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
_	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
REVENUES										
Taxes \$	20,363,179	22,623,468 \$	25,280,908 \$	27,436,311	28,984,792 \$	29,764,912 \$	30,875,274 \$	30,917,467	31,604,211	32,846,813
Licenses, fees										
and permits	2,460,221	3,018,740	2,687,921	1,981,637	1,753,197	1,119,177	1,492,765	1,271,576	1,313,373	2,214,199
Intergovernmental	1,090,325	1,528,075	885,493	1,584,392	2,433,675	2,220,113	2,243,917	5,521,904	5,752,557	2,915,931
Charges for services	1,265,531	2,057,189	3,298,315	3,642,795	4,009,487	4,068,661	4,225,420	1,473,354	1,429,532	1,409,324
Fines	911,339	1,019,732	1,174,530	1,177,651	1,059,808	996,203	946,204	883,816	923,809	901,147
Special assessments										
and impact fees	450,850	1,180,079	1,220,663	865,963	794,323	533,903	530,996	406,801	576,455	906,533
Donations	-	-	151,921	497,102	295,879	179,443	116,425	65,986	75,915	102,617
Interest income	445,107	535,806	930,146	1,253,401	859,258	565,181	232,082	280,479	192,931	153,767
Miscellaneous	464,405	1,637,881	556,088	902,062	368,711	411,048	345,339	350,563	325,397	350,608
Total revenues	27,450,957	33,600,970	36,185,985	39,341,314	40,559,130	39,858,641	41,008,422	41,171,946	42,194,180	41,800,939
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	3,785,446	4,047,104	4,174,610	5,097,346	4,865,176	5,664,989	5,912,363	6,029,397	5,770,520	6,077,590
Public safety	8,100,549	8,997,806	9,630,205	11,111,382	12,888,788	13,464,699	13,245,554	14,183,759	14,486,660	14,628,765
Public works	1,736,995	1,703,692	1,915,734	1,944,150	2,147,931	2,078,623	2,167,078	2,091,785	2,180,925	2,272,568
Community development	957,446	1,094,295	1,216,936	1,208,865	1,265,371	1,148,647	1,082,844	966,920	991,240	1,086,784
Recreation and leisure	3,782,756	5,384,346	6,245,698	6,512,392	6,648,619	6,901,084	6,594,491	3,976,232	3,959,543	4,074,082
Capital outlay	19,405,364	7,637,001	4,041,731	2,866,487	7,809,160	9,769,903	5,649,594	8,784,499	11,072,371	8,219,386
Debt service:										
Principal	3,921,781	5,097,337	4,044,830	6,681,820	3,594,567	3,418,491	6,597,743	6,555,603	6,876,829	6,730,769
Interest	4,632,332	4,462,190	5,938,927	3,832,434	5,677,177	6,481,007	3,648,886	3,486,895	2,925,696	3,200,476
Bond issue costs	170,031	293,135	30,638	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	428,737	- -	331,775	· · ·
Advance refunding	•	•							•	
escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,360	-	14,549,637	-
Total expenditures	46,492,700	38,716,906	37,239,309	39,254,876	44,896,789	48,927,443	45,435,650	46,075,090	63,145,196	46,290,420

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year											
		2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>(</u>	19,041,743)	\$ <u>(</u>	5,115,936) \$ <u>(</u>	1,053,324) \$	86,438 \$ <u>(</u>	4,337,659) \$ <u>(</u>	9,068,802) \$(4,427,228) \$ <u>(</u>	4,903,144) \$(_	20,951,016) \$(4,489,481)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Sale of capital assets		-		-	-	-	26,973	24,826	44,599	53,670	80,100	110,724
Transfers in		6,253,996		3,518,575	4,230,611	4,773,096	5,681,956	5,131,231	5,462,515	5,094,970	4,620,375	4,924,073
Transfers out	(4,091,036)	(1,274,775) (2,038,501) (2,880,690) (2,510,416) (1,939,946) (2,054,120) (1,442,525) (1,070,905) (910,633)
Refunding bonds issued		-		17,400,000	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Bonds issued		18,420,000		9,980,000	1,160,000	=	-	12,310,000	20,629,997	-	19,450,000	601,000
Bond premium		292,474		707,108	=	=	-	-	842,858	-	1,769,323	-
Bond discount	(59,838)	(175,114)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded												
bond escrow agent	(11,359,207)	(27,597,225) (937,743)	-	-	- (14,370,938)	-	-	-
Long-term debt		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	_	848,500			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		10,304,889		2,558,569	2,414,367	1,892,406	3,198,513	15,526,111	10,554,911	3,706,115	24,848,893	4,725,164
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>(</u>	8,736,854)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,557,367) \$_	1,361,043 \$	1,978,844 \$(1,139,146) \$_	6,457,309 \$_	6,127,683 \$(1,197,029) \$_	3,897,877 \$_	235,683
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		27.3%		31.3%	29.9%	35.0%	34.4%	23.7%	25.8%	29.2%	19.1%	26.3%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Property Tax			Mixed Beverage Tax	Total		
2004	\$ 12,396,544	\$ 5,590,869	\$ 1,692,257	\$ 28,510	\$ 19,708,180		
2005	13,500,870	6,467,898	1,863,899	37,802	21,870,469		
2006	14,607,625	7,534,422	2,312,400	49,461	24,503,908		
2007	16,079,035	8,294,981	2,280,832	53,482	26,708,330		
2008	17,698,199	8,654,735	2,579,383	52,475	28,984,792		
2009	19,143,130	8,045,471	2,520,961	55,350	29,764,912		
2010	20,086,141	7,939,671	2,788,527	60,935	30,875,274		
2011	19,543,407	8,087,781	2,988,616	64,242	30,684,046		
2012	19,631,878	8,670,174	2,695,881	61,567	31,059,500		
2013	19,625,642	9,184,887	2,842,453	92,029	31,745,011		
2004 - 2013	58.3%	64.3%	68.0%	222.8%	61.1%		

