CITY OF SANTA FE, Texas

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

CAMBIANO & CAMBIANO, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Santa Fe, Texas

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

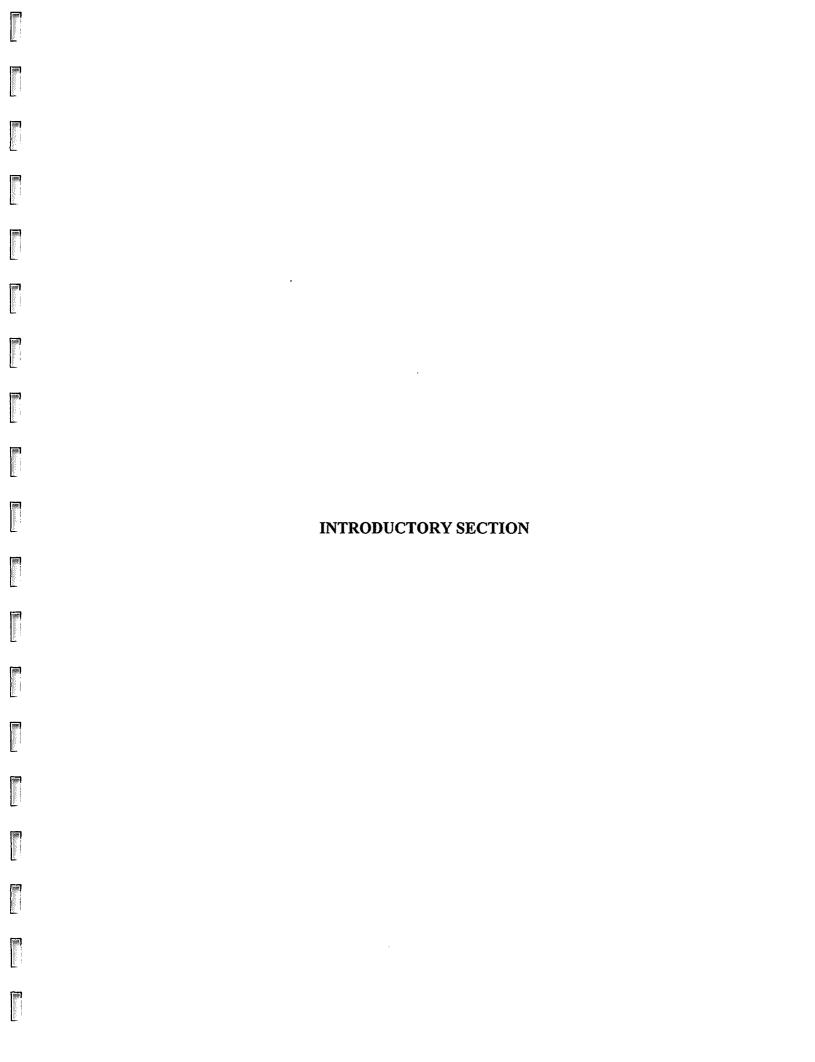
TABLE OF CONTENTS

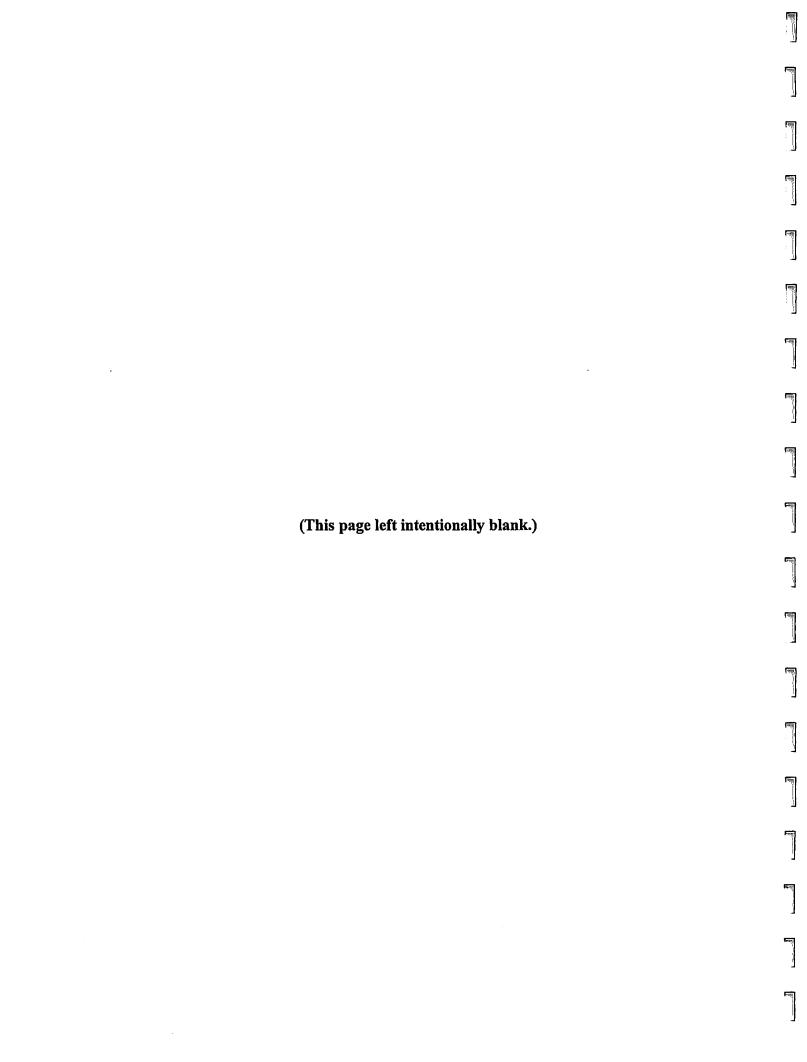
		Page
Introductory Section:		
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		1
Financial Section:		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Statement</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	1	15
Statement of Activities	2	16
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	4	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	5	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	6	27
Notes to Basic Financial Statements		28
Required Supplementary Information:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Schedule of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	1	60
Special Revenue Funds:		
Texas Community Development (TxCDBG) - Disaster Recovery		
Grant Program - Contract #GLO10-5184-000-5167 - Round 1	2	62
Texas Community Development (TxCDBG) - Disaster Recovery		
Grant Program - Contract #GLO12-228-000-5529 - Round 2.1	3	63
Texas Community Development (TxCDBG) - Disaster Recovery		
Grant Program - Contract #GLO13-078-000-7101 - Round 2.2	4	64
Energy Efficiency & Conversation Block Grant (EECBG)		
Program - American Recovery & Reinvestment		
Act (ARRA) - Contract #CS0362	5	65
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		66
Schedule of Funding Progress - Texas Municipal Retirement System		67
Other Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>	
Schedule of Temporary Investments	1	68
Analysis of Taxes Receivable	2	69
City Council, Key Administrative Personnel and Legal Council	3	70
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget	4	71

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Federal Awards Section:	
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	78
Independent Auditor's 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	80
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	84
Corrective Action Plan	85





