COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Prepared by:

City of Bedford, Texas Finance Department

${\bf CITY\ OF\ BEDFORD,\ TEXAS}$

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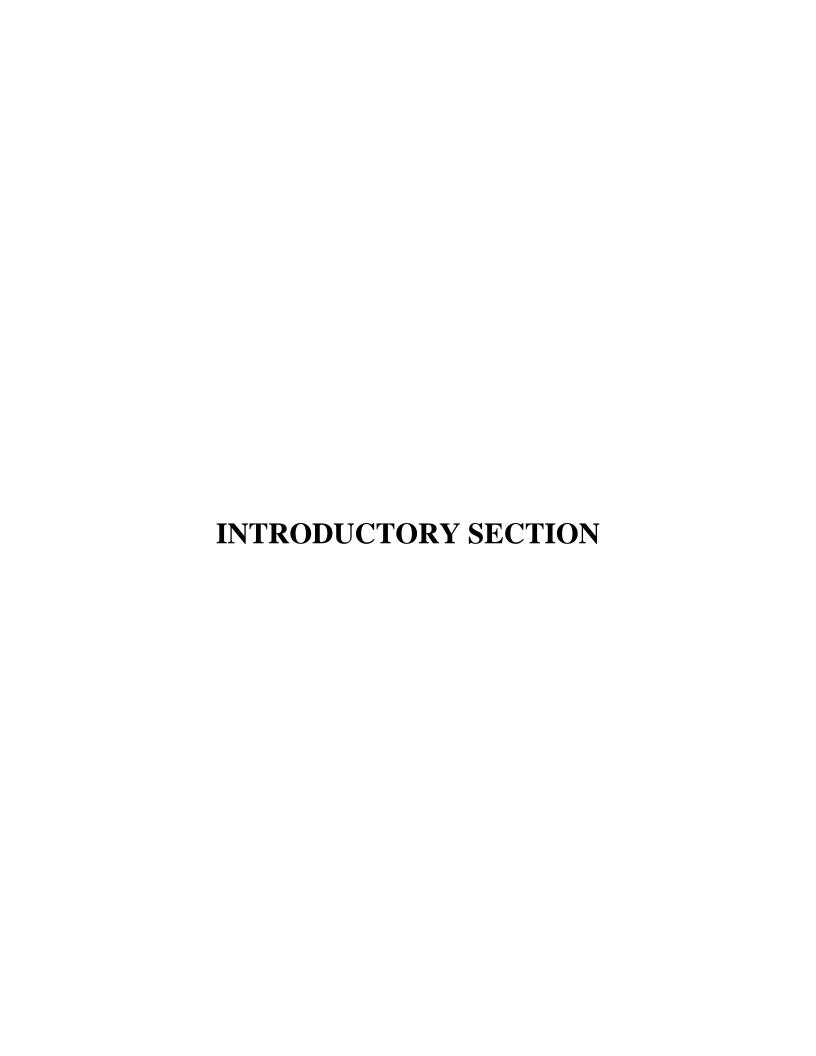
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2000 FOREST RIDGE DRIVE, BEDFORD, TEXAS 76021-1895

February 24, 2012

Citizens of Bedford, Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Manager:

The Administrative Services Department is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Bedford, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. This report was prepared through the cooperative effort of the Administrative Services Department and the City's independent auditor. It is published to provide the City Council, staff, citizens, bondholders and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City government.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects. 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 all disclosures necessary have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a list of principal officials and an organizational chart. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The statistical section includes a variety of financial and demographic information presented on a multi-year basis that is relevant to a financial statement reader. The financial section is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

CITY PROFILE

The City of Bedford is a predominately residential community located in Tarrant County, near several major transportation links between Dallas and Fort Worth. It is part of the "Metroplex" of North Central Texas, which includes the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth. The City of Bedford is bordered on the east and south by the City of Euless, on the west by the City of Hurst and on the north by the City of Colleyville. Bedford lies approximately five miles from the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, 12 miles from downtown Fort Worth and 20 miles from downtown Dallas. There are three State Highways (183, 121, 157) and two Interstate Highways (35, 30) serving the City with the nearest Interstate located six miles away.

The City was incorporated in 1953 under the general laws of the State of Texas and the voters approved the current charter in 1966. The City is a home rule city and operates under the Council/Manager form of government. The City Council is composed of a mayor and six council members elected at large every three years.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

Generally accepted accounting principles require that basic financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or



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incomplete. In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Based on this criterion, the following blended component unit is included. The City of Bedford Street Improvement Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the EDC is reported as a Special Revenue Fund as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to operate, maintain and finance the costs of the City's street improvements using sales taxes collected under Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979.

Services provided by the City under the general governmental functions include police and fire protection, emergency medical services, planning and zoning, code enforcement and inspections, street maintenance, park, recreation, library and senior citizen services. A Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues derived from hotel/motel taxes, with proceeds used to promote tourism. Water and sewer services are provided under an enterprise fund concept, with user charges set by the City Council to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. Drainage maintenance services are also provided under the enterprise fund concept, implemented in 1991 in accordance with amendments to Title 13 of the Texas Local Government Code.

The water supply for the City of Bedford is provided by the Trinity River Authority (TRA), which provides treated water to Bedford, Euless, Colleyville, Grapevine and North Richland Hills pursuant to separate, but similar contracts dated January 21, 1972, and April 25, 1979. In October 1973, the Trinity River Authority (Central Regional Wastewater System) entered into a 50-year contract with numerous cities in the metroplex, including the City of Bedford for construction of a wastewater treatment plant to service all contracting parties.

The original 50- year duration of the contract is automatically extended through the latest maturity of any TRA outstanding debt issues.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements should be considered from the broad perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

In recent years, the City of Bedford, located in the heart of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex (DFW), has experienced a significant slowdown in population growth. The 2010 census reflects a population of 46,979, which is approximately a 0.4% decrease from the census results of 2000. In addition, the City's property tax base has continued to decline slightly over the past few years due to the overall downturn of the economic climate and its affect on the housing market.

Several light manufacturing firms are located in Bedford, as well as a variety of commercial establishments, restaurants, health care facilities, retail stores, shops and food stores. Several of the retail shopping centers in the City are undergoing renovation and expansion. Undeveloped property accounts for approximately 2% of the total area in the City. The City is not financially dependent upon any one industry, or type of industry. The City recognizes the value of commercial development to its economic base and continues to encourage commercial growth that will be beneficial to the community.

The local economy, like the North Texas Region, has been impacted by the economic downturn experienced by the nation as a whole. In addition, the City of Bedford has also experienced that same impact with a decline in sales tax revenue by 4.9% or \$470,722 when compared to the prior year.



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A significant portion of the City's general operating revenue (27.6%) is derived from sales tax and efforts to maintain and grow our sales tax base are a high priority. As a policy, the City Council has set certain economic goals that are intended to attract high quality, visually appealing businesses, as well as revitalize and invest in areas that have seen some deterioration of economic activity. By emphasizing the need to be more business friendly, the goals of the City Council seek to provide the general direction for future land use plans and decisions for Bedford.

Current longer range financial planning primarily revolves around several major water/sewer system infrastructure projects as well as a significant improvements to our drainage system. In addition, as the City is approximately 98% built out, significant planning initiatives are being considered to provide for re-development of certain aging corridors within the City.

The State of Texas plans to widen State Highway 183 (Airport Freeway), which runs East/West through the center of the City, and will have a significant impact on a number of businesses along the current frontage road. The City is working on plans to minimize the possible negative impact and to attempt to turn the project into a positive as it develops over the next several years. The project will likely have a significant impact on sales tax and on property values over the next several years and the City is in the process of attempting to analyze the magnitude of the financial impact that will result from the project in the short and longer term.

In addition, we have established a facility/utility maintenance fund and a computer/vehicle replacement fund, recognizing that a scheduled maintenance, repair and replacement program provides for the best utilization of financial resources.

To the extent that operations result in surplus funds, we will continue to fund various capital needs of a one-time nature from the surplus rather than issuing unnecessary debt.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis.

In developing and maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe the City's internal control structure is adequate to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of revenue estimates by the City's Administrative Services Department staff and expenditure estimates by each City department. Estimates are reviewed by the City Manager, and evaluated within the total financial framework. Budget proposals are recommended by the City Manager and reviewed extensively by the City Council, a process that includes a public hearing. After the conclusion of the public hearing, the City Council may make changes as deemed appropriate. The budget as amended is then adopted by ordinance, which also adopts the tax rate.



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In addition, the annual budget also contains a capital improvement program which may be revised and extended each year to indicate capital improvements pending or in process of construction or acquisition. The capital program includes a list of all capital improvements that are planned during the upcoming five fiscal years, cost estimates, time schedules and methods of financing for each improvement.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS

Property Taxes

All eligible property within the City is subject to assessment, levy, and collection of a continuing, direct ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds within the limits prescribed by law, and the payment of operation and maintenance costs as approved by the City Council. Under State law, the City is limited to a maximum tax rate of \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. In addition, the City's home rule charter limits the tax rate to a maximum of \$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation.

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Tarrant Appraisal District (TAD). The City of Bedford and other taxing jurisdictions in Tarrant County provide a pro rata share of the budgeted expenditures incurred by TAD based upon individual levy. The City contracts with the Tarrant County Tax office for tax billing and collection services.

OTHER INFORMATION

Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified public accountants selected and engaged by the City Council. The Independent Auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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 of Bedford for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR with contents that conform to program standards. In addition, an award winning CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. This is the fourteenth consecutive year the City of Bedford has received the Certificate of Achievement. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA for their consideration.



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Administrative Services Department. Many individuals devoted extra hours and exhibited dedicated effort in ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of this report. Appreciation is expressed to the City employees throughout the organization, especially those responsible for the maintenance of records upon which this report is based. Special acknowledgment is extended to Philip Bray, and the entire Accounting Staff, whose hard work and dedication was instrumental in the preparation of this report. Acknowledgment is also given to representatives of Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P. for their assistance in producing the final product. Our appreciation is extended to the Mayor, the members of the City Council and the City Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

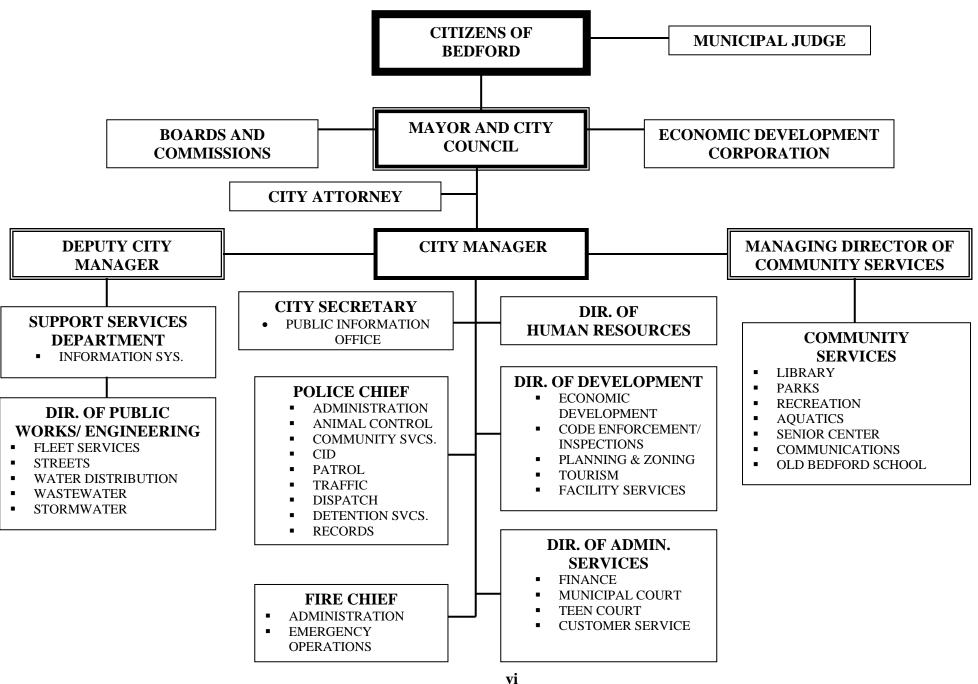
Respectfully submitted,

Clifford Blackwell, C.G.F.O.

Director of Administrative Services

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CITY OF BEDFORD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF BEDFORD

Principal Officials Fiscal Year 2010 – 2011

ELECTED

CITY COUNCIL

Jim Story - Mayor

Roger Fisher, Council Member, Place 1

Ray Champney, Mayor Pro Tem, Place 4

Roy Savage, Council Member, Place 2

Dr. Roy Turner, Council Member, Place 5

Jim Griffin, Council Member, Place 3

Chris Brown, Council Member, Place 6

SENIOR STAFF

Beverly Queen-Griffith, City Manager

David Miller	Deputy City Manager
Michael Wells	
Jill McAdams	Director of Human Resources
James Tindell	
Roger Gibson	
John Kubala	Director of Public Works/Engineering
Mirenda Mcquagge-Walden	Managing Director of Community Services
Clifford Blackwell	Director of Administrative Services
Bill Syblon	Director of Development

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bedford Texas

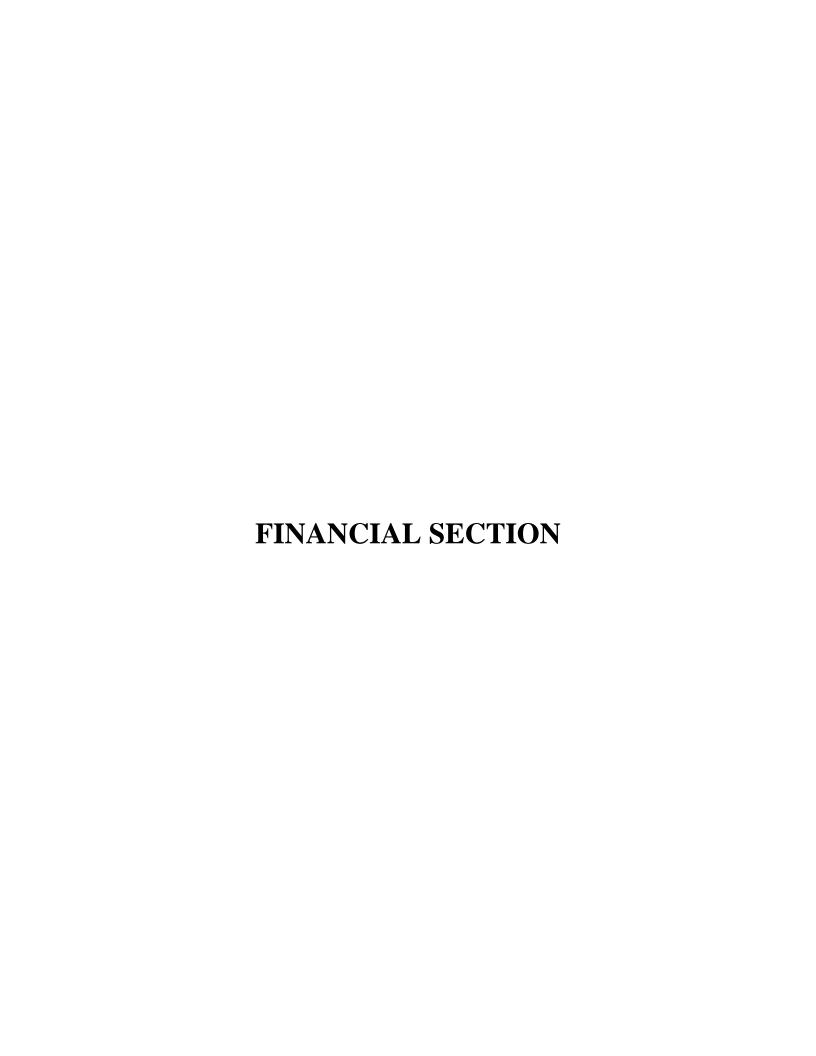
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2010

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

CANADA
CONFORMATION
SEAL

CHICAGO

Executive Director







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

As described in the notes to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," in 2011.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Bedford, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and 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 of financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 though 11 and 54 through 57 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bedford, Texas' financial statements as a whole. 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 financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The 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 assurance on them.

February 24, 2012

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

The discussion and analysis of the City of Bedford's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Bedford exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$57,240,353 (net assets). Of this amount, \$8,343,691 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net assets increased by \$546,971. The increase is predominately the result of increased water and sewer revenues in excess of expenses, resulting in a change in water and sewer net assets by 177%.
- As of September 30, 2011, the City of Bedford's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,445,281, a decrease of \$636,538 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$3,882,751 or 31.2% percent of the total amount, is unassigned.
- As of September 30, 2011, the fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$1,588,494. Total General Fund fund balance is \$4,413,970. The decrease is primarily due to the completion of the library construction project as well as budgeted shortfall in revenue.
- The City's total debt increased by \$3,276,998 during the 2010/11 fiscal year. The City issued \$14,775,000 of debt during the 2010/11 fiscal year, \$6,030,000 of which was refunding debt.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City of Bedford's basic financial statements. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements.

- The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City a whole and presents a long-term view of the City's finances.
- The next section is the fund financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by provide information about the City's most financially significant funds.
- This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets (the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe) as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, and water and sewer lines) to assess the overall health of the City.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including
 the police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration.
 Property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, and fines/forfeitures finance most of
 these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or
 most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, and
 stormwater facilities are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain revenues.

The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds—

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (of differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations.

Proprietary funds—

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Generally speaking, a City maintains two different types of proprietary funds to record charges for the full cost of the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City. These services are reported in either Enterprise Funds or Internal Service Funds.

- <u>Enterprise Funds</u> are used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for its Water and Sewer and Stormwater operations.
- <u>Internal Service Funds</u> are an accounting device used to accumulate costs internally among various functions of the City. The City currently has no operations that qualify as an Internal Service Fund.

Fiduciary funds—

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources would not be available to support the City's own programs. The City of Bedford currently has no fiduciary funds.

Major governmental funds—

As noted elsewhere in this report, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Information such as unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of the City's ability to finance upcoming requirements. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, year ending unassigned fund balance of \$4,087,163 represents 56 days of next year's budgeted expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,219,755, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt. There was a decrease in fund balance of \$21,114 during the current year.