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial and Industrial Property	Undeveloped Vacant Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2004	\$ 2,113,733,584	\$ 427,532,120	\$ 226,348,500	\$ 266,697,966	\$ 2,500,916,238	\$ 0.43800	\$ 2,500,916,238	100%
2005	2,277,216,550	449,816,289	211,683,100	44,408,735	2,894,307,204	0.44413	2,661,363,572	108.75%
2006	2,503,947,102	472,408,098	211,613,983	557,827,224	2,630,141,959	0.44413	2,894,770,545	90.86%
2007	2,725,521,606	556,935,766	216,651,329	289,881,845	3,209,226,856	0.43219	3,209,226,856	100%
2008	3,064,761,852	622,932,772	173,975,819	315,523,601	3,546,146,842	0.43219	3,546,432,507	100%
2009	3,334,115,025	707,454,500	143,420,000	317,110,873	3,867,878,652	0.43219	3,867,878,652	100%
2010	3,545,294,700	656,087,602	146,651,300	334,742,514	4,013,291,088	0.44219	4,013,291,088	100%
2011	3,530,301,647	647,067,001	137,210,172	349,431,177	3,965,147,643	0.44219	3,965,147,643	100%
2012	3,619,741,614	651,316,929	134,835,788	391,880,182	4,014,014,149	0.44219	4,014,014,149	100%
2013	3,686,628,494	693,422,671	132,152,843	401,546,015	4,110,657,993	0.44219	4,110,657,933	100%

Note 1: Beginning with fiscal year 2006, tax-exempt property includes exempt values from over-65 and disabled tax ceilings.

Note 2: The Texas Property Tax Code, under Sec. 25.18, requires each appraisal office to implement a plan to update appraised values for real property at least once every three years. Tarrant Appraisal District's current policy is to conduct a general reappraisal of real and business personal property value annually, meaning that a property's appraised value is established and reviewed for equality and uniformity each year. the District conducts an onsite field review of real property in a portion of the County annually as part of a reappraisal cycle. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City Direct Rate	s	Overlapping Rates							
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Carroll Independent School District	Keller Independent School District	Northwest Independent School District	Tarrant County	Tarrant County College District	Tarrant County Hospital District	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	
2004	\$ 0.29912	\$ 0.13888	\$ 0.43800	\$ -	\$ 1.67620	N/A	\$ 0.27250	\$ 0.27250	\$ 0.23540	\$ 2.89460	
2005	0.29765	0.14648	0.44413	-	1.69750	N/A	0.272500	0.27250	0.235397	2.922027	
2006	0.30570	0.13843	0.44413	-	1.71580	N/A	0.272500	0.27250	0.235397	2.940327	
2007	0.30447	0.12772	0.43219	-	1.60800	N/A	0.271500	0.27150	0.235397	2.818587	
2008	0.31247	0.11972	0.43219	-	1.35740	N/A	0.266500	0.26650	0.235397	2.425867	
2009	0.31175	0.12044	0.43219	-	1.41690	1.35500	0.264000	0.26400	0.227897	2.451004	
2010	0.31009	0.13210	0.44219	1.415	1.48630	1.35500	0.264000	0.26400	0.227897	2.490524	
2011	0.29278	0.14941	0.44219	1.415	1.53060	1.37500	0.264000	0.26400	0.227897	2.511927	
2012	0.32552	0.12864	0.45416	1.415	1.54000	1.37500	0.264000	0.26400	0.227897	2.526390	
2013	0.32552	0.11667	0.44219	1.400	1.54000	1.45250	0.264000	0.26400	0.227897	2.547754	

Notes: 1) Rates are per \$100 valuation.

2) Tax rates for the Carroll, Keller and Northwest Independent School Districts have been averaged in determining the Direct and Overlapping rates. Each Keller taxpayer remits School District taxes to only one school district.

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2013						2004	1
Taxpayer	V	Market alue (000's)	Percentage of Total City Market Value	Rank	Taxpayer	V	Market alue (000's)	Percentage of Total City Market Value
Capri W. Dtc.	\$	46,729	1.04%	1	Pr Town Center	\$	17,946	0.65%
Art House		24,900	0.55%	2	Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.		17,306	0.63%
Ktc Seniors, Ltd.		20,975	0.47%	3	Pr Keller Partners, LP		13,541	0.49%
T Keller LLC - Tabani		15,345	0.34%	4	Home Depot USA, Inc.		13,385	0.48%
Grand Estates at Keller, LP		15,200	0.34%	5	Regency Centers, LP		12,150	0.44%
Regency Centers, LP		14,450	0.32%	6	Oncor Electric Delivery Co.		10,044	0.36%
Meritage Homes of Texas, LLC		14,299	0.32%	7	Kohl's Texas, LP		8,798	0.32%
GTE/Verizon		13,837	0.31%	8	Margaux Keller Development, Ltd.		8,568	0.31%
TXU/Oncor Electric		12,361	0.27%	9	General Telephone Co. of the SW		8,168	0.30%
Lowe's Home Centers		12,286	0.27%	10	Keller Crossing Texas, LTS		6,868	0.25%
Remaining Taxpayers		4,315,731	95.78%		Remaining Taxpayers		2,650,841	95.78%
Total	\$	4,506,113	100.00%		Total	\$	2,767,615	100.00%

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District

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PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the

		Fiscal Year o	f the Levy		Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2004	\$ 11,025,843	\$ 10,870,031	98.59%	\$ 151,105	\$ 11,021,136	99.96%		
2005	11,875,883	11,734,243	98.81%	137,398	11,871,641	99.96%		
2006	12,905,665	12,744,905	98.75%	152,611	12,897,516	99.94%		
2007	13,839,588	13,707,407	99.04%	123,176	13,830,583	99.93%		
2008	15,276,846	15,142,043	99.12%	118,440	15,260,483	99.89%		
2009	16,728,044	16,462,169	98.41%	209,687	16,671,856	99.66%		
2010	17,750,802	17,514,326	98.67%	75,953	17,590,279	99.10%		
2011	17,497,243	17,318,156	98.98%	98,363	17,416,519	99.54%		
2012	17,632,268	17,538,272	99.47%	58,791	17,597,063	99.80%		
2013	18,017,578	17,946,631	99.61%	-	17,946,631	99.61%		

Note: ¹Adjusted through September 30, 2013

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

	IISCAI I EAI								
	2004	2005	2006	2007					
Agriculture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Construction	4,212,895	5,749,764	5,248,032	7,013,295					
Transportation, communications	624,378	503,008	696,935	13,270,529					
Utilities	-	-	20,503,791	26,447,297					
Manufacturing	3,938,867	4,241,081	7,935,347	8,904,880					
Wholesale trade	2,999,989	2,714,901	12,306,490	7,213,880					
Retail trade	158,398,693	169,407,587	87,195,184	95,563,198					
Information	-	-	29,277,212	17,947,316					
Finance and insurance	132,753	-	566,094	1,021,182					
Real estate, rental and leasing	-	-	1,421,852	1,408,433					
Professional, scientific and technical services	-	-	5,053,089	17,275,861					
Administrative and support services	24,417,992	26,594,896	15,605,492	6,569,325					
Educational services	-	-	36,003	37,249					
Arts, entertainment and recreation	750,250	-	3,365,641	3,539,286					
Accommodation and food services	-	-	26,001,060	21,821,352					
Other Services except PA ¹	93,368	5,721,496	4,618,231	5,296,379					
Other	-		85,632,350	105,762,350					
Total	\$ <u>195,569,185</u>	\$ <u>214,932,733</u>	\$ <u>305,462,803</u>	\$ <u>339,091,812</u>					
Direct sales tax rate	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%					

Notes:

¹ PA - Public Administration, per naics.com.