The Street Bond Capital Project Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,815,920, all of which is reserved for street projects. There was an increase in fund balance of \$27,803 during fiscal 2010/2011 due as a result of interest income and assessments collected.

The Economic Development 4B Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,183,613, all of which is reserved for street infrastructure improvements and maintenance. There was a decrease in fund balance of \$895,406 during the current year.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net assets changed from a year ago, were adjusted back from \$58,857,693 to \$56,693,382 due to a prior period adjustment of \$2,164,311 pertaining to court fine receivables that were overstated in years past (see Note III. L, page 53). Then, the combined net assets changed from \$56,693,382 to \$57,240,353 primarily due to increased water and sewer revenues in excess of expenditures thus increasing the water and sewer net assets.

Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased from \$29,740,453 at September 30, 2010, to \$26,518,481 at September 30, 2011, or 10.8%. Unrestricted net assets (the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements) increased from \$8,342,056 at September 30, 2010 to \$8,343,691 at September 30, 2011, or (0.0%). Restricted net assets, those restricted mainly for capital projects and debt service decreased from \$7,882,407 to \$3,638,843, or 53.8%.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (79.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Resources needed to repay debt associated with acquisition of these assets must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used for this purpose.

Table 1
CITY OF BEDFORD'S NET ASSETS

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2011	2010			2011 2010		2010		2011	2010	
Current	\$	15,591	\$	20,046	\$	13,274	\$	6,812	\$	28,866	\$	26,858
Other noncurrent assets		1,638		1,755	(73)	(244)		1,565		1,511
Capital assets		61,175		63,760	<u></u>	34,724		34,703		95,899		98,463
Total assets		78,404		85,561		47,925		41,271	_	126,329		126,832
Long-term liabilities		43,836		46,218		14,513		9,582		58,349		55,800
Current liabilities		8,050		9,603		2,690		2,572		10,740		12,175
Total liabilities	_	51,886	_	55,821	_	17,203		12,154	_	69,089	_	67,975
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		18,342		15,639		26,916		26,994		45,258		42,633
Restricted		3,639		7,306		-		576		3,639		7,882
Unrestricted		4,537		6,795		3,806		1,547		8,344		8,342
Total net assets	\$	26,518	\$	29,740	\$	30,722	\$	29,117	\$	57,240	\$	58,857

Governmental activities: Net assets from Governmental Activities decreased by \$1,057,661. Primary uses of revenues (56.6%) relate directly to Public Safety functions. Public safety (Police, Fire, and EMS) program revenues less direct expenses totaled \$(13,492,396) (43.0%).

Business-type activities: Revenues of the City's business-type activities totaled \$21,186,830 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. Expenses for these activities were \$17,245,567, resulting in a net gain of \$3,941,263 from operations before transfers. The net assets, after interfund transfers, of the business-type activities increased by \$1,604,632 due primarily to increased water and sewer revenues from rate increases coupled with higher sales volumes due to the dryer weather climate of 2011.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues were lower than final budgeted revenues by \$221,647 and actual expenditures were greater than budgeted expenditures by \$1,292,086. Actual other financing sources (uses) were greater than budgeted other financing sources (uses) by \$207,897. This resulted in a difference in budgeted and actual net change in fund balance of \$1,631,790.

Table 2
CITY OF BEDFORD'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(in thousands)

		Governmen	ıtal Acti	vities		Business-ty	pe Acti	ivities		То		
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	6,183	\$	5,180	\$	21,102	\$	17,396	\$	27,285	\$	22,576
Operating grants		.,		-,		, -		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,		,
and contributions		712		3,093		-		-		712		3,093
Capital grants												
and contributions		1,695		-		26		267		1,722		267
General revenues:												
Property taxes		13,969		13,714		-		-		13,969		13,714
Other taxes		13,341		13,590		-		-		13,341		13,590
Interest and												
investment earnings		132		151		56		17		187		168
Other general revenues		531		1,347		3		112		534		1,459
Total revenues		36,562	_	37,075		21,187		17,792		57,749		54,867
Expenses:												
Public safety		18,358		18,501		-		-		18,358		18,501
Leisure services		4,754		4,101		-		-		4,754		4,101
Community services		1,849		1,884		-		-		1,849		1,884
General government/												
administration		3,906		4,118		-		-		3,906		4,118
Public services		8,876		9,039		-		-		8,876		9,039
Interest on long-term												
debt		2,213		2,140		-		-		2,213		2,140
Water and sewer		-		-		16,295		15,094		16,295		15,094
Storm water		-		-		951		731		951		731
Total expenses		39,957		39,783	_	17,246		15,825	_	57,202	_	55,608
Increases in net assets												
before transfers	(3,394)	(2,706)		3,941		1,967		547	(739)
Transfers		2,337		2,086	(2,337)	(2,086)				
Change in net assets	(1,058)	(620)		1,604	(119)		547	(739)
Net assets, beginning		29,741		30,361		29,117		29,236		58,858		59,597
Prior period adjustment	(2,164)					_		(2,164)		
Net assets, beginning as restated		27,577		30,361		29,117		29,236		56,694		59,597
Net assets, ending	\$	26,519	\$	29,741	\$	30,721	\$	29,117	\$	57,240	\$	58,858

THE CITY'S FUNDS

The following tables present a summary of General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Fund revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Table 3
GENERAL REVENUES
(in thousands)

	 010-11 amount	Percent of Total	(De	crease crease) 2009-10	Percent Increase (Decrease)		
Taxes	\$ 27,323	76.30%	\$	39		0.14%	
Licenses and permits	521	1.46%	(189)	(26.63%)	
Charges for services	2,817	7.87%		294		11.67%	
Fines and forfeitures	2,109	5.89%		189		9.83%	
Intergovernmental	2,329	6.50%	(705)	(23.24%)	
Interest	132	0.37%	(20)	(12.95%)	
Miscellaneous	 577	1.61%		277	_	92.21%	
Total revenues	\$ 35,809	100.00%	\$ <u>(</u>	115)	(3.20%)	

Table 4
GENERAL EXPENDITURES
(in thousands)

				In	crease	Percent		
	2010-11		Percent	(De	ecrease)	Increase (Decrease)		
	A	Amount of Total		fron	n 2009-10			
	Φ.	4 - 520	2.020/	Φ.	244		10.050()	
General government	\$	1,638	3.92%	\$(244)	(12.95%)	
Community services		1,780	4.27%	(34)	(1.85%)	
Public services		3,497	8.38%	(181)	(4.93%)	
Administrative services		1,903	4.56%	(44)	(2.25%)	
Public safety		16,986	40.70%	(158)	(0.92%)	
Leisure services		3,783	9.06%		116		3.17%	
Capital outlay		5,273	12.63%	(3,919)	(42.64%)	
Debt service	_	6,875	16.47%		422	_	6.55%	
Total expenditures	\$ <u></u>	41,736	100.00%	\$ <u>(</u>	4,041)	(_	8.83%)	

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At September 30, 2011, the City had \$243,929,789 invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, water, sewer, and storm water facilities. This represents a net increase of \$6,452,731, or 3% over last year. Capital assets net of depreciation increased by approximately \$2,564,284 or 2.60%. The primary reason for the increase is the addition of a new library facility. Therefore, the most significant impact of this capital outlay can be found among the Capital Projects Fund, the General Fund as well as the Grants-Special Revenue Fund.

Table 5
CITY OF BEDFORD'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END
(in thousands)

		Governmen	ıtal Act	ivities	Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010	
Land	\$	7,511	\$	7,509	\$	88	\$	88	\$	7,599	\$	7,597
Buildings and												
structures		25,256		13,686		519		519		25,775		14,205
Other improvements		121,173		121,122		-		-		121,173		121,122
Equipment		23,507		22,197		-		-		23,507		22,197
Utility distribution		-		-		62,779		61,657		62,779		61,657
Construction in progress	_	2,548	_	10,495	_	549		205		3,097		10,700
Total capital assets	\$	179,995	\$	175,008	\$	63,935	\$	62,469	\$	243,930	\$	237,478

The City's capital plans for FY2011/2012 call for expenditures of approximately \$8.7 million for capital projects, primarily equipment, facility improvements, drainage improvements, and improvements in the water and sewer utility distribution system. The estimated expenditures for equipment are for a state of the art trunk radio system, heavy operating equipment, such as a new fire engine, a dump truck and a wood chipper, all totaling \$1.3 million. In addition, facility improvements, worth \$800,000, consist of major citywide facility improvements plus land acquisition in conjunction with the completed library project that will ultimately benefit the Old Bedford School facility. The City has also begun the drainage improvement project, worth \$2.3 million, for Sulphur Branch drainage basin by acquiring property within that area. Moreover, the City also began the design work for a major street improvement project as well as a lake dredging project, totaling approximately \$500,000. And finally, \$2.5 million in water and sewer improvements projects that consists of major improvements to the water distribution system as well as adding sanitary sewer improvements to address infiltration and inflow issues. Additional information on capital asset activity can be found in Note III F, pages 38 – 39 of this report.

Debt. At year-end, the City had \$59,550,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Personal Property Public Finance Contractual Obligations, Tax Notes and Revenue Bonds outstanding, compared to \$57,835,000 at the end of the prior fiscal year, an increase of 3%. The City issued \$14,775,000 of new debt during the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

Table 6
CITY OF BEDFORD'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010	
General obligations	\$	46,020	\$	47,575	\$ -	\$	-	\$	46,020	\$	47,575	
Certificates of obligation		-		-	8,830		6,490		8,830		6,490	
Contractual obligations		-		-	-		-		-		-	
Tax notes		190		375	-		-		190		375	
Revenue bonds		-	_	-	 4,510		3,395		4,510	_	3,395	
	\$	46,210	\$	47,950	\$ 13,340	\$	9,885	\$	59,550	\$	57,835	

The City's current outstanding debt is rated AA by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Aa2 by Moody's. The outstanding Water and Sewer debt is rated A1 from Moody's. Additional information regarding the City of Bedford's long-term debt can be found in Note III, on pages 39 – 42 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

A deteriorating economy which is affecting the two most significant revenue streams (sales tax and property tax) for the City's General Fund has resulted in a tightening and further very close monitoring of revenues and expenditures. The City raised is property tax rate for the second consecutive year. City management and the City Council are cognizant of the current conditions and are prepared to react as information and trends become more apparent.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 Finance Division at 2000 Forest Ridge Drive, Bedford, Texas 76021.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	Primary Government		Totals	
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	2011	2010
ASSETS Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,640,088	\$ 9,673,241	\$ 19,313,329	\$ 14,524,750
Receivables (net of allowance)	4,713,306	3,579,351	8,292,657	9,525,254
Inventories and prepaid expenses	26,807	21,850	48,657	57,649
Restricted assets:	20,007	21,000	10,007	27,0.5
Investments	1,210,885		1,210,885	2,750,804
Total current assets	15,591,086	13,274,442	28,865,528	26,858,457
Noncurrent assets:				
Advances to other funds	300,000	(300,000)	-	-
Bond issuance costs, net	1,338,192	226,596	1,564,788	1,511,240
Capital assets, not being depreciated	10,058,846	636,912	10,695,758	18,296,272
Capital assets, being depreciated	51,116,052	34,087,151	85,203,203	80,166,886
Total noncurrent assets	62,813,090	34,650,659	97,463,749	99,974,398
Total assets	\$ 78,404,176	\$ 47,925,101	\$ 126,329,277	\$ 126,832,855
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,545,726	1,242,732	2,788,458	5,227,629
Due to other governments	5,150	-	5,150	12,554
Escrow and unearned revenue	473,742	2,041	475,783	538,952
Customer deposits	-	792,767	792,767	780,420
Current portion of compensated absences	694,265	34,017	728,282	653,462
Current portion of long-term debt	5,330,901	618,394	5,949,295	4,962,000
Total current liabilities	8,049,784	2,689,951	10,739,735	12,175,017
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General obligation bonds	40,961,494	11,679,554	52,641,048	49,483,000
Tax notes	-	· · ·	· · ·	190,000
Revenue bonds	-	2,604,050	2,604,050	3,200,000
Compensated absences	1,388,531	68,036	1,456,567	1,306,922
Premium on bonds payable	1,265,159	138,157	1,403,316	1,465,561
Other post employment benefits	220,727	23,481	244,208	154,662
Total noncurrent liabilities	43,835,911	14,513,278	58,349,189	55,800,145
Total liabilities	51,885,695	17,203,229	69,088,924	67,975,162
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,342,224	26,915,595	45,257,819	42,633,230
Restricted for	10,5 .2,22 .	20,710,070	10,207,015	.2,000,200
Capital acquisition and construction	473,998	-	473,998	3,057,320
Debt service	1,219,755	-	1,219,755	1,817,266
Economic development	1,183,613	-	1,183,613	2,079,019
Other purposes	52,482	-	52,482	928,802
Public safety	625,514	-	625,514	-
Parks and beautification	83,481	-	83,481	-
Unrestricted	4,537,414	3,806,277	8,343,691	8,342,056
Total net assets	26,518,481	30,721,872	57,240,353	58,857,693
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 78,404,176	\$ 47,925,101	\$ 126,329,277	\$ 126,832,855

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

				Progr	am Revenue				
			~1 0			Capital Grants			
	Expenses		U	_		_	and		
			Services	Cor	ntributions		Contributions		
\$	3,906,050	\$	88,135	\$	5,139	\$	-		
	1,848,795		1,061,313		-		-		
	8,876,104		1,362,564		-		-		
	18,358,228		2,541,942		628,706		1,695,184		
	4,754,190		1,129,453		77,904		-		
_	2,213,384				-	_	-		
_	39,956,751	_	6,183,407		711,749	_	1,695,184		
	16,294,807		19,811,255		-		26,446		
_	950,760		1,290,285		-		-		
_	17,245,567	_	21,101,540		<u>-</u>	_	26,446		
\$	57,202,318	\$	27,284,947	\$	711,749	\$	1,721,630		
	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 3,906,050 1,848,795 8,876,104 18,358,228 4,754,190 2,213,384 39,956,751 16,294,807 950,760 17,245,567	\$ 3,906,050 \$ 1,848,795 8,876,104 18,358,228 4,754,190 2,213,384 39,956,751 16,294,807 950,760 17,245,567	\$ 3,906,050 \$ 88,135 1,848,795 1,061,313 8,876,104 1,362,564 18,358,228 2,541,942 4,754,190 1,129,453 2,213,384 - 39,956,751 6,183,407 16,294,807 19,811,255 950,760 1,290,285 17,245,567 21,101,540	\$ 3,906,050 \$ 88,135 \$ 1,848,795 1,061,313 8,876,104 1,362,564 18,358,228 2,541,942 4,754,190 1,129,453 2,213,384 - 39,956,751 6,183,407 16,294,807 19,811,255 950,760 1,290,285 17,245,567 21,101,540	Expenses Services Contributions \$ 3,906,050 \$ 88,135 \$ 5,139 1,848,795 1,061,313 - 8,876,104 1,362,564 - 18,358,228 2,541,942 628,706 4,754,190 1,129,453 77,904 2,213,384 - - 39,956,751 6,183,407 711,749 16,294,807 19,811,255 - 950,760 1,290,285 - 17,245,567 21,101,540 -	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Carries \$ 3,906,050 \$ 88,135 \$ 5,139 \$ 1,848,795 1,061,313 - - 8,876,104 1,362,564 - - 18,358,228 2,541,942 628,706 4,754,190 1,129,453 77,904 - - 39,956,751 6,183,407 711,749 -		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, penalty and interest

Sales

Franchise

Occupancy

Other

Interest

Contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Special item - Change in OPEB plan

Transfers

Total general revenues, special item and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net assets - beginning as restated

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary C	Government	Totals			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	2011	2010		
\$(3,812,776) (787,482) (7,513,540) (13,492,396) (3,546,833) (2,213,384) (31,366,411)	\$ - - - - - -	\$(3,812,776) (787,482) (7,513,540) (13,492,396) (3,546,833) (2,213,384) (31,366,411)	\$(4,022,209) (1,478,497) (8,828,601) (11,972,143) (3,067,167) (2,140,046) (31,508,663)		
-	3,542,894	3,542,894	1,277,821		
-	339,525	339,525	560,140		
-	3,882,419	3,882,419	1,837,961		
(31,366,411)	3,882,419	(27,483,992)	(29,670,702)		
13,968,871 9,060,295 3,405,709 663,291 211,364 131,541 34,355 44,797 451,896 	- - - - 55,527 - 3,317 - - (2,336,631) (2,277,787)	13,968,871 9,060,295 3,405,709 663,291 211,364 187,068 34,355 48,114 451,896	13,714,212 9,531,017 3,278,385 557,129 223,205 168,154 34,631 88,737 229,001 1,107,322		
(1,057,661)	1,604,632	546,971	(738,909)		
29,740,453	29,117,240	58,857,693	59,596,602		
(2,164,311)		(2,164,311)			
27,576,142	29,117,240	56,693,382	59,596,602		
\$ 26,518,481	\$ 30,721,872	\$ 57,240,353	\$ 58,857,693		

BALANCE SHEETS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	General			Debt Service		Street Bond
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,476,403	\$	1,211,103	\$	2,229,546
Receivables:						
Taxes, less allowance for uncollectible of \$7,373		2,391,071		136,475		-
Accounts		939,799		177		20
Other		35,870		-		345,978
Due from other governments		112,790		-		-
Due from other funds		1,078,547		-		-
Inventories and prepaid expenditures		26,807		-		-
Advances to other funds		300,000	_	-		-
Total assets	\$	6,361,287	\$	1,347,755	\$	2,575,544
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	906,163	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		5,150		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Escrow and deferred revenue	_	1,036,004		128,000	_	759,624
Total liabilities		1,947,317		128,000	_	759,624
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Advances to other funds		300,000		=		-
Inventories and prepaids		26,807		=		-
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		1,219,755		-
Road improvements		-		=		1,815,920
Capital acquisition and construction		-		=		-
Economic development		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Parks and beautification		-		=		-
Other		-		-		-
Unassigned		4,087,163			_	
Total fund balances		4,413,970		1,219,755	_	1,815,920
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,361,287	\$	1,347,755	\$	2,575,544