² Information provided by State Comptroller's office

Fiscal Year

2008		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	7,549,622	7,653,377	5,644,566	7,487,590	5,690,397	8,628,139	
	10,542,719	-	123,993	6,981,819	11,695,882	12,048,822	
	30,128,038	-	39,979,714	38,586,553	35,396,073	34,432,043	
	295,450	2,940,779	6,419,863	320,998	523,381	337,657	
	7,891,276	5,890,013	8,956,140	7,824,042	7,861,903	9,018,601	
	108,725,426	159,769,554	100,766,160	108,724,134	116,508,313	124,257,630	
	38,930,359	1,309,930	53,397,031	40,204,903	41,788,728	44,491,839	
	4,141,296	1,344,111	1,361,454	3,418,573	4,544,921	4,732,909	
	11,665,675	6,712,679	4,594,903	9,610,727	12,667,771	13,332,200	
	4,667,602	4,095,448	4,017,325	4,585,668	5,642,146	5,334,402	
	12,374,811	6,347,933	9,821,471	11,397,517	11,689,606	14,142,641	
	307,699	78,540	466,628	437,575	269,071	351,655	
	3,681,219	8,810,317	3,915,255	4,379,237	4,522,275	4,207,107	
	41,325,976	47,316,633	40,617,242	38,757,393	42,932,278	47,229,686	
	7,756,203	9,806,464	10,843,370	6,876,945	8,273,649	8,864,231	
	53,868,594	1,406,225	108,891,431	53,445,162	56,115,562	61,564,107	
\$	343,851,965	\$ 263,482,003	\$ 399,816,546	\$ 343,038,836	\$ 366,121,956	\$ 392,973,669	
	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	State of Texas	Keller Direct Rate	Keller Development Corporation (1)	Keller Crime Control District (2)	Keller Street Maintenance (3)	Totals
2004	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.375%	0.125%	8.250%
2005	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.375%	0.125%	8.250%
2006	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.375%	0.125%	8.250%
2007	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.375%	0.125%	8.250%
2008	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.250%	0.250%	8.250%
2009	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.250%	0.250%	8.250%
2010	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.250%	0.250%	8.250%
2011	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.250%	0.250%	8.250%
2012	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.250%	0.250%	8.250%
2013	6.250%	1.000%	0.500%	0.250%	0.250%	8.250%

Notes:

- (1) Effective 1992
- (2) Effective April 2002; November 2007, voters authorized a reduction to 0.25% effective April 1, 2008.
- (3) Effective April 2004; November 2007, voters authorized an increase to 0.25% effective April 1, 2008.

SALES TAXPAYERS BY INDUSTRY

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2	2013			2004				
Taxpayer	Number of Payers	Percent of Total	Tax (1)	Percent of Total	Number of Payers	Percent of Total	Tax (2)	Percent of Total		
Construction	369	8.79%	\$ 150,992	2.20%	110	4.75%	\$ 13,671	0.41%		
Transportation, communications										
and warehousing	11	0.26%	210,854	3.07%	88	3.80%	176,230	5.25%		
Utilities, mining	49	1.17%	602,561	8.76%	4	0.17%	242,282	7.22%		
Manufacturing	98	2.33%	5,909	0.09%	-	- %	-	- %		
Wholesale trade	665	15.84%	157,826	2.29%	268	11.58%	72,463	2.16%		
Retail trade	487	11.60%	2,174,509	31.62%	278	12.01%	1,188,677	35.43%		
Information	382	9.10%	778,607	11.32%	179	7.73%	254,967	7.60%		
Finance and insurance	88	2.10%	82,826	1.20%	60	2.59%	86,832	2.59%		
Real estate, rental and leasing	108	2.57%	233,314	3.39%	58	2.51%	15,255	0.45%		
Professional, scientific										
and technical services	315	7.50%	93,352	1.36%	153	6.61%	40,885	1.22%		
Administrative and support										
services	364	8.67%	247,496	3.60%	246	10.63%	90,947	2.71%		
Educational services	58	1.38%	6,154	0.09%	10	0.43%	688	0.02%		
Arts, entertainment										
and recreation	42	1.00%	73,624	1.07%	10	0.43%	12,192	0.36%		
Accommodation and										
food services	119	2.83%	826,520	12.02%	52	2.25%	328,660	9.80%		
Other services except PA ⁽³⁾	205	4.88%	155,124	2.26%	60	2.59%	64,601	1.93%		
Other	839	<u>19.98</u> %	1,077,372	<u>15.67</u> %	739	<u>31.92</u> %	766,963	22.86%		
Total	4,199	100.00%	\$ 6,877,040	100.00%	2,315	100.00%	\$ 3,355,313	100.00%		

Notes: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The sectors presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of revenue. Information is provided by State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

⁽¹⁾ Direct Sales Tax Rate 1%, Keller Development Corporation .5%, Street Maintenance .25%, Crime Control District .25%

⁽²⁾ Direct Sales Tax Rate 1%, Keller Development Corporation .5%

⁽³⁾ PA - Public Administration per naics.com.

CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS BY CONSUMPTION (USAGE) AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

2013 2004 **Total** Total 2013 2004 Pct of Pct of Consumption Consumption **Total** Total Customer (000's)Sales (000's)Usage Usage Customer Sales City of Keller 77,764.6 \$ 231,192 2.49% Keller Independent School District 45,874.5 169,801 2.15% Keller Independent School District 46,539.0 269,081 1.49 City of Keller 42,519.4 95,713 1.99% Capri W DTC, LLC 20,293.4 110,167 0.65 Hidden Lakes Home Owner Ass'n 21,854.5 79,015 1.02% Hidden Lakes Home Owner Ass'n 14,951.0 81,539 0.48 Whiteco Residential, LLC 15,822.9 57,454 0.74% 61,612 Keller ENID, LTD 11,020.0 0.35 Meadow Glen Mobile Home Park 12,983.0 46,223 0.61% Keller Senior Community, LP 9,280.5 52,215 0.30 12,192.9 41,799 0.57% Southstar Logistics Grand Estates at Keller, LP 8,963.0 49,108 0.29 9,656.5 0.45% Corning Cable Systems 32,328 Keller Oaks Healthcare Center 5,684.2 30,488 0.18 The Plant Shed, Inc. 7,064.5 24,185 0.33% Southwest LTC Keller, LLC 5,484.0 30,769 0.16 Mimosa Manor Nursing Home 6,909.0 23,528 0.32% Kwik Kar Wash 24,858 0.15 Monterrey MHP Partners, LTD 6,289.5 4,520.5 21,998 0.29% Subtotal 204,500.2 941,029 4.07 Subtotal 181,166.7 592,044 8.47% Other customers 2,912,945.7 13,466,453 93.44 Other customers 1,946,735.2 7,882,431 91.49 TOTAL **TOTAL** 3,117,445.9 \$ 14,407,482 100.00% 2,127,901.9 \$ 8,474,475 100.00%

Source: Information provided by City staff

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Governme									
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	KDC Revenue Bonds	Other	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Revenue Bonds	TRA - Other	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2004	\$ 14,606,478	\$ 85,305,000	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 1,197,541	\$ 7,840,279	\$ 15,370,000	\$ -	\$ 2,428,348	\$ 127,877,646	12.07%	\$ 3,862
2005	22,927,061	73,210,000	1,035,000	44,408,735	10,198,030	11,785,000	-	2,082,011	165,645,837	15.13%	4,840
2006	21,226,401	69,425,000	890,000	292,326,799	9,768,600	15,515,000	-	1,621,409	410,773,209	28.13%	11,252
2007	19,577,414	64,590,000	775,000	585,982	8,728,625	14,850,000	-	1,216,439	110,323,460	6.97%	2,926
2008	17,883,020	61,460,000	660,000	508,195	7,761,982	14,130,000	-	772,337	103,175,534	6.32%	2,687
2009	20,048,603	64,755,000	535,000	341,608	6,981,398	13,370,000	-	303,537	106,335,146	6.52%	2,695
2010	24,105,000	61,179,997	405,000	341,608	5,995,000	14,385,000	-	501,420	106,913,025	6.83%	2,698
2011	21,945,000	56,923,550	275,000	252,455	5,585,000	21,040,000	-	521,228	106,542,233	6.16%	2,669
2012	24,580,000	53,730,020	140,000	159,153	10,560,000	11,765,000	-	139,037	101,073,210	5.53%	2,460
2013	22,415,000	50,002,894	-	3,354,102	9,700,000	11,042,000	-	241,691	96,755,687	5.29%	2,355

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

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bonded Debt Outstanding Percentage General Debt Certificates of Actual Obligation of Debt Per Fiscal Service Taxable Value Year **Bonds** Fund Obligation Service Total of Property Capita \$ 2004 \$ 22,720,000 494,179 \$ 100,675,000 818,008 \$ 124,707,187 4.99% 3,766 18,906 3,487 2005 33,594,999 727,242 84,995,000 119,336,147 4.48% 2006 4.07% 30,995,001 1,085,740 84,940,000 724,770 117,745,511 3,225 2007 28,360,001 1,217,054 80,215,000 560,249 110,352,304 2,927 3.44% 25,645,002 759,971 2008 75,590,000 555,897 102,550,870 2.89% 2,670 2009 27,030,001 753,065 78,125,000 247,354 106,155,420 2.74% 2,691 2010 1,109,121 2.67% 2,700 30,100,000 75,564,997 216,019 106,990,137 27,530,000 84,735 2.68% 2,666 2011 841,552 77,963,550 106,419,837 2012 35,140,000 576,537 65,495,000 76,817 2.52% 2,505 101,288,354 2013 32,115,000 526,302 61,044,894 108,193 93,794,389 2.28% 2,283

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Carroll Independent School District	\$ 235,203,792	0.17%	\$ 399,846
Keller Independent School District	681,493,167	33.60%	228,981,704
Northwest Independent School District	626,683,640	0.13%	814,689
Tarrant County General Obligation Debt	373,845,000	3.16%	11,813,502
Tarrant County College District	15,485,000	3.16%	489,326
Tarrant County Hospital District	25,375,000	3.16%	801,850
Subtotal, overlapping debt			243,300,917
City of Keller direct debt ⁽²⁾		100.00%	93,272,791
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 336,573,708

Source: www.mactexas.com

Note: (1) Percentage of government unit's total property value located within the Keller City limits.