]	Economic]	Nonmajor			Totals	
Dev	relopment 4B		overnmental		2011	_	2010
		\ <u></u>					
\$	780,864	\$	3,942,172	\$	9,640,088	\$	11,700,338
	416,869		-		2,944,415		2,850,001
	471		2,921		943,388		302,143
	-		119,762		501,610		658,289
	-		1,098,095		1,210,885		2,062,808
	-		-		1,078,547		1,769,429
	-		-		26,807		36,227
	-		-	_	300,000	_	300,000
\$	1,198,204	\$	5,162,950	\$	16,645,740	\$ <u></u>	19,679,235
\$	14,591	\$	262,096	\$	1,182,850	\$	3,465,474
	-		-		5,150	·	12,554
	-		1,078,547		1,078,547		1,769,429
	-		10,284		1,933,912		1,349,959
	14,591	_	1,350,927	_	4,200,459	_	6,597,416
	_		_		300,000		300,000
	_		_		26,807		36,227
					,		,
	-		-		1,219,755		1,240,869
	-				1,815,920		1,788,117
	-		3,254,958		3,254,958		1,269,203
	1,183,613		-		1,183,613		2,079,019
	-		625,514		625,514		819,389
	-		83,481		83,481		87,667
	-		52,482		52,482		21,746
	-	(204,412)		3,882,751		5,439,582
	1,183,613		3,812,023	_	12,445,281	_	13,081,819
\$	1,198,204	\$	5,162,950	\$_	16,645,740	\$_	19,679,235



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

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Fund balances of governmental funds			\$	12,445,281
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.				61,174,898
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.				
Property taxes receivable Court fine receivable	\$	311,124		
Other		323,893 345,978		1,784,063
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:				
Bonds payable		46,210,000		
Less: deferred issuance charges	(1,338,192)		
Less: deferred loss on debt issuance	(68,090)		
Plus: bond premium		1,415,644		
Accrued interest payable		362,876		
Compensated absences		2,082,796		
Other post employment benefits		220,727	(48,885,761)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$	26,518,481

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	General			Debt Service		Street Bond
REVENUES						
Taxes, penalty and interest	\$	19,202,290	\$	5,192,111	\$	-
Licenses and permits		521,463		-		-
Charges for services		2,505,240		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		1,451,436		-		-
Support from governmental entities		545,572		-		-
Interest		20,434		19,283		27,803
Miscellaneous	_	414,904	_	37,963	_	
Total revenues	_	24,661,339	_	5,249,357	_	27,803
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		1,625,495		-		-
Community services		979,567		-		-
Public services		1,728,474		-		-
Administrative services		1,866,062		-		-
Public safety		16,349,974		-		-
Leisure services		3,768,063		-		-
Capital outlay		2,418,811		-		-
Debt service:				4 610 000		
Principal retirement		-		4,610,000		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-		2,137,463		-
Bond issuance costs	_	-	_	66,922		
Total expenditures		28,736,446	_	6,814,385	_	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,075,107)	(1,565,028)		27,803
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		2,431,528		1,478,279		-
Transfers out		-		-		-
Issuance of debt		-		3,320,000		-
Premium on debt		-		58,725		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	(3,313,090)		-
Sale of capital assets		44,797		-		-
Insurance proceeds	_	10,288		<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources and uses	_	2,486,613	_	1,543,914		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,588,494)	(21,114)		27,803
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	6,002,464	_	1,240,869		1,788,117
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,413,970	\$	1,219,755	\$	1,815,920

]	Economic		Nonmajor			Totals	
Dev	elopment 4B		overnmental		2011		2010
\$	2,265,074	\$	663,291	\$	27,322,766	\$	27,283,735
	-		-		521,463		710,722
	-		312,029		2,817,269		2,522,870
	-		657,652		2,109,088		1,920,400
	-		1,783,481		2,329,053		3,034,152
	14,867		49,154		131,541		151,108
	34,129		90,391	_	577,387	_	300,394
	2,314,070		3,555,998	_	35,808,567	_	35,923,381
	-		12,322		1,637,817		1,881,419
	-		800,916		1,780,483		1,814,002
	1,757,832		11,021		3,497,327		3,678,797
	-		37,095		1,903,157		1,946,935
	-		636,274		16,986,248		17,144,215
	-		14,870		3,782,933		3,666,662
	73,375		2,780,575		5,272,761		9,192,117
					4 (10 000		4 405 000
	-		-		4,610,000		4,405,000
	-		-		2,137,463		1,996,207
	<u>-</u>		60,705	_	127,627	-	51,500
	1,831,207		4,353,778	_	41,735,816	-	45,776,854
	482,863	(797,780)	<u>(</u>	5,927,249)	<u>(</u>	9,853,473)
,	1 250 2 (0)	,	-	,	3,909,807	,	3,891,278
(1,378,269)	(194,907)	((
	-		2,795,000		6,115,000		4,885,000
	-		38,360	(97,085		-
	-		-	(- 42.150
	-		-		44,797		43,152
_	-		-	_	10,288	-	55,023
(1,378,269)		2,638,453	_	5,290,711	-	7,069,642
(895,406)		1,840,673	(636,538)	(2,783,831)
_	2,079,019		1,971,350	_	13,081,819	_	15,865,650
\$	1,183,613	\$	3,812,023	\$ <u></u>	12,445,281	\$ <u></u>	13,081,819



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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$(636,538)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are				
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:				
Capital outlay	\$	5,231,451		
Asset deletions Depreciation expense	(7,816,767 <u>)</u>	(2,585,316)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes	(13,236)		
Court fines receivable Ambulance receivable		51,685 660,358		698,807
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:				
Issuance of bonds	(2,801,910)		
OPEB net pension obligation Principal repayments on bonds	(80,936) 4,610,000		1,727,154
Some expense reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:				
Compensated absences	(216,389)		
Accrued interest expense		26,375	(261,768)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ <u>(</u>	1,057,661)

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	Water Stormwater		Totals				
	and Sewer	Utility	2011	2010			
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,277,915	\$ 4,395,326	\$ 9,673,241	\$ 2,824,412			
Accounts receivable less allowance	2245254	***					
for uncollectible of \$728,144	3,345,351	234,000	3,579,351	3,278,302			
Prepaids and inventories	21,850	-	21,850	21,422			
Deferred charges	154,805	71,791	226,596	56,300			
Restricted assets - investments				687,996			
Total current assets	8,799,921	4,701,117	13,501,038	6,868,432			
Property, plant and equipment:							
Land	87,663	-	87,663	87,663			
Buildings and improvements	518,600	-	518,600	518,600			
Utility distribution	50,972,189	11,807,275	62,779,464	61,657,100			
Construction in progress	545,058	4,191	549,249	205,206			
Total property, plant and equipment	52,123,510	11,811,466	63,934,976	62,468,569			
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(23,607,266)	(5,603,647)	(29,210,913)	(27,765,625)			
Total long-term assets	28,516,244	6,207,819	34,724,063	34,702,944			
Total assets	37,316,165	10,908,936	48,225,101	41,571,376			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,116,933	125,799	1,242,732	1,372,904			
Compensated absences	32,616	1,401	34,017	31,326			
Deferred revenue	-	2,041	2,041	2,041			
Advances from other funds	-	300,000	300,000	300,000			
Current maturities of bonds	473,044	145,350	618,394	385,000			
Customer deposits	792,767		792,767	780,420			
Total current liabilities	2,415,360	574,591	2,989,951	2,871,691			
Long-term liabilities:							
Compensated absences	65,233	2,803	68,036	62,651			
General obligation bonds	8,404,904	3,274,650	11,679,554	6,300,000			
Revenue bonds	2,604,050	· · ·	2,604,050	3,200,000			
Premium on bonds payable	85,019	53,138	138,157	4,923			
Other post employment benefits	20,400	3,081	23,481	14,871			
Total long-term liabilities	11,179,606	3,333,672	14,513,278	9,582,445			
Total liabilities	13,594,966	3,908,263	17,503,229	12,454,136			
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,680,598	6,234,997	26,915,595	26,993,812			
Restricted by bond ordinance	-	-,,,	-	576,397			
Unrestricted	3,040,601	765,676	3,806,277	1,547,031			
Total net assets	23,721,199	7,000,673	30,721,872	29,117,240			
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 37,316,165	\$ 10,908,936	\$ 48,225,101	\$ <u>41,571,376</u>			

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	Water	Stormwater	Totals			
	and Sewer	Utility	2011	2010		
ODED A TEINIC DEVIENITIES						
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales	\$ 12,943,929	\$ -	\$ 12,943,929	\$ 10,475,115		
Charges for sewer services	5,884,928	φ -	5,884,928	5,364,676		
Stormwater charges	3,004,920	1,260,285	1,260,285	1,261,249		
Other	982,398	30,000	1,012,398	294,912		
Total operating revenues	19,811,255	1,290,285	21,101,540	17,395,952		
Total operating revenues	17,011,233	1,270,203	21,101,540	17,373,732		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water supply and distribution	9,102,950	-	9,102,950	8,243,196		
Wastewater collection and disposal	3,744,916	-	3,744,916	3,629,709		
Billing and collection	1,149,980	658,812	1,808,792	1,583,852		
Public services/engineering	554,722	-	554,722	560,172		
Depreciation and amortization	1,261,401	269,036	1,530,437	1,426,157		
Total operating expenses	15,813,969	927,848	16,741,817	15,443,086		
OPERATING INCOME	3,997,286	362,437	4,359,723	1,952,866		
NONODED ATTING DEVICATION (EVDENIGES)						
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income	35,616	19,911	55,527	17,046		
	3,317	19,911	3,327	17,040		
Gain on sale of capital assets	(480,838)	(22,912)	(503,750)	(292.274)		
Interest expense and fiscal agent charges				(382,374)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(441,905)	(3,001)	(444,906)	(365,328)		
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	3,555,381	359,436	3,914,817	1,587,538		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	26,446	-	26,446	267,469		
SPECIAL ITEM - CHANGE IN OPEB PLAN	-	-	-	112,282		
TRANSFERS IN	112,945	-	112,945	217,493		
TRANSFERS OUT	(2,057,276)	(392,300)	(2,449,576)	(2,303,960)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,637,496	(32,864)	1,604,632	(119,178)		
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	22,083,703	7,033,537	29,117,240	29,236,418		
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ 23,721,199	\$ 7,000,673	\$ 30,721,872	\$ 29,117,240		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	Water	Stormwater	То	tals		
	and Sewer	Utility	2011	2010		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф. 10.710.016	Ф. 1.202.022	Ф. 20.012.020	Ф. 16 020 551		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 19,519,816	\$ 1,293,022	\$ 20,812,838 (13,006,031)	\$ 16,938,551		
Payments to suppliers	(12,702,529) (2,046,361)	(303,502)		(12,249,965)		
Payments to employees		(286,643)	(2,333,004)	(2,314,935)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,783,846	703,697	5,487,543	2,373,651		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Special Item - Change in OPEB Plan	-	-	-	112,282		
Transfers in	112,945	-	112,945	217,493		
Transfers out	(2,057,276)	(392,300)	(2,449,576)	(2,303,960)		
Net cash used by noncapital						
financing activities	(1,944,331)	(392,300)	(2,336,631)	(1,974,185)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Repayment of debt	(929,816)	-	(929,816)	(759,726)		
Premium on debt	81,199	53,139	134,338	-		
Payment to refunding agent	(2,567,553)	-	(2,567,553)	-		
Proceeds from capital related debt	5,240,000	3,420,000	8,660,000	2,035,000		
Interest and fiscal agent fees	(579,343)	(94,703)	(674,046)	(503,089)		
Additions to property and equipment	(1,394,045)	(131,065)	(1,525,110)	(236,427)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities	(149,558)	3,247,371	3,097,813	535,758		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments	35,616	19,911	55,527	17,046		
Maturity of investments	687,996	-	687,996	498,667		
Net cash provided by investing activities	723,612	19,911	743,523	515,713		
NET INCREASE IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,413,569	3,578,679	6,992,248	1,450,937		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	2,007,765	816,647	1,858,604	1,858,604		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 5,421,334	\$ 4,395,326	\$ 9,816,660	\$ 3,309,541		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Continued)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	Water		Stormwater		Totals			
		and Sewer	d Sewer Utility		2011		2010	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Г СА	ASH						
Operating income	\$	3,997,286	\$	362,437	\$	4,359,723	\$	1,519,139
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		1,261,401		269,035		1,530,436		1,325,445
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(303,786)		2,737	(301,049)	(91,066)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and inventory	(428)		-	(428)		1,871
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(198,907)		68,735	(130,172)	(319,430)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	`	8,453	(377)	`	8,076	(15,689)
Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits		7,480		1,130		8,610		112,282
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	_	12,347		<u>-</u>	_	12,347	_	43,490
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,783,846	\$	703,697	\$	5,487,543	\$	2,576,042
NONCASH ACTIVITY								
Contribution from developers	\$	26,446	\$	-	\$	26,446	\$	-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bedford, Texas (the "City") Home Rule Charter was adopted September 24, 1966. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services by its charter: public safety, public works, health, culture, recreation, community development, and water and sewer utilities.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues, expenditures and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that are used. Significant policies of the City are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require that financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Based on these criteria, the following blended component unit is included in the accompanying financial statements. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations.

The City of Bedford Street Improvement Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the EDC is reported as a Special Revenue Fund as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to operate, maintain, and finance the costs of the City's street improvements using taxes collected under Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. Separate financial statements are not available.

B. Government-wide Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The primary effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund service provided and used is not eliminated in the process of consolidation on the government-wide statement of activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net assets restricted for other purposes result from Special Revenue Funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

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

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, fines, interest and charges for services. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The <u>Street Bond Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for construction of improvements to streets, street related drainage and sidewalks.

The <u>Economic Development 4B Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation, maintenance, and financing of the costs of the City's street improvements.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at each year-end.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The City's policy is to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board standards issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary funds unless they conflict with GASB guidance.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The <u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> accounts for providing water and sewer services to residential and commercial users in the City.

The <u>Stormwater Utility Fund</u> accounts for the storm drainage runoff service provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Enterprise Funds consider cash and unrestricted investments in local government investment pools as cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2011. The City reports cash and investments at fair value.

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The City's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. The recorded values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate their fair values based on their short-term nature.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from citizens for various services provided by the City as well as property taxes and sales taxes receivable. Management evaluates the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts based on a review of individual accounts. The primary factors considered in determining the amount of the allowance are collection history, the aging of the accounts and other specific information known to management that may affect collectibility.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

4. Inventories

Inventories in the general and proprietary fund types are carried at cost (first-in, first-out method). The City uses the consumption method for determining cost; inventories are recognized as expenditures when consumed.

5. Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Management evaluates its long-lived assets for financial impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the estimated undiscounted future cash flows from the assets are less than the carrying value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported as the lower of their carrying amount or fair value, less cost to sell. Management is of the opinion that the carrying amount of its long-lived assets does not exceed their estimated recoverable amount.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure such as roads, bridges, drainage systems and lighting systems, are reported at historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value as of the date received. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 30
Water and sewer system	50
Improvements	10 - 20
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10

Interest expense is capitalized on contracts with durations over one year in the proprietary funds.

The minimum capitalization threshold is any item with a total cost greater than \$5,000.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

7. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service from the City.

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay only if the compensated absences have matured with unused reimbursable leave outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement. Vested or accumulated vacation leave within proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

8. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. There is no interest charged between funds for these advances.

9. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The net assets of the Tourism Development Fund and the Economic Development 4B Fund are restricted by enabling legislation as indicated on the Statement of Net Assets.

The City's policy is to use restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

10. 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: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

10. Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

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.

11. Prior Year Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, from which the summarized information was derived.

12. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Equity

The Tourism Development Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$204,412 as of September 30, 2011. The City plans for future revenues of the fund to cover the current deficit.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

The cash and investment policies of the City are governed by State Statutes and the adopted City Investment Policy. City policies governing bank deposits require depositories to be FDIC-insured institutions, and depositories must fully collateralize all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits.

A. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

Investments

At September 30, 2011, the City's investments were registered or held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

The City's investments follow:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	\$ 143,419	48
TexStar	11,489,675	46
TexasDAILY	1,543,608	50
Lone Star Investment Public Pool	95,197	38
Total	\$ <u>13,271,899</u>	

The City's investments and cash equivalents at September 30, 2011, are held by the following investment pools:

	Standard
	& Poor's
Investment Type	_Credit Rating
TexPool	AAAm
TexStar	AAAm
TexasDAILY	AAAm
Lone Star Investment Pool Liquidity Plus Fund	AAAm

All of the pools are chartered by the State of Texas. Portfolios consist only of those investments that are authorized by the State of Texas Public Funds Investment Act and the City's investment policy. Although there is no regulatory oversight over TexStar and TexasDAILY, advisory boards consisting of participants and their designees maintain oversight responsibility for the investment pools. Assets held in the investment pools are carried at fair value, which is the same as the value of the pool shares of the external investment pools.

A. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools. Furthermore, unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk. It is the City's policy to follow statutes, which authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury agencies and instrumentalities, obligations of the State of Texas and related agencies, obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated "A" or above by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's, repurchase agreements and designated investment pools. The City's assets in investment pools meet this requirement as noted above.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. In accordance with its investment policy, the City minimizes custodial credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of investment vehicles, prequalifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries and advisers with which the City will do business and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual investments will be minimized. Currently, all investments are registered in the City's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. The City's deposits do not have any exposure to credit risk because all deposits in financial institutions are fully collateralized by U. S. government obligations or obligations of the State of Texas and its agencies that have a value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The collateral is held by a third party custodial bank as the City's agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's cash assets at banking institutions are not exposed to credit risk as they are collateralized by securities held in the City's name by a pledging financial institution. As noted above, the City's investments are distributed into a variety of allowable investment vehicles. Management does not believe there is a significant risk of loss due to the credit rating and nature of the investments.