⁽²⁾ Includes both tax-supported self-supported debt of the water and wastewater utility, drainage utility, Keller Development Corportation, Keller Crime Control and Prevention District and the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year 2004 2005 2006 2007 \$ Debt limit \$ 2.50000 \$ \$ 2.500000 2.50000 2.50000 Adopted tax rate 0.43800 0.44413 0.44413 0.43219 Additional rate available 2.06200 2.05587 2.05587 2.06781 Legal debt margin 46,718,343 52,623,315 57,579,511 66,156,570 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 17.77% 17.29% 17.52% 17.77%

As a home rule city, the City of Keller is not legally limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's Charter Section 8.16., states:

The City Council shall have the power under the provisions of state law to levy, assess and collect an annual tax upon taxable property within the City, the tax not to exceed the rate as provided for by state law governing cities with a population in excess of five thousand (5,000) inhabitants.

Article II, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part:

...but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such City.

84,044,036

					Fisca	l Yea	ar				
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
\$	2.50000	\$	2.50000	\$	2.50000	\$	2.50000	\$	2.50000	\$	2.50000
	0.43219		0.43219		0.44219	_	0.44219		0.44219		0.44219
	2.06781		2.06781		2.05781	_	2.05781		2.05781		2.05781
\$	72,891,093	\$	77,696,131	\$	77,320,390	\$ <u></u>	81,114,904	\$	82,600,785	\$	84,589,531
17.29% 17.69% 17.69% 17.69%									17.69%		
Leç	gal Debt Margin	Calc	ulation for the C	Currer	nt Fiscal Year:						
A	aximum allowat dopted tax rate dditional rate av									\$ 	2.50000 0.44219 2.05781
Total taxable value Additional tax levy available (debt margin) Less: amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt									4,110,657,993 84,589,531 545,495		

Legal debt margin

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Water Revenue Bonds

					Water Neveride Bonds						
	Utility			Less:		Net					
Fiscal		Services Operating			Available		Service	Requi	irements	Times	
Year	Charges		Expenses		Revenue		Principal		Interest		Coverage
									•		
2004	\$	12,180,322	\$	11,400,743	\$	779,579	\$	-	\$	-	N/A
2005		14,720,857		13,267,173		1,453,684		-		-	N/A
2006		18,725,239		11,509,760		7,215,479		-		-	N/A
2007		15,071,034		10,878,806		4,192,228		-		-	N/A
2008		18,440,505		11,072,183		7,368,322		-		-	N/A
2009		17,825,997		11,263,357		6,562,640		-		-	N/A
2010		17,332,920		11,393,852		5,939,068		-		-	N/A
2011		21,507,180		13,675,260		7,831,920		-		-	N/A
2012		19,856,182		15,515,102		4,341,080		-		-	N/A
2013		20,017,810		12,010,745		8,007,065		-		-	N/A

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Personal Income		P	er Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment (KISD) ²	National Unemployment Rate ⁴
2004	33,112	\$	-	\$	31,986 ³	35.0	23,663	5.4%
2005	34,224		1,094,688,864		31,986 ³	35.0	25,644	4.9%
2006	36,508		1,460,320,000		40,000 7	35.0	25,873	4.4%
2007	37,700		1,583,400,000		42,000 7	35.0	27,905	5.0%
2008	38,402		1,632,085,000		42,500 7	35.0 ⁵	29,424	7.3%
2009	39,450		1,558,827,300		39,514 ⁷	35.0 ⁵	30,299	9.9%
2010	39,627 ¹⁰	0	4,565,821,278		39,514 ⁷	35.0 ⁶	32,808	9.3%
2011	39,920		1,730,172,720		43,341 8	32.0 ⁶	32,796	8.5%
2012	40,440		1,896,838,200		46,905 8	36.9 ⁶	33,130	7.8%
2013	41,090		1,828,422,820		44,498 ³	39.9 ⁹	33,367	7.2%

Sources: 1 North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG)

² Keller Independent School District (KISD)