B. Receivables

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

	Governmental Funds							Enterprise Funds								
				Debt		Street	I	Economic		Nonmajor		Water	S	tormwater		
		General		Service		Bond	De	evelopment	G	overnmental		and Sewer		Utility		Total
Receivables:										<u>.</u>						
Taxes:																
Delinquent																
property taxes	\$	201,836	\$	139,488	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	341,324
Sales taxes		1,250,607		-		-		416,869		-		-		-		1,667,476
Franchise		899,474		-		-		-		-		-		-		899,474
Other		43,514		-		-		-		-		-		-		43,514
Accounts		939,799		177		20		471		2,921		4,073,495		234,000		5,250,883
Other		35,870		-		345,978		-		119,762		-		-		501,610
Intergovernmental	_	112,790	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	1,098,095	_		_	-	_	1,210,885
Gross receivables		3,483,890		139,665		345,998		417,340		1,220,778		4,073,495		234,000		9,915,166
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(</u>	4,360)	<u>(</u>	3,013)	_		_		_		<u>(</u>	728,144)	_		<u>(</u>	735,517)
Net total receivables	\$	3,479,530	\$	136,652	\$	345,998	\$	417,340	\$	1,220,778	\$	3,345,351	\$	234,000	\$	9,179,649

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. 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:

	<u>U</u> 1	navailable	<u>U</u>	nearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	183,124	\$	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund)		128,000		-
Delinquent ambulance receivable (General Fund)		803,068		-
Street and drainage assessments receivable (Street Bond)		345,978		-
Escrow (General Fund)		-		29,176
Escrow (Street Bond)		-		413,646
Cash bonds - deferred adjudication (General Fund)		-		20,636
Rental fees (Nonmajor governmental)		-		10,284
Total deferred/unearned revenue for				
governmental funds	\$	1,460,170	\$	473,742

C. Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property and personal business property located in the City. The assessed value upon which the fiscal 2011 levy was based was \$2,909,091,609. The appraisal function is performed by the Tarrant County Appraisal District.

C. Property Tax (Continued)

General property taxes are limited by the Texas Constitution to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation and by Home Rule Charter to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental service and debt service for the year ended September 30, 2011, was \$.491609 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the levy date. Current tax collection for the year ended September 30, 2011, was 99% of the tax levy.

Uncollected property taxes levied for the current fiscal year are recognized as receivables, and are deemed collectible in full.

D. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers are payments between funds that are designed to cover various operating and overhead expenses and to allocate charges for services performed by one fund on behalf of another fund.

Individual fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2011, were:

	Transfer In								
				Debt	,	Water			
	General		S	ervice	and	d Sewer	T	Total	
Transfer out:									
General fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Economic development		-	1,	378,269		-	1,3	378,269	
Nonmajor government		94,897		100,010		-		194,907	
Water and sewer	2,	057,276		-		-	2,0	057,276	
Stormwater utility		279,355			1	112,945		392,300	
Total transfers out	\$ 2,	431,528	\$ 1,	478,279	\$	112,945	\$ 4,0	022,752	

E. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Interfund balances reflect payments made by one fund on behalf of another fund for which cash settlement has not been made as of the end of the accounting period. Amounts due to and from other funds will be settled within the next accounting period. Management has no current intention of repaying the advance to the Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund in the immediate future.

E. <u>Interfund Assets/Liabilities</u> (Continued)

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2011, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Special revenue fund:	
	Tourism development (nonmajor fund)	\$ 189,727
	Various grants fund (nonmajor fund)	 888,820
Total governmental		\$ 1,078,547

Interfund balances from all the funds are created by short-term deficiencies in cash position in the individual fund. It is anticipated that the balances will be repaid within one year or less.

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2011, are:

Advances:	Advances to Other Fund	
General fund Stormwater utility enterprise fund	\$ 300,00	0 \$ - 300,000
	\$ 300,00	0 \$ 300,000

The advances between the General Fund and Stormwater Utility Fund are the result of the General Fund lending funds to cover start-up operating costs to the Stormwater Utility Fund.

F. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes changes in capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2011:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Re	etirements	Re	classifications		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	7,508,899	\$	2,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,511,343
Construction in progress		10,494,504	_	4,479,210	_		(12,426,211)	_	2,547,503
Total assets not being depreciated	_	18,003,403	_	4,481,654	-	-	(12,426,211)		10,058,846
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		13,686,068		-		-		11,569,722		25,255,790
Equipment		22,197,100		698,154	(245,037)		856,489		23,506,706
Improvements other than buildings		121,121,918	_	51,643	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	121,173,561
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	157,005,086	_	749,797	(245,037)	_	12,426,211		169,936,057
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings	(8,080,422)	(834,817)		-		-	(8,915,239)
Equipment	(19,479,466)	(1,195,233)		245,037		-	(20,429,662)
Improvements other than buildings	(83,688,387)	(5,786,717)	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	(89,475,104)
Total accumulated depreciation	(111,248,275)	(7,816,767)	_	245,037	_		(118,820,005)
Total capital assets being										
depreciated, net	_	45,756,811	(7,066,970)			_	12,426,211	_	51,116,052
Governmental activities capital										
assets, net	\$	63,760,214	\$ <u>(</u>	2,585,316)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	61,174,898
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	87,663	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	87,663
Construction in progress		205,206		437,878		_	(93,835)		549,249
Total assets not being depreciated		292,869		437,878		-	(93,835)		636,912
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		518,600		-		_		_		518,600
Utility distribution		61,657,100		1,113,679	(85,150)		93,835		62,779,464
Total capital assets being depreciated		62,175,700	_	1,113,679	(85,150)	_	93,835		63,298,064
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings	(503,504)	(15,097)		-		-	(518,601)
Utility distribution	(27,262,121)	(1,515,340)		85,149		-	(28,692,312)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,765,625)	(1,530,437)	_	85,149	_		(29,210,913)
Total capital assets being										
depreciated, net	_	34,410,075	(416,758)	(1)	_	93,835	_	34,087,151
Business-type activities capital										
assets, net	\$	34,702,944	\$_	21,120	\$ <u>(</u>	1)	\$		\$	34,724,063

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	262,819
Community services		69,662
Public services		5,369,760
Public safety		1,136,585
Leisure services		952,166
Administrative services	_	25,775
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	7,816,767
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	1,261,401
Stormwater collection and disposal	_	269,036

G. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2011:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 47,575,000	\$ 6,115,000	\$ 7,670,000	\$ 46,020,000	\$ 4,996,606
Premium on debt	1,460,638	97,085	142,079	1,415,644	150,485
Deferred loss on refunding	-	(68,090)	-	(68,090)	(6,190)
Tax notes	375,000	-	185,000	190,000	190,000
Compensated absences	1,866,407	1,751,452	1,535,063	2,082,796	694,265
Other post-employment benefits	139,791	80,936		220,727	
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 51,416,836	\$ 7,976,383	\$ 9,532,142	\$ 49,861,077	\$ 6,025,166
Business-type activities					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 6,490,000	\$ 4,510,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 10,810,000	\$ 442,071
Revenue bonds	3,395,000	4,150,000	3,395,000	4,150,000	176,323
Premium on debt	4,923	134,338	1,103	138,158	-
Deferred loss on refunding	-	(58,002)	-	(58,002)	-
Compensated absences	93,977	184,607	176,532	102,052	34,017
Other post-employment benefits	14,871	8,610		23,481	
Business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 9,998,771	\$ 8,929,553	\$ 3,762,635	\$ <u>15,165,689</u>	\$652,411

G. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental long-term debt consists of the following individual issues at September 30, 2011:

Series	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Debt Outstanding		
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2002 General Obligation Refunding Bonds					
(issued in conjunction with business-type debt)	\$ 9,265,000	3.5% to 5.0%	\$ 1,580,000		
Series 2003 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	+ /,,		-,,		
(issued in conjunction with business-type debt)	5,765,000	2.0% to 3.7%	680,000		
Series 2004 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	12,350,000	2.4% to 5.0%	7,355,000		
Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	28,600,000	3.25% to 5.0%	21,985,000		
Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds	4,000,000	3.875% to 4.875%	3,440,000		
Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds	4,885,000	5.00% to 2.50%	4,865,000		
Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds	8,185,000	2.00% to 4.375%	3,675,000		
Series 2011 Combination Tax and Revenue					
Certificates of Obligation	6,590,000	2.00% to 4.375%	2,440,000		
Total General Obligation Bonds			46,020,000		
Tax Notes:					
Series 2005 Tax Note	1,025,000	3.25% to 3.5%	190,000		
Compensated Absences			2,082,796		
Other Post-employment Benefits			220,727		

Business-type long-term debt consists of the following individual issues at September 30, 2011:

Series	 Original Issue	Interest Rate		Debt Outstanding
Certificates of Obligation:				
Series 2007 Certificates of Obligation	\$ 4,975,000	3.875% to 4.25%	\$	4,275,000
Series 2010 Certificate of Obligation Series 2011 Certificate of Obligation	2,035,000	3.0% to 4.125%		2,025,000
Refunding and Improvement Bonds	8,185,000	2.0% to 4.375%		4,510,000
Total Certificates of Obligation			_	10,810,000
Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2011 Combination Tax and Revenue				
Certificates of Obliation	6,590,000	2.00% to 4.375%	_	4,150,000
Total Revenue Bonds			_	4,150,000
Compensated Absences				102,052
Other Post-employment Benefits				23,481

G. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the bonds, certificates of obligation, contractual obligations and tax notes outstanding at September 30, 2011, follows:

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	 General Obligation Bonds	Т	ax Notes	_	Interest	_	Total
2012	\$ 4,996,622	\$	190,000	\$	1,863,998	\$	7,050,620
2013	4,947,896		-		1,668,814		6,616,710
2014	5,000,186		-		1,457,635		6,457,821
2015	5,192,431		-		1,223,474		6,415,905
2016	5,108,262		-		989,945		6,098,207
2017-2021	13,167,610		-		2,466,573		15,634,183
2022-2026	4,895,157		-		1,013,986		5,909,143
2027-2031	 2,711,836	_		_	234,704	_	2,946,540
	\$ 46,020,000	\$	190,000	\$_	10,919,129	\$_	57,129,129

Business-type Activities:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Certificates of Obligation		Revenue Bonds		Interest		Total
2012	\$ 426,320	\$	192,059	\$	443,030	\$	1,061,409
2013	595,600		201,504		418,040		1,215,144
2014	618,865		210,950		398,721		1,228,536
2015	631,620		210,950		378,772		1,221,342
2016	657,640		214,098		358,229		1,229,967
2017-2021	3,403,000		1,174,390		1,399,694		5,977,084
2022-2026	3,064,560		875,283		732,858		4,672,701
2027-2031	 1,412,395	_	1,070,766	_	170,770	_	2,653,931
	\$ 10,810,000	\$	4,150,000	\$	4,300,114	\$_	19,260,114

G. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Advance Refunding of Debt

The City issued \$8,185,000 of general obligation refunding and improvement bonds to provide resources to purchase U. S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$3,245,000 of general obligation bonds and \$3,200,000 of water and sewer revenue supported bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$126,092. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$1,421,716 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,126,416. An additional \$355,000 of tax supported bonds were issued in the Capital Projects fund to fund construction projects for the City, as well as \$2,710,000 of debt issued for construction projects in the Stormwater Drainage Fund. The \$2,710.000 of debt was supported by future Stormwater Drainage revenues.

According to GASB Statement No. 7, "Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt," provides that refunded debt and assets placed in escrow for the payment of related debt service be excluded from the financial statements. As of September 30, 2011, outstanding balances of bond issues that have been refunded and defeased in substance by placing existing assets and the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments total \$34,725,000.

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of water and sewer system revenue bonds created the Interest and Sinking Trust Account, Reserve Trust Account and Repair and Replacement Trust Account. At September 30, 2010, the City had adequate amounts accumulated and included in restricted assets to comply with the bond ordinances.

The General Fund and Tourism Fund have been used to liquidate the governmental fund liability for compensated absences.

H. Employees' Retirement System

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

1. Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the 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.

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

	Plan Year 2011	Plan Year 2010
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
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	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

2. Contributions

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

H. Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

2. <u>Contributions</u> (Continued)

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	In	terest on	A	djustment		Annual		Actual			Ne	t Pension	
		Required	Ne	t Pension		to the		Pension	(Contribution	Percentag	je	Ob	ligation/	
	C	ontribution	O	bligation		ARC	(Cost (APC)		Made	of APC		((Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)	(f)			(g)	
Year							((a)+(b)+(c)			(e) / (d)		(a) - (e)	
										_					
09/30/10	\$	1,024,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,024,167	\$	1,024,167	100.09	%	\$	-	
09/30/11		1,282,457		-		-		1,282,457		1,282,457	100.09	%		-	

Only two years of data are available for the City's calculation of annual pension costs and net pension obligation because the City only began participating in TMRS in fiscal year 2010.

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2011 were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2010, also follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/09	12/31/10 - Prior to restructuring	12/31/10 Restructured
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
GASB 25 equivalent single amortization period	25.1 years; closed period	24.0 years; closed period	24.1 years; closed period
Amortization period for new gains/losses	25 years	25 years	25 years
Asset valuation method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return*	7.5%	7.5%	7%
Projected salary increases*	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
*Includes inflation at Cost-of-living adjustments	3.0% 0.0%	3.0% 0.0%	3.0% 0.0%
	(continued)		

H. Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

3. Funded Status and Funding Progress

In June 2011, SB 350 was enacted by the Texas Legislature, resulting in a restructure of the TMRS funds. This legislation provided for the actuarial valuation to be completed, as if restructuring had occurred on December 31, 2010. In addition, the actuarial assumptions were updated for the new fund structure, based on an actuarial experience study that was adopted by the TMRS Board at their May 2011 meeting (the review compared actual to expected experience for the four-year period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009). For a complete description of the combined impact of the legislation and new actuarial assumptions, including the effects on TMRS City rates and funding ratios, please see the December 31, 2010 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The funded status as of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
12/31/09	\$ 320,805	\$ 8,653,917	3.7%	\$ 8,333,114	\$ 2,866,929	290.7%
12/31/10 (1)	2,378,268	11,372,548	20.9%	8,994,280	18,787,516	47.9%
12/31/10 (2)	2,424,829	13,872,080	17.5%	11,447,251	18,787,516	60.9%

⁽¹⁾ Actuarial valuation performed under original fund structure.

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

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented above, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits. Currently, only two years of this trend data is available as the City only began contributing to TMRS in fiscal year 2010.

⁽²⁾ Actuarial valuation performed under the new fund structure.

I. Postemployment Health Care Plan

1. Plan Description and Funding Policy

Starting January 1, 2010, the City began requiring participants who are active employees with less than 20 years of service or 60 years or more of age with less than 5 years of service to contribute an age-based full-cost premium if they choose to remain on the City's health care plan upon retirement. In return, the City will make scheduled annual contributions into a Retiree Health Savings Plan in the name of each eligible employee who has 10 years of service or more. Employees are 50% vested at 20 years of service and 100% vested at 30 years of service.

Under provisions of GASB Statement 45, employees who will be required to contribute the full age based cost of coverage for the City's Health Plan do not receive an Other Postemployment Benefit.

Retiring employees will pay either age based or blended premiums depending on their status as "grandfathered" or "non-grandfathered." Blended premiums blend the cost of providing health coverage to both active employees and retirees, and will be based on the total employer/employee premium for the health plan as a whole, and will be determined annually during the budget process.

a. <u>Grandfathered Employees</u>

As of January 1, 2010, employees that have 20 years of continuous service with the City or employees having 5 years of continuous service and have reached the age of 60 will be eligible to purchase City health benefits at blended rates upon the date of their retirement if they are less than age 65. Employees who meet the requirements to stay on the plan will continue to pay both employee and employer required contributions for the retiree health plan chosen for themselves and eligible dependents. Employer and employee required contributions are determined annually by plan as part of the City's annual budget. If the spouse or eligible dependents are on the plan at the time of the employee's retirement, they can remain on the plan, until which time they are no longer eligible.

b. Non-Grandfathered Employees

Employees who do not meet the eligibility requirements to stay on the plan will pay age based premiums for the retiree health plan chosen for themselves and eligible dependents. These employees will participate in the City's Retiree Health Savings plan.

I. <u>Postemployment Health Care Plan</u> (Continued)

2. Policy Information

a. Retiree Health Plan Benefit Eligibility

To be eligible for retiree health benefits employees must meet the following criteria:

- Any employee who is covered under the City's health plan at the effective date of (the employee's) retirement, who is less than age 65, and who meets the "retiree" definition (as described below) may elect to continue health insurance coverage under the plan.
- Employees who are eligible and elect to stay on the plan will be required to begin paying monthly premiums immediately upon retirement.
- Employees eligible for retiree health insurance may also continue coverage for any dependents following the employee's retirement, provided the dependents were covered under the employee's health insurance as of the effective date of the employee's retirement and the appropriate enrollment forms are completed with thirty (30) days of retirement. Anyone electing this coverage must meet all of the eligibility rules of the plan.

NOTE: When a covered retiree's spouse is employed at the time the City of Bedford employee retires, an exception to this policy may be made. The spouse may elect coverage under the City's health plan if the spouse's employment ends or the spouse's employer discontinues coverage.

• Dependents who are covered under the retiree's health insurance at the time of the retiree's death may continue coverage as follows: (a) The spouse may continue coverage following the death of the retiree until such time as the spouse remarries, dies or reaches age 65, (b) any other eligible dependent(s), as defined by the City's self-funded plan, may continue to be covered under retiree health insurance as long as all eligibility requirements of the City's plan are met.

b. Retiree Health Plan Benefit Coverage

Retirees are able to maintain retiree coverage through the City until they reach age 65 (see section below). Retirees cannot drop the City's plan and re-elect retiree benefits at a later date unless they become re-employed by the City of Bedford. If this is the case, they must re-enroll into the City's retiree insurance program within 30 days of the termination from the City's re-employment.

• Retirees are able to choose from and elect the same plans offered to active employees during open enrollment each year until they reach age 65.

I. <u>Postemployment Health Care Plan</u> (Continued)

2. Policy Information (Continued)

b. Retiree Health Plan Benefit Coverage (Continued)

- Retirees who decide to elect the City's retiree health benefits will pay either age based on blended premiums depending on their status as "grandfathered" or "non-grandfathered."
- Blended premiums blend the cost of providing health coverage to both active employees and retirees, will be based on the total employer/employee premium for the health plan as a whole, and will be determined annually during the budget process.

c. Retirees Age 65 or Older

Effective January 1, 2010, retirees who are Medicare eligible or age 65 or older will have access to a more cost effective and comparable Medicare Supplement or Medicare Advantage Plan and will no longer have access to the City's health plan. Retirees will continue to have access to the City's dental plan.