³ Bureau of Census

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁵ www.idcide.com, (©) 2008

⁶ U. S. Census 2007 Data and American Community Survey

⁷ Dallas Morning News, Business Section D, November 1, 2010

⁸ BEA.gov

⁹ IndexMundi

¹⁰ U. S. Census 2010

PRINCIPAL AREA EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

2	2013		2004				
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment		
AMR Corporation	24,888	50.12%	1	-	- %		
Bell Helicopter/Textron	3,820	7.69%	2	-	- %		
Fidelity Investments	3,700	7.45%	3	-	- %		
Keller ISD	3,600	7.25%	4	-	- %		
ATC Logistics	3,315	6.68%	5	-	- %		
BNSF Railway	3,100	6.24%	6	-	- %		
Sabre Holdings	2,532	5.10%	7	-	- %		
Dallas Fort Worth/Airport	1,600	3.22%	8	-	- %		
Healthmarkets	1,600	3.22%	9	-	- %		
Gaylord Texas Resort	1,500	3.02%	10		%		
Total	49,655	_100.00%		<u> - </u>			

Source: Information provided by city staff; 2004 information is not available.

FULLTIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
General government													
Administration	6.25	6.25	7.00	7.00	8.50	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	8.00			
Finance	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	7.50	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.00			
Planning	14.98	13.11	14.25	14.25	14.50	14.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00			
Town Hall operations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00			
Other	17.25	19.16	17.73	17.73	22.83	22.83	20.83	25.00	16.14	15.50			
Police													
Officers	66.00	66.50	67.00	71.00	78.00	78.00	77.00	79.00	50.50	51.50			
Civilians	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	34.00	34.00			
Fire													
Firefighters and officers	42.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	60.50	60.50	54.00	57.00	57.00	57.00			
Civilians	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Public works													
Engineering	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50	3.00	3.00			
Other	11.83	10.83	11.33	11.33	11.33	11.33	8.83	8.83	11.73	12.10			
Parks and recreation	53.07	71.32	87.24	87.24	83.08	84.05	77.65	71.64	74.16	76.22			
Library	14.97	14.97	15.97	15.97	15.97	15.97	15.42	15.42	15.42	15.42			
Water	34.92	34.92	34.92	35.92	35.92	37.92	33.67	33.67	30.30	30.67			
Wastewater	7.25	7.50	7.50	9.50	10.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50			
Drainage	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50			
Total	296.77	316.81	335.19	343.19	371.38	374.85	346.40	348.56	341.25	345.41			

Source: 1 Information provided by City staff

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year ¹										
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
General government											
Council and work sessions held	41	35	32	51	45	48	42	45	32	33	
Cable broadcasts	594	594	594	658	3,582	5,109	7,118	7,338	7,303	7,305	
Birth/death certificates issued	962	1,113	1,308	1,218	1,495	935	396	833	406	364	
Building permits issued	363	390	473	255	277	183	248	250	250	250	
New construction plan review	446	450	480	360	165	256	346	350	350	315	
Police											
Physical arrests	1,297	1,396	1,754	1,631	1,813	1,800	1,600	1,625	1,550	1,190	
Total citations issued	11,123	12,274	15,517	12,755	12,755	11,750	11,438	11,800	10,000	9,300	
Total emergency 911 calls*	12,978	13,160	13,160	13,160	30,350	30,029	32,500	36,400	39,000	30,000	
Calls for service*	72,588	75,217	76,103	77,329	88,559	174,669	155,124	220,000	232,180	245,484	
Animal control											
Animals adopted/redeemed	436	631	834	619	885	819	552	556	724	811	
Stray animal complaints	2,424	7,250	10,462	9,935	14,926	12,704	10,204	12,715	15,268	15,268	
Animals impounded	1,190	1,251	1,504	1,152	1,511	1,334	1,108	1,293	1,114	970	
Nuisance wildlife trapped	449	397	336	187	233	365	272	500	294	643	
Animal bite investigations	75	72	61	65	74	63	63	70	68	68	
Fire											
Emergency responses	1,863	2,204	2,500	1,625	1,785	2,706	2,844	2,980	2,180	2,124	
Calls for service, excludes EMS	735	763	928	970	1,175	914	1,018	1,139	1,225	1,217	
Fire hydrants maintained	1,785	1,844	1,824	1,875	2,026	2,050	2,065	2,063	2,077	2,077	
Inspections	346	384	420	584	516	697	731	720	300	300	
Finance											
Accounts payable checks processed	4,544	4,443	5,819	5,107	5,269	5,476	5,269	5,600	3,500	4,400	
Payroll checks processed	8,411	9,107	4,986	10,442	11,320	11,624	11,320	11,800	10,200	11,700	
Journal entries posted	3,140	2,972	4,499	5,189	5,813	5,795	5,510	5,500	5,000	5,000	
Purchase orders processed	319	274	316	346	336	323	336	357	300	300	
Human resources											
Applications processed	1,328	3,530	1,704	2,200	1,899	1,190	730	750	1,550	1,350	
Vacancies filled	160	154	42	44	57	26	25	130	147	153	
Turnover rate	9.40%	9.60%	13.18%	12.50%	10.75%	7.49%	9.30%	10.00%	15.00%	14.00%	
Safety classes conducted	17	8	9	9	6	6	5	5	5	5	
Worker compensation claims	50	53	53	60	43	49	55	40	40	40	