- Retirees who choose to obtain coverage elsewhere may later elect one of the City's Medicare Supplement or Medicare Advantage plans when they become eligible for Medicare.
- Retirees' dependents who are under 65 years of age will be able to maintain coverage through the City's health plan. Once a dependent reaches age 65, she will no longer be able to access the City's health plan, but will be able to select either the Medicare Supplement or Medicare Advantage plan which is less expensive than the current retiree premiums and is comparable to or offers a richer benefit than the City's health plan.
- If the employee is 65 years of age or older, but is not Medicare eligible, the City will evaluate the cost of Medicare Part A premiums each year and determine whether the City will reimburse the employee for the purchase of Medicare Part A (on behalf of the retiree or whether to allow the retiree to pay the premium to stay on the City's health plan). Retirees in this situation will be notified of this determination at the end of each year for the following plan year.

3. Applicability

This policy applies to all regular fulltime employees.

4. Definitions

<u>Retiree</u> – is defined as an employee who has effected retirement with the City of Bedford and is eligible to retire according to the City's pension plan guidelines.

I. <u>Postemployment Health Care Plan</u> (Continued)

5. Policy Authority

The City of Bedford City Council authorizes this policy. The City's management team and Human Resources are responsible for interpreting and enforcing this policy.

6. Implementation Procedures

Employees eligible for retiree health insurance will be given written notification from Human Resources explaining their eligibility to elect retiree health insurance, the applicable premium rates for the type of coverage(s) they are eligible to continue, and the procedures the employee must follow in order to elect retiree health insurance. They will also be given an election form on which to make their health insurance elections.

Employees eligible for retiree health insurance must complete the retiree health insurance election form and remit the appropriate premium payment as outlined in the retiree medical information packet within thirty (30) days following the effective date of the employee's retirement; otherwise, the retiree will automatically forfeit his/her right to continue health insurance under this policy, except as provided by federal law.

Retirees who are not age 65 and who are eligible for and elect retiree coverage through the City will receive notification from the City's Human Resources Department of the discontinuation of their retiree coverage along with enrollment information for the Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage plans upon turning age 65.

a. Termination of Retiree Health Plan Coverage

Retiree health insurance will automatically terminate for the retiree and/or covered dependents upon the earliest of the following occurrences:

- The City of Bedford ceases to provide group health insurance
- Retiree/retiree's dependent(s) fail to remit the monthly premium payment to the City's Human Resources Department by the last day of each month.
- The retiree returns to active employment status with the City of Bedford and becomes covered under a City sponsored health plan.
- Dependent(s) of the retiree cease to meet the eligibility requirements of the City's medical plan.

I. Postemployment Health Care Plan (Continued)

7. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

a. Annual OPEB Cost

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) 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)	\$	181,392
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		6,960
Adjustment to the ARC	(6,448)
Annual OPEB Cost		181,904
Employer Contributions with Interest	(92,358)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		89,546
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year		154,662
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	\$	244,208

Expenses for post-retirement health care benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year (4.5% discount rate, and Projected Unit Credit Cost method).

		Annual				Net
Fiscal Year]	Required	E	mployer	Percentage	OPEB
Ended	Co	Contribution		ntribution	_Contributed	 Obligation
		_		_		
9/30/10	\$	176,109	\$	21,447	12%	\$ 154,662
9/30/11		181,392		92,358	51%	244,208

Funding Status and Funding Progress

		Actuarial			
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		
Valuation	Value of	Liability	(AAL)	Funded	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll
11/30/10	\$ -	\$ 2.467.613	\$ 2,467,613	- %	\$ 16,465,708
11/30/10	φ -	φ 2,407,013	φ 2,407,013	- 70	φ 10,405,706

I. <u>Postemployment Health Care Plan</u> (Continued)

7. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

a. Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve 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. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

b. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections 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 September 30, 2011, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual health care cost trend rate of 9 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after a number of years. Both rates include a 3.0 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of the plan's assets was set equal to the reported market value of assets. The assets are allocated among the divisions based on liabilities valued at 4.5%. 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, 2011, was 30 years.

c. Additional Information

The City does not issue separate financial statements for the OPEB plan. Additionally, multi-year trend information is not available for the plan as the current plan only became effective on January 1, 2010.

J. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the "Risk Pool") to provide insurance for workers' compensation benefits, liability and property coverage.

At September 30, 2011, the Risk Pool was self-sustaining based on premiums charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will be sufficient to satisfy claims and liabilities and other expenses. Premiums are assessed based on the rates set by the Texas State Board of Insurance and may be adjusted, on an annual basis, by the Risk Pool's Board of Trustees for each participating political subdivision's experience. The City is not liable for payments beyond the annual contributions.

The Risk Pool has purchased stop-loss coverage to protect the assets of the pool from catastrophic losses. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years, and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current year.

2. Contracts

In 1972, the City entered into a contract with the Trinity River Authority ("TRA") for the purchase of water. The contract is in effect for a period of 35 years from the date the Authority began receiving water from the Tarrant Water District (which was in 1974) and shall continue in effect until all bonds, including refunding bonds, have been paid. Under the terms of the contract, the City is obligated to pay its proportional share of operating and maintenance expenses and debt service charges by the TRA based on the ratio of estimated water usage for the ensuing year to the total estimated water usage. Total purchases in fiscal 2011 were approximately \$7,990,570.

In 1973, the City entered into a 50-year contract with the TRA for the transportation, treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage actually discharged and to share in the cost of operation and maintenance of the system. Total payments of approximately \$3,227,003 were made in fiscal 2011.

3. Litigation

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

J. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

4. State and Federal Programs

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. In the opinion of management of the City, disallowed costs, if any, should not be material.

K. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that compromise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The implementation of this statement resulted in the City reclassifying fund balances of its governmental funds.

L. Prior Period Adjustment

In prior years, net court fines receivable have been overstated in the governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. Accordingly, beginning net assets have been decreased by the amount of this restatement, \$2,164,311.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND	
The <i>General Fund</i> accounts for the resources used to finance the fundamental operations of the City. I is the basic fund of the City and covers all activities for which a separate fund has not been established.	t
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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Budgetee	d Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Fin:	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes, penalty and interest	\$ 19,628,067	\$ 19,628,067	\$ 19,202,290	\$(425,777)
Licenses and permits	610,000	610,000	521,463	(88,537)
Charges for services	2,578,506	2,578,506	2,505,240	(73,266)
Fines and forfeitures	1,261,900	1,261,900	1,451,436		189,536
Support from other governmental entities	544,213	544,213	545,572		1,359
Interest	60,200	60,200	20,434	(39,766)
Miscellaneous	200,100	200,100	414,904		214,804
Total revenues	24,882,986	24,882,986	24,661,339	(221,647)
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
City council	103,803	103,803	94,753		9,050
City manager	409,010	409,010	401,575		7,435
City secretary	214,024	214,024	205,758		8,266
Information systems	658,596	658,596	638,161		20,435
Human resources	300,211	300,211	285,248		14,963
Total general government	1,685,644	1,685,644	1,625,495		60,149
Community services:					
Economic development	158,605	158,605	140,201		18,404
Planning and zoning	360,856	360,856	336,742		24,114
Inspections	544,148	544,148	502,624		41,524
Total community services	1,063,609	1,063,609	979,567		84,042
Public services:					
Facilities maintenance	623,126	623,126	521,643		101,483
Maintenance services	250,529	250,529	251,309	(780)
Streets	1,020,138	1,020,138	955,522		64,616
Total public services	1,893,793	1,893,793	1,728,474		165,319
Administrative services:					
Finance	519,062	519,062	522,172	(3,110)
Nondepartmental	794,330	794,330	630,027		164,303
Municipal court	532,313	532,313	544,482	(12,169)
Teen court	162,484	162,484	169,381	(6,897)
Total administrative services	2,008,189	2,008,189	1,866,062		142,127

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

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety:						
Administration	\$ 783,206	\$ 783,206	\$ 1,211,349	\$(428,143)		
Animal control	345,770	345,770	353,012	(7,242)		
Criminal investigation division	1,433,126	1,433,126	1,472,792	(39,666)		
Community services	797,993	797,993	785,835	12,158		
SWAT	18,660	18,660	16,601	2,059		
Patrol	4,430,924	4,430,924	4,348,995	81,929		
Traffic	580,368	580,368	517,904	62,464		
Dispatch	674,427	674,427	652,392	22,035		
Jail	825,430	825,430	804,389	21,041		
Records	381,711	381,711	371,426	10,285		
Fire operations	6,310,659	6,310,659	5,815,279	495,380		
Total public safety	16,582,274	16,582,274	16,349,974	232,300		
Leisure services:						
Library	1,180,399	1,180,399	1,095,745	84,654		
Parks	1,167,195	1,167,195	1,137,702	29,493		
Recreation	810,485	810,485	774,224	36,261		
Senior citizens	224,387	224,387	214,531	9,856		
Splash	409,758	409,758	545,861	(136,103)		
Total leisure services	3,792,224	3,792,224	3,768,063	24,161		
Capital outlay	418,627	418,627	2,418,811	(2,000,184)		
Total expenditures	27,444,360	27,444,360	28,736,446	(1,292,086)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,561,374)	(2,561,374)	(4,075,107)	(1,513,733)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	2,269,716	2,269,716	2,431,528	161,812		
Sale of capital asset	1,500	1,500	44,797	43,297		
Insurance proceeds	7,500	7,500	10,288	2,788		
Total other financing sources and uses	2,278,716	2,278,716	2,486,613	207,897		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(282,658)	(282,658)	(1,588,494)	(1,305,836)		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	6,002,464	6,002,464	6,002,464			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 5,719,806	\$ 5,719,806	\$ 4,413,970	\$(1,305,836)		

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 4B

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original Final		Actual		Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)			
REVENUES									
Taxes, penalty and interest	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,265,074	\$(134,926)	
Interest	_	17,500		17,500		14,867	(2,633)	
Total revenues	_	2,417,500	_	2,417,500		2,314,070	(103,430)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:		1 106 700		1 107 700		1 757 922	,	(51.042)	
Public services		1,106,790 80,600		1,106,790 80,600		1,757,832 73,375	(651,042) 7,225	
Capital outlay	_					•			
Total expenditures	_	1,187,390	_	1,187,390		1,831,207		643,817)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	1,230,110	_	1,230,110		482,863	(747,247)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	(1,378,269)	(1,378,269)	(1,378,269)			
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,378,269)	(1,378,269)	(1,378,269)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(148,159)	(148,159)	(895,406)	(747,247)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	2,079,019	_	2,079,019	_	2,079,019			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	1,930,860	\$	1,930,860	\$	1,183,613	\$ <u>(</u>	747,247)	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Debt Service, Court Security, Drug Forfeiture, Tourism Development, Park Donation, Beautification Commission, Economic Development, and Police Training funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Prior to August 15, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d) The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City council after public hearings.
- e) Midyear budget revisions are made based on revised revenue projections and/or expenditure adjustments. The budget was amended during the year.
- f) All unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.



COMBINING 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.

Miscellaneous Donations Fund – This fund is used to account for miscellaneous designated contributions from citizens and other governments.

Court Security Fund – This fund accounts for monies collected under State Statute designated to provide security for the Municipal Court facilities.

Court Technology Fund – This fund is used for monies collected under State Statute designed to provide increased technology for the Municipal Court facilities.

Park Donation Fund – This fund is used for contributions from citizens designated for park improvements.

Drug Forfeiture Fund – This fund accounts for monies received from participation in federal drug enforcement activities.

Bedford Beautification Fund – This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to various citywide beautification programs proposed by the City's Beautification Commission.

Police Training Fund – This fund accounts for funds received from state surplus to be used for police training.

Tourism Development Fund - This fund accounts for hotel/motel taxes received.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund – This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures of funds provided by the state for the purchase of various qualifying law enforcement related equipment.

Regional Fire Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the regional fire grants.

Red Light Cameras Fund – This fund accounts for revenues generated from red light camera fines.

NETCO/Motorola Rebanding – This fund accounts for The City of Bedford's portion of proceeds received from Motorola for Northeast Tarrant County Trunked Radio Consortium (NETCO). Resolution No. 07-53.

Various Grants – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures from multiple grants, the majority of which pertain to energy conservation.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 649,746	\$ 3,292,426	\$ 3,942,172
Receivables:			
Accounts	2,921	-	2,921
Other	119,762	-	119,762
Due from other governments	1,098,095	-	1,098,095
Total assets	\$ <u>1,870,524</u>	\$ 3,292,426	\$5,162,950
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 224,628	\$ 37,468	\$ 262,096
Deferred revenues	10,284	-	10,284
Due to other funds	1,078,547		1,078,547
Total liabilities	1,313,459	37,468	1,350,927
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:			
Public safety	625,514	-	625,514
Parks and beautification	83,481	-	83,481
Other	52,482	-	52,482
Capital acquisition and construction	-	3,254,958	3,254,958
Unassigned	(204,412)		(204,412)
Total fund balances	557,065	3,254,958	3,812,023
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,870,524	\$ 3,292,426	\$5,162,950

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

			Total		
			Nonmajor		
	Special	Capital	Governmental		
	Revenue	Projects	Funds		
REVENUES					
Taxes, penalty and interest	\$ 663,291	\$ -	\$ 663,291		
Charges for services	312,029	· -	312,029		
Fines and forfeitures	657,652	-	657,652		
Support from governmental entities	1,783,481	-	1,783,481		
Interest	2,812	46,342	49,154		
Miscellaneous	90,391	-	90,391		
Total revenues	3,509,656	46,342	3,555,998		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	12,322	-	12,322		
Administrative services	37,095	-	37,095		
Community services	800,916	-	800,916		
Public services	-	11,021	11,021		
Public safety	636,274	=	636,274		
Leisure	14,870	-	14,870		
Capital outlay	1,958,354	822,221	2,780,575		
Debt service:					
Bond issuance costs		60,705	60,705		
Total expenditures	3,459,831	893,947	4,353,778		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	49,825	(847,605)	(797,780)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(194,907)	-	(194,907)		
Premium on debt	-	38,360	38,360		
Proceeds from the sale of debt, net		2,795,000	2,795,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(194,907)	2,833,360	2,638,453		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(145,082)	1,985,755	1,840,673		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	702,147	1,269,203	1,971,350		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 557,065	\$3,254,958	\$3,812,023		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		onations		Court ecurity		Court chnology	Е	Park Donation	F	Drug orfeiture		utification mmission
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	206,778	\$	7,370	\$	72,654	\$	47,247	\$	28,405	\$	35,966
Receivables:												
Accounts		-		-		-		268		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	_		_		_	-	_		_	-	_	
Total assets	\$	206,778	\$_	7,370	\$	72,654	\$_	47,515	\$ <u></u>	28,405	\$	35,966
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:		2 - 620				•00				400		
Accounts payable	\$	3,630	\$	1,447	\$	289	\$	-	\$	402	\$	-
Deferred revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds	_	-	_				_		_			
Total liabilities	_	3,630	_	1,447		289	_		_	402		
Fund balances		203,148	_	5,923	_	72,365	_	47,515	_	28,003		35,966
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	206,778	\$_	7,370	\$	72,654	\$_	47,515	\$_	28,405	\$	35,966

Police Training	Tourism Development	Local Law Enforcement Grant	Regional Fire Grant	Red Light	NETCO Motorola	Various Grants	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 14,004	\$ -	\$ 1,117	\$ 5,026	\$ 226,903	\$ 4,276	\$ -	\$ 649,746
\$14,004	2,653 64,188 \$66,841	- - - \$\$	\$\$	\$ 282,477	\$ <u>4,276</u>	1,098,095 \$ 1,098,095	2,921 119,762 1,098,095 \$_1,870,524
\$ 288 - - 288	\$ 71,242 10,284 189,727 271,253	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 137,450 - - 137,450	\$ - - - -	\$ 9,880 - 888,820 898,700	\$ 224,628 10,284 1,078,547 1,313,459
13,716	(204,412)	1,117	5,026	145,027	4,276	199,395	557,065
\$ 14,004	\$ 66,841	\$ 1,117	\$ 5,026	\$ 282,477	\$ 4,276	\$ 1,098,095	\$ 1,870,524

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Miscellaneous Donations	Court Security	Court Technology	Park Donation	Drug Forfeiture	Beautification Commission
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	34,647	46,038	-	-	-
Support from other governmental entities	-	-	-	-	12,701	-
Interest	1,196	7	1,029	70	35	42
Miscellaneous	65,324			8,768		10,000
Total revenues	66,520	34,654	47,067	8,838	12,736	10,042
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	12,322	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	22,731	-	14,364	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	7,224	-	-	-	9,274	-
Leisure	-	-	-	-	-	652
Capital outlay			53,019	22,414		
Total expenditures	42,277		67,383	22,414	9,274	652
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	24,243	34,654	(20,316)	(13,576)	3,462	9,390
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(36,447)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,447)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	24,243	(1,793)	(20,316)	(13,576)	3,462	9,390
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	178,905	7,716	92,681	61,091	24,541	26,576
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 203,148	\$ 5,923	\$ 72,365	\$ 47,515	\$ 28,003	\$ 35,966

Police Training	Tourism Development	Local Law Enforcement Grant	Regional Fire Grant	Red Light	NETCO Motorola	Various Grants	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - - - 6,970 16 - - 6,986	\$ 663,291 312,029 - - - - 6,299 981,619	\$ - - - 2 - 2	\$ - - - - 6 - 6	\$ - 576,967 - 388 - 577,355	\$ - - - - 8 - 8	\$ - - 1,763,810 13 - 1,763,823	\$ 663,291 312,029 657,652 1,783,481 2,812 90,391 3,509,656
5,066 - 5,066	800,916 - - - - 800,916	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- 499,690 - 246,623 746,313	1,726 - - 1,726	113,294 14,218 1,636,298 1,763,810	12,322 37,095 800,916 636,274 14,870 1,958,354 3,459,831
1,920	180,703	2	6	(168,958)	(1,718)	13	49,825
1,920 11,796	(158,460) (158,460) 22,243 (226,655)		6 5,020	 (168,958) 313,985	 	 13 199,382	(194,907) (194,907) (145,082) 702,147
\$ <u>13,716</u>	\$ <u>(204,412)</u>	\$ <u>1,117</u>	\$ 5,026	\$ <u>145,027</u>	\$ 4,276	\$ 199,395	\$ 557,065

COMBINING SSCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Court Security						
	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance from Budget			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeits	29,000	29,000	34,647	5,647			
Support from other governmental entities	-	-	-	-			
Interest	73	73	7	(66)			
Miscellaneous							
Total revenues	29,073	29,073	34,654	5,581			
EXPENDITURES							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Community services	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Leisure	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay							
Total expenditures							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	29,073	29,073	34,654	5,581			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(36,447)	(1,447)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,000)	(35,000)	(36,447)	(1,447)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,927)	(5,927)	(1,793)	4,134			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	7,716	7,716	7,716				
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$1,789	\$ 1,789	\$ 5,923	\$ 4,134			

	Court T	Technology		Park Donation					
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget	Original Final Budget Budget Ac		from Original Final		Actual	Variance from Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
40,000	40,000	46,038	6,038	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	- 071)	-	-	- 70	- 120)		
2,000	2,000	1,029	(971)	200 10,000	200 10,000	70 8,768	(130) (1,232)		
42,000	42,000	47,067	5,067	10,200	10,200	8,838	(1,362)		
13,410	13,410	14,364	(954)	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
56,252	56,252	53,019	3,233	-	-	-	-		
69,662	69,662	67,383	2,279			22,414	(22,414)		
07,002			2,217			22,414	(22,414)		
(27,662)	(27,662)	(20,316)	7,346	10,200	10,200	(13,576)	(23,776)		
			<u> </u>						
(27,662)	(27,662)	(20,316)	7,346	10,200	10,200	(13,576)	(23,776)		
92,681	92,681	92,681		61,091	61,091	61,091			
\$ 65,019	\$ 65,019	\$ 72,365	\$ 7,346	\$ 71,291	\$ 71,291	\$ <u>47,515</u>	\$ <u>(23,776)</u>		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Drug Forfeiture							
		Original Budget	1	Final Budget		Actual		Variance from Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeits		-		-		-		-
Support from other governmental entities		-		-		12,701		12,701
Interest		1,000		1,000		35	(965)
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		12,736		11,736
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		-
Public safety		30,000		30,000		9,274		20,726
Leisure		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		30,000		30,000	_	9,274		20,726
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(29,000)	(29,000)	_	3,462	_	32,462
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-						
Total other financing sources (uses)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(29,000)	(29,000)		3,462		32,462
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	24,541		24,541		24,541		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	4,459)	\$ <u>(</u>	4,459)	\$	28,003	\$	32,462

		Beautification	Commission		Police Training					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	_	-	-	-	-	-	6,970	6,970		
	50	50	42 10,000	(8) 10,000	60	60	16	(44)		
_	50	50	10,042	9,992	60	60	6,986	6,926		
	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	5,900	5,900	5,066	834		
	10,000	10,000	652	9,348	-	-	-	-		
	10,000	10,000	652	9,348	5,900	5,900	5,066	834		
(9,950)	(9,950)	9,390	19,340	(5,840)	(5,840)	1,920	7,760		
	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
(9,950)	(9,950)	9,390	19,340	(5,840)	(5,840)	1,920	7,760		
	26,576	26,576	26,576	<u> </u>	11,796	11,796	11,796	<u> </u>		
\$	16,626	\$ <u>16,626</u>	\$ 35,966	\$ 19,340	\$ 5,956	\$ 5,956	\$ <u>13,716</u>	\$ 7,760		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Tourism Development							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget				
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 663,291	\$ 13,291				
Charges for services	300,050	300,050	312,029	11,979				
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-				
Support from other governmental entities	-	-	-	-				
Interest	-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous	18,800	18,800	6,299	(12,501)				
Total revenues	968,850	968,850	981,619	12,769				
EXPENDITURES								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Community services	787,830	787,830	800,916	(13,086)				
Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Leisure	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	787,830	787,830	800,916	(13,086)				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	181,020	181,020	180,703	(317)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	(187,660)	(187,660)	(158,460)	29,200				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(187,660)	(187,660)	(158,460)	29,200				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,640)	(6,640)	22,243	28,883				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	(226,655)	(226,655)	(226,655)					
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>(233,295)</u>	\$(233,295)	\$ <u>(204,412)</u>	\$ 28,883				

	Red	Light			То	tals	
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Budget
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 650,000 300,050	\$ 650,000 300,050	\$ 663,291 312,029	\$ 13,291 11,979
622,593	622,593	576,967	(45,626)	691,593	691,593	657,652 19,671	(33,941) 19,671
450	450	388	(62)	3,833 28,800	3,833 28,800	1,587 25,067	(2,246) (3,733)
623,043	623,043	577,355	(45,688)	1,674,276	1,674,276	1,679,297	5,021
				12.410	12.410	14.264	(054)
-	-	-	-	13,410 787,830	13,410 787,830	14,364 800,916	(954) (13,086)
504,141	504,141	499,690	4,451	540,041	540,041	514,030	26,011
-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	652	9,348
		246,623	(246,623)	56,252	56,252	299,642	(243,390)
504,141	504,141	746,313	(242,172)	1,407,533	1,407,533	1,652,018	(244,485)
118,902	118,902	(168,958)	(287,860)	266,743	266,743	27,279	(239,464)
			<u> </u>	(222,660) (222,660)	(222,660) (222,660)	(194,907) (194,907)	27,753 27,753
118,902	118,902	(168,958)	(287,860)	44,083	44,083	(167,628)	(211,711)
313,985	313,985	313,985		311,731	311,731	311,731	
\$ 432,887	\$ 432,887	\$ 145,027	\$ <u>(287,860)</u>	\$ 355,814	\$ 355,814	\$ 144,103	\$ <u>(211,711)</u>

DEBT SERVICE FUND							
The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of							
The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repgeneral long-term debt.	payment of						
The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repgeneral long-term debt.	payment of						
The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repgeneral long-term debt.	payment of						
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The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repgeneral long-term debt.	payment of						
The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repgeneral long-term debt.	payment of						
The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repgeneral long-term debt.	payment of						
The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repgeneral long-term debt.	payment of						
The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repgeneral long-term debt.	payment of						
The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the repgeneral long-term debt.	payment of						

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance from Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes, penalty and interest	\$ 5,215,790	\$ 5,215,790	\$ 5,192,111	\$(23,679)		
Interest	20,000	20,000	19,283	(717)		
Miscellaneous	37,963	37,963	37,963			
Total revenues	5,273,753	5,273,753	5,249,357	(24,396)		
EXPENDITURES						
Principal on debt	4,610,000	4,610,000	4,610,000	-		
Interest and fiscal agent fees	2,140,231	2,140,231	2,137,463	2,768		
Bond issuance cost			66,922	(66,922)		
Total expenditures	6,750,231	6,750,231	6,814,385	(64,154)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,476,478)	(1,476,478)	(1,565,028)	(88,550)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt	-	-	3,320,000	3,320,000		
Premium on debt	-	-	58,725	58,725		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(3,313,090)	(3,313,090)		
Transfers in	1,478,279	1,478,279	1,478,279			
Total other financing sources and uses	1,478,279	1,478,279	1,543,914	65,635		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,801	1,801	(21,114)	(22,915)		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,240,869	1,240,869	1,240,869			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>1,242,670</u>	\$ <u>1,242,670</u>	\$ 1,219,755	\$ <u>(22,915)</u>		

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Series 2002 – to account for construction projects authorized for the General Obligation 2002 bond issue.

Series 2003 – to account for construction projects authorized for the General Obligation Series 2003 bond issue.

Series 2004 – to account for construction projects authorized for the General Obligation Series 2004 refunding and improvement bond issue.

Series 2007 – to account for construction projects authorized for the General Obligation Series 2007 bond issue.

Series 2010 – to account for construction projects authorized for the General Obligation Series 2010 bond issue.

Series 2011 – to account for construction projects authorized for the General Obligation Series 2011 bond issue.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Series 2002	Series 2003	Series 2004	Series 2007	Series 2010	Series 2011	Totals
ASSETS	# 2 00 0 5 0	Φ 2 642	Φ. 7.020	ф. 2 0.4.012	Φ.	ф. 2 550 552	Φ 2 202 42 4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 208,059	\$ 3,643	\$ 5,039	\$ 296,913	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ 2,778,772	\$ 3,292,426
Total assets	\$ 208,059	\$ 3,643	\$ 5,039	\$ 296,913	\$	\$ 2,778,772	\$ 3,292,426
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	}						
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$ <u>794</u>	\$	\$	\$ 36,674	\$ 37,468
Total liabilities			794			36,674	37,468
Fund balances	208,059	3,643	4,245	296,913		2,742,098	3,254,958
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 208,059	\$ 3,643	\$ 5,039	\$ 296,913	\$	\$ 2,778,772	\$ 3,292,426

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Series 2002	Series 2003	Series 2004	Series 2007	Series 2010	Series 2011	Totals
REVENUES							
Interest	\$ 292	\$ 5	\$ 389	\$ 731	\$ -	\$ 44,925	\$ 46,342
Miscellaneous							
Total revenues	292	5	389	731		44,925	46,342
EXPENDITURES							
Public services	-	-	11,021	-	-	-	11,021
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	390,049	356,622	-	75,550	822,221
Debt service:							
Bond issuance costs					68	60,637	60,705
Total expenditures			401,070	356,622	68	136,187	893,947
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	292	5	(400,681)	(355,891)	(68)	(91,262)	(847,605)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						20.260	20.260
Premium on debt	-	-	-	-	-	38,360	38,360
Proceeds from the sale of debt, net						2,795,000	2,795,000
Total other financing sources						2,833,360	2,833,360
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	292	5	(400,681)	(355,891)	(68)	2,742,098	1,985,755
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	207,767	3,638	404,926	652,804	68		1,269,203
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 208,059	\$ 3,643	\$ 4,245	\$ 296,913	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 2,742,098	\$ <u>3,254,958</u>





STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Bedford, 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.

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





NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year	
	2003	2004	2005
Governmental activities:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 31,145,948	\$ 21,399,758	\$ 22,052,609
Restricted	5,845,813	7,470,270	10,479,326
Unrestricted	4,882,749	9,308,365	6,289,258
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 41,874,510	\$ 38,178,393	\$ 38,821,193
Business-type activities:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 26,910,671	\$ 26,638,461	\$ 27,281,585
Restricted	533,310	479,614	660,668
Unrestricted	4,562,493	4,926,531	4,192,650
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 32,006,474	\$ 32,044,606	\$ 32,134,903
Primary government:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 58,056,619	\$ 48,038,219	\$ 49,334,194
Restricted	6,379,123	7,949,884	11,139,994
Unrestricted	9,445,242	14,234,896	10,481,908
Total primary government net assets	\$ 73,880,984	\$ 70,222,999	\$ 70,956,096

Note:

The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004 and restated 2003 to be comparable.

Fiscal Year

	Piscai Teai												
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011							
\$	20,152,043 10,170,951 8,718,258	\$ 18,066,323 10,684,040 10,515,405	9,252,835	\$ 15,746,263 8,175,954 6,437,967	\$ 15,639,418 7,306,010 6,795,025	\$ 18,342,224 3,638,843 4,537,414							
\$_	39,041,252	\$ 39,265,768	35,381,391	\$ 30,360,184	\$ 29,740,453	\$ 26,518,481							
\$	27,720,235 633,948 4,368,465	\$ 28,252,592 775,601 	574,491	\$ 27,674,312 576,397 985,709	\$ 26,993,812 576,397 1,547,031	\$ 26,915,595 - 3,806,277							
\$	32,722,648	\$ 31,901,472	\$ 30,054,359	\$ 29,236,418	\$ 29,117,240	\$ 30,721,872							
\$	47,872,278 10,804,899 13,086,723	\$ 46,318,915 11,459,641 13,388,684	9,827,326	\$ 43,420,575 8,752,351 7,423,676	\$ 42,633,230 7,882,407 8,342,056	\$ 45,257,819 3,638,843 8,343,691							
\$	71,763,900	\$ 71,167,240	\$ 65,435,750	\$ 59,596,602	\$ 58,857,693	\$ 57,240,353							

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year	
	2003	2004	2005
EXPENSES			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 3,425,412	\$ 3,522,415	\$ 3,508,689
Community services	1,579,140	1,389,664	1,171,199
Public services	7,701,405	7,741,427	7,160,271
Public safety	14,037,183	14,304,884	14,736,575
Leisure services	3,929,286	3,856,045	3,168,021
Interest on long-term debt	3,101,736	2,875,781	2,232,690
Total governmental activities expenses	33,774,162	33,690,216	31,977,445
Business-type activities:			
Water and sewer	13,048,752	12,528,401	11,512,181
Stormwater collection and disposal	713,653	664,883	608,602
Total business-type activities expenses	13,762,405	13,193,284	12,120,783
Total primary government program expenses	\$ 47,536,567	\$ 46,883,500	\$ 44,098,228
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General government	\$ 1,620,115	\$ 1,668,352	\$ 72,339
Community services	782,958	820,417	791,041
Public services	106,765	102,917	142,295
Public safety	2,547,762	2,460,452	2,358,206
Leisure services	715,168	754,757	526,822
Operating grants and contributions	1,023,693	738,079	579,295
Capital grants and contributions		311,640	1,867,438
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,796,461	6,856,614	6,337,436
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services:			
Water and sewer	11,621,283	12,115,682	12,886,431
Wastewater collection and disposal	1,231,784	1,267,241	1,263,409
Operating grants and contributions	-	7,500	26,815
Capital grants and contributions			
Total business-type activities program revenues	12,853,067	13,390,423	14,176,655
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 19,649,528	\$ 20,247,037	\$ 20,514,091

TO: 1	T 7
HICCO	l Year

	2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011													
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011			
\$	3,445,079	\$	3,837,032	\$	3,824,933	\$	4,184,723	\$	4,117,515	\$	3,906,050			
	1,393,991		1,549,822		1,847,222		2,270,248		1,883,752		1,848,795			
	7,914,908		7,636,447		10,375,836		8,185,269		9,038,955		8,876,104			
	15,393,011	-	17,342,223		17,811,789		19,499,698		18,500,766		18,358,228			
	3,579,489		4,077,063		4,181,914		4,191,990		4,100,548		4,754,190			
_	2,408,480		2,405,086	_	2,415,600		2,254,217		2,140,046	_	2,213,384			
_	34,134,958		36,847,673	_	40,457,294	_	40,586,145	_	39,781,582	_	39,956,751			
	12,217,772		12,025,510		14,178,331		13,999,365		15,094,351		16,294,807			
	629,715		596,639		722,489		716,601		731,109		950,760			
_	12,847,487		12,622,149		14,900,820		14,715,966	_	15,825,460	_	17,245,567			
\$ <u></u>	46,982,445	\$ <u></u>	49,469,822	\$ <u></u>	55,358,114	\$ <u></u>	55,302,111	\$ <u></u>	55,607,042	\$ <u></u>	57,202,318			
\$	102,348	\$	119,222	\$	123,753	\$	98,178	\$	90,428	\$	88,135			
	613,869		827,940		613,936		266,293		405,255		1,061,313			
	165,123		150,074		154,155		180,998		210,354		1,362,564			
	3,094,688		3,045,090		3,868,960		3,314,907		3,472,196		2,541,942			
	734,938 655,952		749,525 633,460		898,200 666,150		1,105,972 735,473		1,001,728 3,092,958		1,129,453 711,749			
	116,682		340,150		-		733,473		5,092,936		1,695,184			
_	5,483,600	-	5,865,461	_	6,325,154	_	5,701,821	_	8,272,919	_	8,590,340			
-	3,463,000		3,803,401		0,323,134	_	3,701,821	_	0,272,919	_	8,330,340			
	13,786,141		11,969,357		13,250,970		14,539,710		16,104,703		19,811,255			
	1,317,313		1,326,610		1,308,828		1,291,800		1,291,249 -		1,290,285			
	-		-		300,648		71,486		267,469		26,446			
_	15,103,454		13,295,967	_	14,860,446	_	15,902,996	_	17,663,421	_	21,127,986			
\$_	20,587,054	\$	19,161,428	\$	21,185,600	\$	21,604,817	\$	25,936,340	\$	29,718,326			

(continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2003		2004		2005							
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES													
Governmental activities	\$(26,977,701)	\$(26,833,602)	\$(25,640,009)							
Business-type activities	(909,338)		197,139		2,055,872							
Total primary government net expense	<u>(</u>	27,887,039)	(26,636,463)	(23,584,137)							
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER													
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS													
Governmental activities:													
Taxes													
Property		10,287,392		10,723,394		10,981,392							
Sales		8,246,849		8,021,755		8,229,218							
Franchise		2,897,941		2,916,291		2,894,912							
Other		678,449		721,636		684,834							
Unrestricted grants and contributions		49,975		25,949		405,220							
Investment earnings		241,208		205,295		507,131							
Miscellaneous		289,987		308,165		311,360							
Transfers		214,560		215,000		2,438,537							
Total governmental activities		22,906,361		23,137,485		26,452,604							
Business-type activities:													
Investment earnings		87,046		55,993		127,403							
Transfers	(214,560)	(215,000)	(2,438,537)							
Total business-type activities	(127,514)	(159,007)	(2,311,134)							
Total primary government		22,778,847		22,978,478		24,141,470							
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS													
Governmental activities	(4,071,340)	(3,696,117)		812,595							
Business-type activities	<u>(</u>	1,036,852)		38,132	(255,262)							
Total primary government	\$ <u>(</u>	5,108,192)	\$ <u>(</u>	3,657,985)	\$	557,333							

Notes:

The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004 and restated 2003 to be comparable. Beginning in 2005, the City reported charges between the business-type activities and governmental activities as transfers, prior to that time, they were treated as a program expense and program income in the General Fund.