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year¹

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Municipal court										
Citations processed	11,123	12,766	15,613	12,755	10,500	10,524	11,438	11,800	11,000	10,800
Warrants processed	2,517	2,744	2,370	2,938	2,400	1,967	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,275
Court sessions ⁴	204	240	204	212	212	212	189	189	208	100
Defendant requests for court date	3,862	3,548	7,809	4,915	3,981	6,915	6,950	6,950	6,300	4,350
Public works										
Review CIP designed by others	14	14	14	14	20	14	10	12	12	12
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.60	12.96	6.87	12.00	16.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Sidewalks repaired (linear feet)	500	80	620	300	56	725	750	750	1,000	1,700
Parks and recreation										
Park acreage	433	436	442	442	456	456	456	456	456	491
Facility reservations	450	518	495	492	646	814	825	840	975	1,000
Program attendance										
(incl. Sr. programs)	28,890	30,604	27,308	27,901	34,091	27,359	21,200	22,000	18,307	15,007
Athletic field permits issued	3,750	3,750	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreation programs provided										
(incl. Sr. programs)	90	359	367	900	960	975	975	1,050	1,012	410
Library										
Library customer visits	229,830	234,474	249,455	251,327	253,000	191,739	280,000	300,000	232,000	231,500
Total volumes borrowed	368,376	411,783	412,000	380,258	398,633	317,834	411,930	450,000	579,500	563,000
Volumes in collection	81,625	108,108	110,000	119,232	129,154	128,979	139,954	84,358 ²	100,363 ²	114,363
Water										
New customers (net)	213	452	(265)	308	322	127	242	201	179	254
Water main breaks	101	84	101	44	45	31	29	42	29	22
Average daily consumption (gallons) ³	6,677	8,039	9,697	6,353	8,216	7,804	7,482	9,784	8,838	8,297
Peak daily consumption (million gallons) ³	13.200	17.858	19.300	15.371	18.785	18.973	18.204	22.565	20.551	23.465
Water purchased (million gallons)	2,443.6	2,934.3	3,539.3	2,318.9	3,007.0	2,848.3	2,731.0	3,571.3	3,225.9	3,028.5
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(million gallons) ⁵	2.466	2.620	2.877	3.150	2.542	2.800	2.975	2.865	2,866	2.876

Sources:

¹Information provided by City staff. Information was not collected, and therefore not available where N/A is shown.

²Decrease due to actual verification by City staff for 2011. Only an estimate in previous years.

³Decrease due to verification on the calculation of wholesale treatment costs.

⁴FY2012 includes attorney dockets

⁵Trinity River Authority - annual audits

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year

	FISCAL TEAL											
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Police												
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Patrol units	18	18	28	25	25	23	21	21	23	23		
Fire												
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3		
Engines/trucks	3	3	3	3	6	5	5	4	5	5		
Public works												
Streets (miles)	275	250	182	393	410	414	418	418	477	477		
Street lights	1,710	1,710	2,055	2,075	2,369	2,405	2,408	2,500	2,505	2,585		
Traffic signals	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	10	10		
Parks and recreation												
Acreage	415	433	442	442	456	456	456	456	456	491		
Playgrounds	1	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		
Baseball/softball fields	4	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
Soccer/football fields	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		
Community centers ¹	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Water												
Water mains (miles) ²	256	256	256	256	256	256	258	260	190	290		
Storage capacity (million gallons)	6	6	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10		
Wastewater												
Sanitary sewers (miles) ²	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	193	193	192		
Storm sewers (miles) ²	43.00	43.00	45.00	46.85	50.08	50.15	50.15	50.15	50.15	50.15		
Treatment capacity (million gallons)	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		

Notes:

¹ Increase includes purchases as well as three leased motorcycle units.

² City staff correction to prior year estimates due to upgrades to GIS technology and new federal tracking requirements; numbers are estimates.

³ Water System transfer from City of Keller to City of Fort Worth.

⁴ TXU and TCEC erect City street lights, therefore provider supplies count. The City of Keller remits the cost of electricity to the provider.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Keller, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Keller, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Keller, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Keller, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Keller, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Keller, Texas' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TX 956.544.7778 TEMPLE, TX 254.791.3460

ALBUQUERQUE, NM 505.266.5904



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Keller, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas

February 21, 2014