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year													
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011			
\$(28,651,358) 2,255,967	\$(30,982,212) 673,818	\$((34,132,140) 40,374)	\$(34,884,324) 1,187,030	\$(31,508,663) 1,837,961	\$(31,366,411) 3,882,419			
(26,395,391)	(30,308,394)	(34,172,514)	(33,697,294)	(29,670,702)	<u>(</u>	27,483,992)			
	12,482,435		12,716,071		13,227,183		13,486,685		13,714,212		13,968,871			
	8,949,089		9,263,121		9,691,349		9,360,239		9,531,017		9,060,295			
	3,229,578		4,481,280		3,195,320		3,407,455		3,278,385		3,405,709			
	719,393		1,199,052		866,468		753,160		869,071		919,452			
	58,434		26,818		33,737		35,973		34,631		34,355			
	868,272		1,062,938		793,585		344,023		151,108		131,541			
	265,286		424,331		407,004		423,658		229,001		451,896			
	1,929,925		2,033,117		2,033,117		2,051,924		2,086,467		2,336,631			
	28,502,412		31,206,728		30,247,763		29,863,117		29,893,892		30,308,750			
	254,588		252,283		226,378		46,953		17,046		55,527			
	-		-		-		-		112,282		3,317			
(1,929,925)	(2,033,117)	(2,033,117)	(2,051,924)	(2,086,467)	(2,336,631)			
(1,675,337)	(1,780,834)	(1,806,739)	(2,004,971)	(1,957,139)	(2,277,787)			
	26,827,075		29,425,894		28,441,024		27,858,146		27,936,753		28,030,963			
(148,946)		224,516	(3,884,377)	(5,021,207)	(1,614,771)	(1,057,661)			
	580,630	(1,107,016)	(1,847,113)	(817,941)	(119,178)		1,604,632			
\$	431,684	\$ <u>(</u>	882,500)	\$ <u>(</u>	5,731,490)	\$ <u>(</u>	5,839,148)	\$ <u>(</u>	1,733,949)	\$	546,971			



FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fisc:		

	riscai Teai																			
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	2010		_	2011
General fund																				
Reserved/nonspendable	\$	422,830	\$	429,235	\$	425,318	\$	468,200	\$	627,581	\$	534,232	\$	445,045	\$	431,320	\$	336,227	\$	326,807
Unassigned	_	4,616,746	_	4,698,471	_	4,965,862	_	5,957,453	_	7,603,569	_	9,902,948	_	9,225,455	_	7,258,376	_	5,666,237	_	4,087,163
Total general fund	\$	5,039,576	\$	5,127,706	\$	5,391,180	\$_	6,425,653	\$	8,231,150	\$	10,437,180	\$	9,670,500	\$	7,689,696	\$	6,002,464	\$	4,413,970
All other governmental funds	;																			
Reserved/nonspendable	\$	1,651,230	\$	1,601,216	\$	1,675,399	\$	1,651,920	\$	1,709,022	\$	1,741,424	\$	1,290,684	\$	1,247,939	\$	1,240,869	\$	-
Restricted for:																				
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,219,755
Road improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,815,920
Capital acquisition		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,254,958
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,183,613
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		625,514
Parks and beautification		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		83,481
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		52,482
Assigned:																				
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		5,039,873		4,244,597		3,692,131		4,707,096		5,201,608		6,530,516		3,763,105		3,564,887		2,781,166		-
Capital projects		9,748,902		3,174,600		5,794,871		4,120,310		3,260,321		2,412,100		4,199,046		3,363,128		3,057,292		-
Unassigned	_	-			_	-	_	-	_	-	_		_		_	-	_		(_	204,412)
Total all other																				
governmental funds	\$	16,440,005	\$	9,020,413	\$	11,162,401	\$_	10,479,326	\$	10,170,951	\$	9,252,835	\$	9,252,835	\$	8,175,954	\$	7,079,327	\$	8,031,311

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

	riscai Tear																			
	_	2002		2003	_	2004		2005		2006	_	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
REVENUES																				
Taxes	\$	21,278,814	\$	22,005,932	\$	22,369,519	\$	22,771,161	\$	25,322,653	\$	27,693,033	\$	26,844,636	\$	26,881,888	\$	27,283,735	\$	27,322,766
Administrative overhead		1,584,612		1,556,804		1,600,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		971,727		745,265		856,941		952,837		802,733		1,014,223		802,498		614,126		710,722		521,463
Charges for services		1,221,309		1,451,482		1,434,694		1,548,615		1,947,486		2,295,407		2,579,188		2,725,039		2,522,870		2,817,269
Fines and forfeitures		1,367,577		1,632,629		1,522,254		929,944		1,038,739		1,142,100		1,353,458		1,515,851		1,920,400		2,109,088
Support from governmental entit	i	768,559		1,088,400		968,372		2,637,224		902,951		1,025,420		752,157		923,368		3,034,152		2,329,053
Interest		414,230		241,272		205,268		507,130		868,272		1,062,939		793,585		344,023		151,108		131,541
Miscellaneous	_	823,938	_	619,402	_	709,294	_	852,034	_	566,909		972,943	_	705,769		396,980	_	300,394	_	577,387
Total revenues	_	28,430,766	_	29,341,186	_	29,666,342	_	30,198,945	_	31,449,743	_	35,206,065	_	33,831,291	_	33,401,275	_	35,923,381	_	35,808,567
EXPENDITURES																				
General government		1,391,748		1,390,724		1,420,361		1,497,535		1,609,684		1,975,517		1,884,640		1,865,968		1,881,419		1,637,817
Community services		2,035,041		1,852,209		1,613,795		1,068,241		1,295,893		1,469,188		1,741,022		2,113,053		1,814,002		1,780,483
Public services		2,220,200		2,687,525		2,862,536		2,094,947		2,751,676		2,280,339		5,165,407		2,808,318		3,678,797		3,497,327
Administrative services		2,083,372		2,016,552		1,944,802		1,901,101		1,853,739		1,810,950		1,810,273		1,837,426		1,946,935		1,903,157
Public safety		12,265,074		12,394,972		12,798,996		15,386,754		14,380,728		16,120,214		16,444,533		17,179,678		17,144,215		16,986,248
Leisure services		3,035,678		3,128,844		3,188,335		2,553,264		2,977,194		3,525,025		3,538,133		3,605,545		3,666,662		3,782,933
Capital outlay		3,815,809		7,511,420		1,365,727		2,840,037		1,063,196		1,239,719		4,677,674		2,793,519		9,192,117		5,272,761
Debt service																				
Interest		3,038,128		3,275,974		3,002,663		2,711,746		2,330,436		2,324,110		2,326,809		2,168,905		2,047,707		2,265,090
Principal	_	2,702,145	_	3,137,145	_	3,517,145		3,340,000	_	3,620,000	_	3,775,000	_	4,110,000		4,245,000	_	4,405,000	_	4,610,000
Total expenditures	_	32,587,195	_	37,395,365	_	31,714,360	_	33,393,625	_	31,882,546	_	34,520,062	_	41,698,491	_	38,617,412	_	45,776,854	_	41,735,816

(continued)

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

Fiscal Year

		2002		2002		2004	2005			2006		2007		2008		2000		2010		2011
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>(</u>	4,156,429)	\$ <u>(</u>	8,054,179)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,048,018)	\$ <u>(</u>	3,194,680)	\$ <u>(</u>	432,803)	\$	686,003	\$ <u>(</u>	7,867,200)	\$ <u>(</u>	5,216,137)	\$ <u>(</u>	9,853,473)	\$ <u>(</u>	5,927,249)
OTHER FINANCING																				
SOURCES (USES)																				
Proceeds from borrowing		7,667,229		525,000		8,671,277		2,872,222		-		-		4,002,129		-		4,885,000		6,115,000
Proceeds from sale of																				
capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		26,972		5,265		43,152		44,797
Premium on debt		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		97,085
Proceeds from refunding		1,615,000		6,383,845		4,065,000		28,600,000		-		-		-		-		-		-
Payments to escrow account	(1,122,298)	(6,400,688)	(8,497,797)	(30,364,682)		-		-		-		-		-	(3,313,090)
Proceeds from insurance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		101,263		55,023		10,288
Transfers in		2,224,419		2,126,612		2,554,048		4,525,479		3,818,155		3,647,499		3,638,901		3,648,823		4,803,148		3,909,807
Transfers out	(1,983,892)	(1,912,053)	(2,339,048)	(2,086,941)	(1,888,230)	(1,614,383)	(1,605,784)	(1,596,899)	(2,616,681)	(1,573,176)
Total other financing																				
sources (uses)		8,400,458	_	722,716		4,453,480		3,546,078		1,929,925		2,033,116		6,062,218	_	2,158,452		7,169,642		5,290,711
NET CHANGE IN																				
FUND BALANCES	\$	4,244,029	\$ <u>(</u>	7,331,463)	\$	2,405,462	\$	351,398	\$	1,497,122	\$	2,719,119	\$ <u>(</u>	1,804,982)	\$ <u>(</u>	3,057,685)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,683,831)	\$ <u>(</u>	636,538)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL																				
EXPENDITURES	_	20.0%	_	21.5%	_	21.5%	_	<u>19.8</u> %	_	<u>19.3</u> %		18.3%	_	17.4%	_	<u>17.9</u> %	_	<u>17.6</u> %	_	<u>18.9</u> %







TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	A	d Valorem	H	otel/Motel	 Franchise	_	Sales		Total
2002	\$	8,579,310	\$	750,199	\$ 3,085,710	\$	8,863,595	\$	21,278,814
2003		10,171,889		588,240	2,998,954		8,246,849		22,005,932
2004		10,681,231		644,056	3,022,477		8,021,755		22,369,519
2005		10,943,466		591,240	3,007,237		8,229,218		22,771,161
2006		12,437,659		584,414	3,231,178		9,069,402		25,322,653
2007		12,665,245		1,006,541	4,518,607		9,502,640		27,693,033
2008		13,010,378		665,255	3,195,320		9,691,349		26,562,302
2009		13,459,108		434,495	3,407,455		9,360,239		26,661,297
2010		13,982,107		663,291	3,405,709		9,060,295		27,111,402
2011		13,968,871		663,291	3,405,709		9,060,295		27,098,166

WATER REVENUE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Number of Customers	Gallons Billed (000)	Water Revenue	Revenue Per Customer	Revenu Per Gall	
2002	22,451	2,649,477	\$ 7,893,649	\$ 352	\$ 2	2.98
2003	22,566	2,827,719	8,272,334	367	2	2.93
2004	22,662	2,635,211	7,763,547	343	2	2.95
2005	22,775	2,753,677	8,374,020	368	3	3.04
2006	22,892	3,361,159	9,253,726	404	2	2.75
2007	22,974	2,499,179	7,559,401	329	3	3.02
2008	23,113	2,804,199	8,460,437	366	3	3.02
2009	23,100	2,667,852	9,245,489	400	3	3.47
2010	23,085	2,486,470	10,038,233	435	4	1.04
2011	23,090	2,945,337	12,673,013	549	4	1.30

PRINCIPAL WATER CUSTOMERS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Customer Name	Gallons Consumed (000)	Percent Total	Amount Billed	Total Percent
Harris HEB Hospital	49,371	1.68%	\$ 152,207	1.20%
City of Bedford	28,572	0.97%	163,191	1.29%
Shops Central, L.P.	12,815	0.44%	38,446	0.30%
Walden Residential Property Management	12,640	0.43%	38,720	0.31%
Shenandoah Village Apartments	11,174	0.38%	35,115	0.28%
Waters Park Apartments	10,946	0.37%	34,456	0.27%
Heartland of Bedford, HCR Manorcare	10,593	0.36%	34,848	0.27%
Holiday Inn DFW/3005 W Airport Frwy, Inc.	9,030	0.31%	42,311	0.33%
The Courts of Bedford	8,238	0.28%	25,101	0.20%
Airport Centre c/o Transwestern	7,965	0.27%	25,841	0.20%
Top Ten Total	161,344	5.48%	590,236	4.66%
City Total	2,945,337	100.00%	\$ 12,673,013	100.00%

Source: City AS400 Top Ten report abnd Annual State water report

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Market Value	Less: Tax-exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2002	\$ 2,329,929,277	\$ 312,206,177	\$ 2,642,135,454	\$ 151,507,249	\$ 2,490,628,205	\$ 0.339361	\$ 2,490,628,205
2003	* 2,540,202,432	182,637,601	2,722,840,033	228,120,443	2,494,719,590	0.384051	2,494,719,590
2004	2,633,549,517	251,455,398	2,885,004,915	289,744,893	2,595,260,022	0.389424	2,595,260,022
2005	2,669,430,145	230,013,805	2,899,443,950	286,451,113	2,612,992,837	0.400757	2,612,992,837
2006	2,760,812,235	208,984,999	2,969,797,234	214,560,155	2,755,237,079	0.446882	2,755,237,079
2007	2,842,614,223	196,258,668	3,038,872,891	241,756,607	2,797,116,284	0.446882	2,797,116,284
2008	* 3,087,588,896	191,415,397	3,279,004,293	365,023,177	2,913,981,116	0.446882	2,913,981,116
2009	3,091,012,419	190,186,408	3,281,198,827	346,224,096	2,934,974,731	0.446882	2,934,974,731
2010	2,986,569,350	179,267,541	3,165,836,891	363,395,164	2,802,441,727	0.463348	2,802,441,727
2011	3,095,960,546	168,619,714	3,264,580,260	387,551,829	2,877,028,431	0.491609	2,877,028,431

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District (Reports)

*Note: TAD revised format of reports

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	201	1	200	2
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Marconi Communications, Inc.	\$ -	- %	\$ 35,095,748	1.41%
California State Teachers Ret.	-	- %	26,700,000	1.07%
CWS Barton-Shoal Creek Apartments	-	- %	25,000,000	1.00%
Shops at Central, L.P.	-	- %	23,339,259	0.94%
Team Bank	-	- %	18,491,002	0.74%
Oncor Electric Delivery	-	- %	18,370,987	0.74%
WDOP SUB I	-	- %	18,145,569	0.73%
121 Airport Centre II LP	-	- %	18,005,799	0.72%
Dallas SMSA LP	-	- %	15,862,851	0.64%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	-	- %	15,590,911	0.63%
CMF 15 Portfolio, LLC	68,980,000	2.40%	-	- %
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	25,613,022	0.89%	-	- %
PEM 121 Airport S L.P.	19,785,419	0.69%	=	- %
Oncor Electric Delivery	19,255,870	0.67%	=	- %
WDOP SUB II	18,477,721	0.64%	=	- %
Shops Dunhill Ratel, LLC	16,421,105	0.57%	-	- %
Texas Health Resources	12,308,558	0.43%	-	- %
State National Insurance Co. Inc.	12,091,503	0.42%	=	- %
ML Casa III LP	11,684,000	0.41%	-	- %
Point Loma Woods Dallas LLC	10,750,960	0.37%		%
Total	\$ <u>215,368,158</u>	7.49%	\$ <u>214,602,126</u>	8.62%

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District (Reports)

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collected	G II . :						
Eiges1	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year o		Collections			Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	111 S	Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
Tour Ended	Tiscar Tear	7 miount	<u>or Levy</u>		Tears		rinount	<u>or Levy</u>	
2002	\$ 8,579,310	\$ 8,508,753	99.18%	\$	54,257	\$	8,563,010	99.81%	
2003	10,171,889	10,089,495	99.19%		67,405		10,156,900	99.85%	
2004	10,681,231	10,594,677	99.19%		69,470		10,664,147	99.84%	
2005	10,943,466	10,854,501	99.19%		66,419		10,920,920	99.79%	
2006	12,437,659	12,331,514	99.15%		82,589		12,414,103	99.15%	
2007	12,665,246	12,576,174	99.30%		66,825		12,642,999	99.30%	
2008	13,032,220	12,951,575	99.38%		54,027		13,005,602	99.38%	
2009	13,584,386	13,447,636	98.99%		49,500		13,497,136	98.99%	
2010	13,688,110	13,563,573	99.09%		23,959		13,587,532	99.09%	
2011	13,897,299	13,799,107	99.29%		93,624		13,892,731	99.29%	

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District (Entity Reports)



RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

	GOVERNMENTAL FIELD NAMES												
	General		Certificates										
Fiscal	Obligation	Contractual	of	Tax	Capital								
Year	Bonds	Obligations	Obligation	Notes	Leases								
2002	\$ 42,250,000	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 19,600,795	\$ -	\$ -								
2003	44,535,000	1,260,000	15,037,145	-	-								
2004	46,430,000	1,080,000	14,260,000	-	-								
2005	54,945,000	900,000	2,350,000	1,025,000	-								
2006	52,340,000	720,000	1,605,000	935,000	-								
2007	49,620,000	540,000	825,000	840,000	-								
2008	50,635,000	360,000	-	720,000	-								
2009	46,740,000	180,000	-	550,000	-								
2010	47,575,000	-	-	375,000	-								
2011	46,020,000	-	-	190,000	-								

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

Personal income and population information can be found in Table 16.

H	Busines	ss-type Activitie	s							
Water Revenue Bonds	General Certificates Obligation of Bonds Obligation		,	Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income		Per Capita		
\$ 5,960,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	1,614,205		\$	72,465,000	4.62%	\$	1,537
5,450,000		2,895,000		42,855			69,220,000	4.69%		1,450
4,960,000		2,525,000		-			69,255,000	4.67%		1,443
4,520,000		2,100,000		-			65,840,000	4.66%		1,370
4,235,000		1,670,000		-			61,505,000	4.12%		1,266
4,000,000		1,245,000		-			57,070,000	4.13%		1,164
3,760,000		820,000		4,790,000			61,085,000	3.85%		1,235
3,580,000		390,000		4,625,000			56,065,000	3.44%		1,128
3,395,000		-		6,490,000			57,835,000	3.47%		1,163
4,150,000		-		10,810,000			61,170,000	3.77%		1,302

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Debt Service	Less Debt Payable from Enterprise	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Pe Cap	
2002	\$ 66,505,000	\$ 1,651,230	\$ 3,214,205	\$ 61,639,565	2.46%	\$ 1,	,307
2003	62,510,000	1,601,216	2,567,855	58,340,929	2.24%	1,	,222
2004	63,215,000	1,675,399	2,525,000	59,014,601	2.17%	1,	,229
2005	59,395,000	1,651,920	2,100,000	55,643,080	2.05%	1,	,158
2006	57,270,000	1,709,022	1,670,000	53,890,978	1.92%	1,	,109
2007	53,070,000	1,597,012	1,245,000	50,227,988	1.76%	1,	,024
2008	57,325,000	1,290,684	5,610,000	50,424,316	1.70%	1,	,020
2009	56,065,000	1,247,939	5,015,000	49,802,061	1.71%	1,	,002
2010	57,835,000	1,240,869	6,490,000	50,104,131	1.67%	1,	,007
2011	59,550,000	1,219,755	13,340,000	44,990,245	1.56%		958

Notes:

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

Property value data can be found in Table 8.

Population data can be found in Table 16.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Taxing Jurisdiction	Taxable Assessed Value 2011/2012	Total G. O. Debt Outstanding 09/30/11	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Overlapping G. O. Debt 09/30/11
Hurst-Euless-Bedford Independent School District Tarrant County Tarrant County College District Tarrant County Hospital District	\$ 8,508,099 123,043,200 123,490,856 123,134,886	\$ 313,919,534 335,050,000 29,780,000 27,160,000	31.36% 2.36% 2.36% 2.36%	\$ 98,445,166 7,907,180 702,808 640,976
Subtotal overlapping debt City of Bedford	2,909,092	705,909,534	0.00% 100.00%	107,696,130 46,020
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$ 705,955,554		\$ 107,742,150

Sources: Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				F	iscal Year			
		2002	2003		2004	2005		2006
Maximum State Rate	\$	2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$	2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$	2.500000
Maximum City Rate	\$	1.500000	\$ 1.500000	\$	1.500000	\$ 1.500000	\$	1.500000
Less: General Fund - M & O Rate Debt Service Fund - I & S Rate Total assessed City Rate	_	0.180170 0.159191 0.339361	 0.200481 0.183570 0.384051	_	0.213251 0.176173 0.389424	 0.237770 0.162987 0.400757	_	0.288185 0.158697 0.446882
Net available City Rate	\$	1.160639	\$ 1.115949	\$	1.110576	\$ 1.099243	\$	1.053118
Percentage of rate assessed as a percentage of tax rate limit		22.62%	25.60%		25.96%	26.72%		29.79%

Source: Prior year financial reports for the City

Note:

Clarification of Legal Debt Margin and Maximum Ad Valorem Tax Rate - the City of Bedford does not have a legal debt limit prescribed by state law. However, Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution applicable to cities of more than 5,000 pupulation limits the ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation, for cities operating under a Home Rule Charter. The City's Charter, in Article VI, Section 6.01, provides that general property taxes are limited to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

	Fiscal Year													
2007 2008			2009	2010	2011									
	_													
\$	2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000									
\$	1.500000	\$ 1.500000	\$ 1.500000	\$ 1.500000	\$ 1.500000									
	0.288052 0.158830	0.297623 0.149259	0.285847 0.161035	0.299096 0.164252	0.309075 0.182534									
_	0.446882	0.446882	0.446882	0.463348	0.491609									
\$	1.053118	\$ 1.053118	\$ 1.053118	\$ <u>1.036652</u>	\$ 1.008391									
	29.79%	29.79%	29.79%	30.89%	32.77%									

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Water Revenue Bonds

	water Revenue Bonds													
	Utility	Less:		Net						Average				
Fiscal	Service	Operating	erating Av		Debt Service							Annual	Average	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue		Principal		Interest		Coverage		Debt Service		Requiren	nents
2002			*				_	115001			Φ.	0.50.7.11		
2002	\$ 11,514,006	\$ 9,666,862	\$	1,847,144	\$	735,000	\$	146,884		2.09	\$	362,741		5.09
2003	11,823,433	10,305,682		1,517,751		510,000		342,049		1.78		342,354	4	1.43
2004	12,296,285	9,719,158		2,577,127		490,000		248,769		3.49		325,118	7	7.93
2005	13,146,374	9,859,396		3,286,978		440,000		227,633		4.92		309,550	10	0.62
2006	14,165,690	10,953,539		3,212,151		285,000		210,814		6.48		300,680	10	0.68
2007	12,333,536	10,672,129		1,661,407		235,000		198,400		3.83		309,519	5	5.37
2008	13,451,782	12,620,031		831,751		240,000		187,049		1.95		287,053	2	2.90
2009	14,539,710	12,539,272		2,000,438		180,000		176,895		5.61		286,163	7	7.06
2010	19,811,255	14,552,568		5,258,687		185,000		167,908		14.90		283,163	18	3.57
2011	19,811,255	14,552,568		5,258,687		195,000		158,533		14.87		316,165	16	5.63

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION



DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Per Capita		Average					
Calendar			Personal	I	Personal	Н	lousehold	Median	School	Unemployment	
Year	Population	Income		Income		Income		Age	Enrollment	Rate	
2002	47,152	\$	1,568,323	\$	33,261	\$	70,000	37.1	19,500	3.9%	
2003	47,750		1,476,191		30,915		72,168	37.5	19,506	3.9%	
2004	48,000		1,481,520		30,865		70,953	37.5	19,461	3.4%	
2005	48,050		1,412,622		29,399		69,000	37.6	19,962	4.3%	
2006	48,600		1,558,894		32,076		72,397	37.7	20,248	4.4%	
2007	49,050		1,381,493		28,165		66,120	37.9	20,350	3.7%	
2008	49,450		1,587,542		32,104		75,508	38.2	21,000	3.6%	
2009	49,700		1,628,072		32,758		76,000	38.4	20,653	6.0%	
2010	49,750		1,665,978		33,487		81,109	38.9	20,537	6.8%	
2011	46,979		1,620,682		34,498		75,462	34.2	20,898	6.8%	

Sources: DemographicsNow

North Central Texas Council of Governments

US Census Bureau City-Data.com

hebisd.edu/insideheb/facts_figures.asp

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		201	1	2002		
			Percentage	Percentag		
			of Total City		of Total City	
Employer	Employees		Employment	Employees	Employment	
Harris Methodist HEB Hospital	1,600	1	7.67%	1,500	6.35%	
Carter Blood Care	1,100	2	5.27%	1,500 575	2.43%	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Wal-Mart Supercenter	435	3	2.08%	365	1.55%	
Warrantech	415	4	1.99%	411	1.74%	
Boeryl	400	5	1.92%	160	0.68%	
State National Insurance	400	6	1.92%	-	- %	
City of Bedford	370	7	1.77%	362	1.53%	
Transamerica Insurance	300	8	1.44%	=	- %	
HEB ISD (Administrative Office) - (C)	250	9	1.20%	2,500	10.59%	
Daystar Television Network	200	10	0.96%	-	- %	
Bank One	-		- %	1,049	4.44%	
Citigroup	-		- %	700	2.96%	
George Grubbs Enterprises, Inc.	-		- %	200	0.85%	
ADP	-		- %	200	0.85%	
Nuvell/Semperian	-		- %	179	0.76%	
Aloha Technologies	-		- %	175	0.74%	
Albertsons Store	-		- %	155	0.66%	
Park Place Motors	-		- %	150	0.64%	
Cheddars	_		- %	125	0.53%	
Kroger Signature Store			%	105	0.44%	
Total	5,470		26.21%	8,911		
Total City Employment	20,868	A		23,614 B		

Note: A - Texas Workforce Commission - www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/labForceReport.asp?

- B Estimate based on NCTCOGT's 2000 data plus 1% marginal change
- C Change stat to Administrative Office only because that's only employer facility within City limits.

Source: North Central Texas Council of governments, TXU electric web-site, City of Bedford Economic Development, and Texas Workforce Commission.





FULLTIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fulltime Equivalent Employees as of June 30,

	Fulltime Equivalent Employees as of June 30,													
Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011				
General government														
Management and														
communications	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0				
Finance	11.0	11.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.5	14.0	14.0	13.0	12.0				
Municipal Court														
and Teen Court	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0				
Development and planning	14.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.5	15.0	18.0	12.8				
Library	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4				
Support services	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	11.0				
Police														
Officers	76.7	76.7	79.4	87.4	84.9	84.9	82.0	82.0	83.0	86.3				
Civilians	46.0	46.0	44.0	44.0	45.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	51.7	48.6				
Animal control	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0				
Fire														
Firefighters and officers	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0				
Civilians	1.0	1.0	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0				
Parks and recreation														
Management and comm.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0				
Park and recreation	32.7	42.4	47.0	46.2	41.9	41.9	42.8	42.8	41.3	37.8				
Senior Citizens Center	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0				
Tourism and special events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5				
Public works														
Engineering	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.1	6.0				
Water	14.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.0	15.0				
Wastewater	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.0				
Stormwater	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0				
Streets	15.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0				
Fleet maintenance	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0				
Total	357.5	363.2	368.5	377.1	362.8	364.3	365.3	366.8	372.5	369.4				

Source: City Budget office

CITY OF BEDFORD, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

Function/Program	20	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Community services																				
Building permits issued		244		187		150		155		89		6,051		4,925		917		762		800
Estimated cost	\$ 42,	113,433	\$ 2	25,171,235	\$	20,405,916	\$	31,398,670	\$	19,962,590	\$	33,101,399	\$	23,921,329	\$	15,326,556	\$	27,144,564	\$	10,216,130
Police																				
Physical arrests ^a		2,432		2,696		2,754		2,624		2,730		2,692		2,986		2,368		2,607		3,490
Parking violations ^a		5,940		6,613		6,083		3,797		3,917		3,874		4,115		91		114		150
Traffic violations		20,245		21,584		19,550		9,547		12,520		12,628		14,664		11,225		14,740		15,945
Fire ^a																				
Emergency responses		4,618		4,858		5,397		5,996		6,679		7,203		7,345		7,291		7,312		7,550
Patients transported (est. 98>04)		1,703		1,892		2,102		2,112		2,208		2,444		2,474		2,478		2,462		2,628
Fires extinguished		183		201		202		250		251		237		206		132		88		145
Inspections		1,581		1,725		1,658		1,531		1,310		1,878		2,480		2,189		2,705		2,438
Culture and recreation																				
Parks and recreation																				
Athletic league spring team ^b		85		92		91		34		22		8		15		42		39		12
Athletic league fall team!		39		43		42		5		19		21		16		13		13		10
Community center registration ^b		3,471		3,773		3,721		1,663		3,166		3,593		3,562		4,154		3,666		3,633
Annual recreation revenue	\$ 2	220,021	\$	239,133	\$	235,842	\$	121,900	\$	152,796	\$	178,490	\$	209,346	\$	268,871	\$	267,648	\$	281,047
Library																				
Population served		47,152		48,378		48,378		48,417		48,600		49,050		49,450		49,700		49,700		46,979
Number of library visits		207,590		219,227		239,342		162,423		178,319		226,092		252,319		271,764		256,674		279,991
Volumes in collection		121,697		132,078		108,380		107,807		106,068		105,389		101,935		101,179		99,104		101,395
Total volumes borrowed	:	362,996		377,468		393,156		292,827		344,529		460,782		496,144		511,186		525,401		552,737
Turnover rate Total operating expenditures	\$ 1,0	3.0% 028,728	\$	2.9% 979,966	\$	3.6% 1,007,366	\$	2.7% 799,751	\$	3.3% 904,536	\$	4.4% 985,787	\$	4.9% 1,015,766	\$	5.1% 1,037,121	\$	5.8% 1,141,421	\$	5.5% 1,089,441
Cost per population served	\$ 1,\ \$	21.82	\$ \$	20.26	\$	20.82	\$ \$	16.52	\$	18.61	\$	20.10	\$	20.54	\$ \$	20.87	\$ \$	22.96	\$	21.92
Total paid staff (FTE)	Ψ	21.53	Ψ	21.53	Ψ	21.53	Ψ	21.53	Ψ	16.38	Ψ	16.38	Ψ	16.38	Ψ	16.38	Ψ	16.38	Ψ	16.38
Public works		21.00		21.00		21.55		21.00		10.00		10.00		10.00		10.50		10.50		10.00
Street repair - asphalt sq. yarc		298		2,037		512		1,779		2,020		2,018		1,494		2,150		3,055		40,988
Street repair - concrete sq. yard		28		33		299		195		249		782		73		311		602		22,661
Sidewalk installation/repairs - sq.yard	i	8,802		5,302		5,611		6,996		4,252		15,555		22,483		32,913		4,947		1,684
Water and sewer																				
New connections - wate ^c		110		111		129		93		91		65		127	(23)	(31)		36
New connections - sewe ^c		115		130		117		57		111		60		3		27	(14)		63
Water main breaks		23		12		18		42		57		31		20		21		24		39
Stated in thousands of gallons:																				
Average daily consumption		7,126		7,747		7,220		7,544		9,209		7,313		8,592		8,194		7,600		8,988
Peak daily consumption		16,420		17,482		14,580		12,107		16,300		14,529		16,476		14,168		12,932		16,232

Source: Various City departments

Notes: a - 1999 through 2000 are estimates based on subsequent history

b - 1999 through 2004 are estimates based on 2005 before rollback

c - 1999 through 2002 are estimates.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

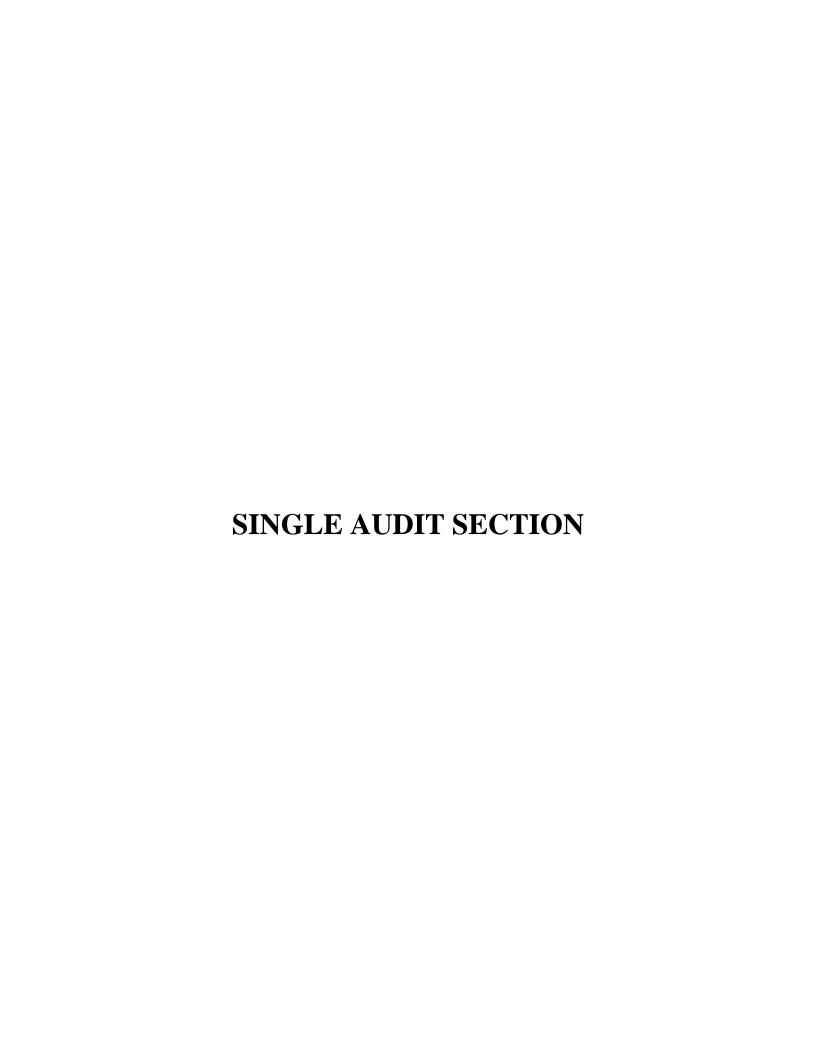
Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Police													
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Patrol units	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	15	15			
Other units: CID-SWAT-PSO	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	58	58			
Fire													
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Fire equipment units	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
EMS units	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Other units	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11			
Regional grant units - Homeland Security	-	-	2	11	11	11	11	11	11	11			
Other public works													
Streets (miles, ^a	401.0	417.0	428.0	454.0	460.0	460.0	460.0	460.0	460.0	460.0			
Streetlights ^a	1,589	1645	1675	1,700	1,725	1,725	1,735	1,737	1,738	1,738			
Traffic signals	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
Parks and recreation													
Park acreage	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150			
Playgrounds	12	12	12	12	12	17	17	17	17	17			
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3			
Soccer/football fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Water													
Water mains (miles)	145.0	146.0	146.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0			
Fire hydrants ^a Storage capacity	1,230	1,315	1,350	1,380	1,400	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425			
(three ground wells - 1 M gallons per)	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,250	5,250			
Stormwater													
Storm sewers (miles)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0			

Source: Various City departments

Note: a - Years 2002 through 2004 are estimates









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 Mayor and Members of City Council City of Bedford, Texas Bedford, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2012. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal controls 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the executive committee, management, others within the entity, and appropriate federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 24, 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Bedford, Texas Bedford, Texas

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Bedford, Texas (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2011. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Bedford, Texas is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information of the City Council and management of the City of Bedford, Texas, others within the City, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 24, 2012

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures		
FEDERAL AWARDS					
U. S. Department of Justice					
Direct Program:	16.607	2000 562	¢ 5.07		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2009-562	\$ 5,687		
Total Direct Program			5,687		
Total U. S. Department Justice			5,687		
U. S. Department of Transportation					
Passed through the Texas Department of Transportation:	• • • • • •	**************************************	21.022		
Traffic Safety Program	20.600	580EGF6196	21,033		
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Transpo	ortation		21,033		
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			21,033		
U. S. Department of Energy					
Passed through State Energy Conservation Office:					
State Energy Program - ARRA	81.041	CS0031-EE0000116	1,508,779		
State Energy Program - ARRA	81.041	CS0066-EE0000116	44,936		
Total State Energy Conservation Office			1,553,715		
Total U. S. Department of Energy			1,553,715		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety:					
Homeland Security Grant Program FY2009	97.008	09-SR-7132-05	13,216		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2010-FO-09566	89,665		
Citizens Corps Grant FY2009	97.053	09-SR-7132-03	83,524		
Total Texas Department of Public Safety			186,405		
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			186,405		
Total Federal Awards			\$1,766,840		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards programs of the City of Bedford, Texas. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section

510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)

#81.041

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:
State Energy Program ARRA

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under Section 510(a)

of OMB Circular A-133?

<u>Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are</u>
Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally

Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

None