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

CITY COUNCIL

Ralph Stenzel Mayor

Pat McCrary Mayor Pro-Tem

Jeff Tambrella Council Member

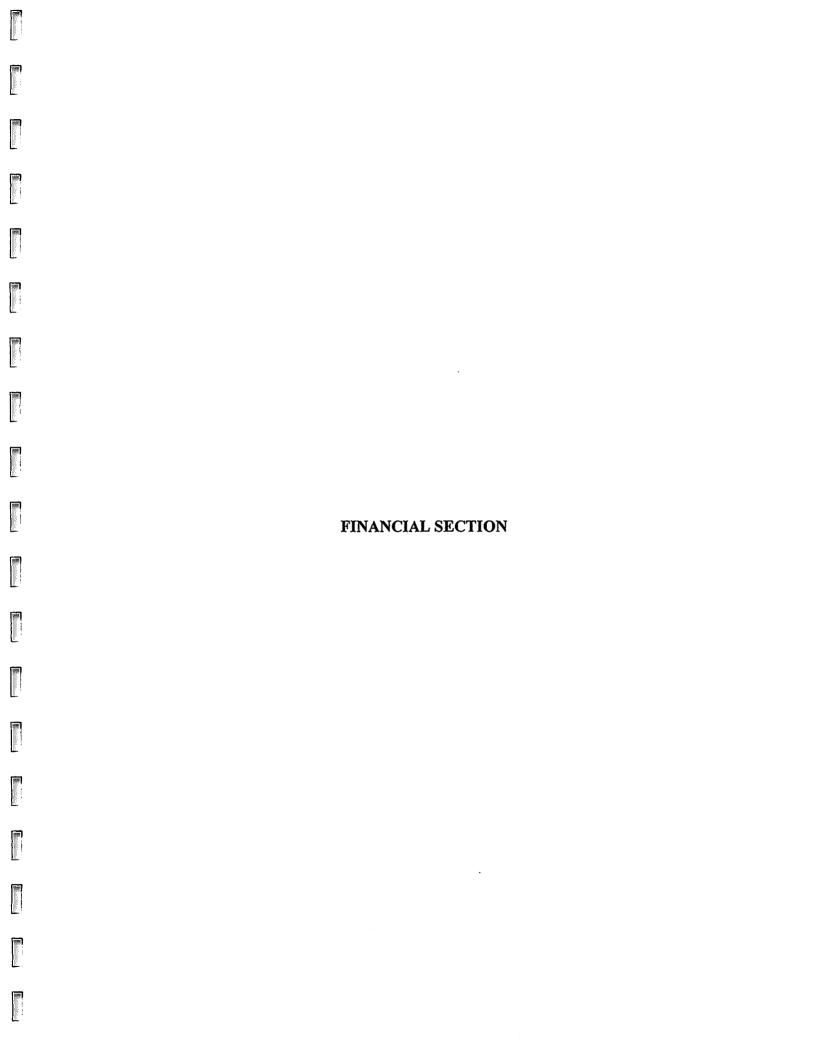
Wanda Wagner Council Member

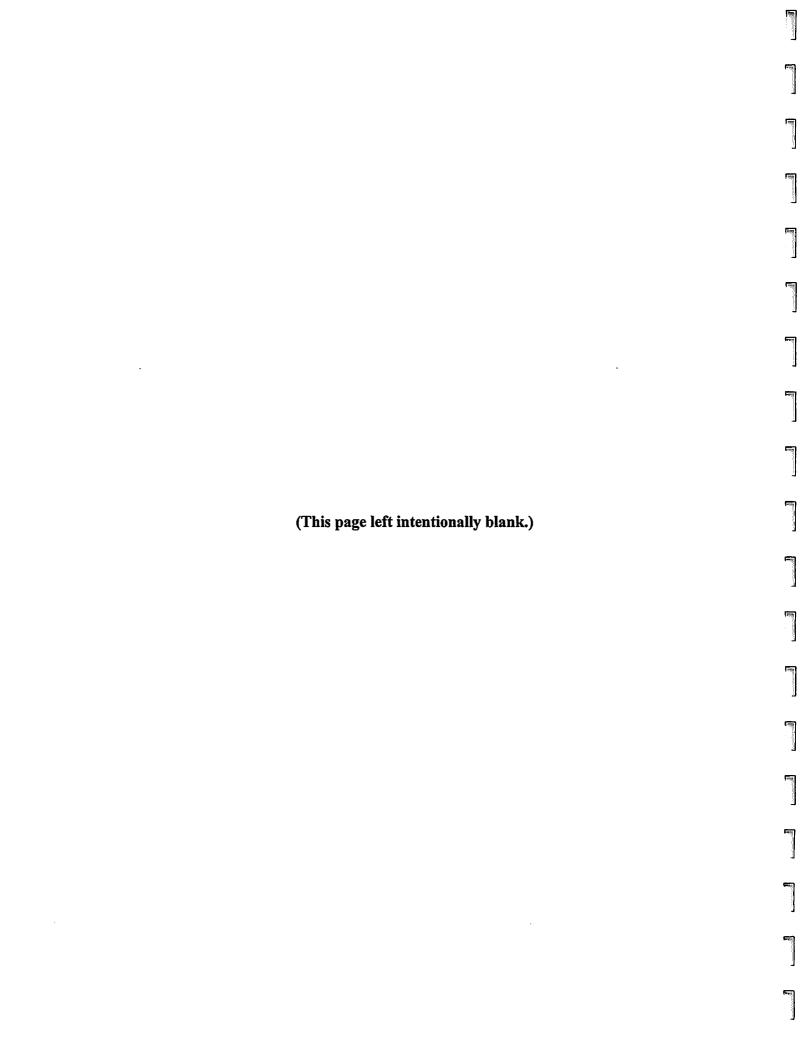
Joe Carothers Council Member

Ronald "Bubba" Jannett Council Member

Joe Dickson City Manager

Janet Davis City Secretary/Treasurer





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Mary I. Cambiano, CPA John N. Cambiano, CPA Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Santa Fe
Santa Fe, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Santa Fe, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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 and each major fund of the City of Santa Fe, Texas, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2013 on our consideration of the City of Santa Fe, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, budgetary comparison information on pages 60 through 66, and the schedule of funding progress on page 67, 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's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section on page 1 and other supplementary information included on pages 68 through 77 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, included on page 82, 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 Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and other supplementary information 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

Cambiano and Cambiano, P.C.

CAMBIANO & CAMBIANO, P.C.

Santa Fe, Texas

June 12, 2013

This section of the City of Santa Fe, Texas' annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012 by \$19,323,662 (net assets). Of this amount, \$626,398 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies, \$314,001 is for restricted uses, and \$18,383,263 are capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$782,978 compared to a decrease of \$202,549 in the prior year. Please see Table 2, page 8 for a more detailed analysis of the change in net assets.
- In contrast to the government-wide statements, the fund statements reported a combined fund balance at year-end of \$1,382,305, a decrease of \$139,760 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,068,304 is available for use at the City's discretion.
- The City's total capital lease debt increased by a net of \$16,237 during the current fiscal year due to the incurring of new debt of \$205,355 less principal payments of \$189,118.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended as an introduction to the City of Santa Fe, Texas basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains Required Supplementary Information along with related notes and Other Supplementary Information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These two statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances utilizing the full accrual method of accounting, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Under the full accrual method of accounting, transactions are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may

serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and governmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

- Governmental activities include most of the City's basic services (general government administration, tax, community service, judicial/police, fire marshal, public safety, library, streets, parks, and community center). Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees primarily finance these activities.
- The City does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on current available resources and are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are governmental fund types.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds financial statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, which focuses on near-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Comparing the information presented for governmental funds with the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements will help the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include a reconciliation to provide such comparison.

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

The City maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, which is a major fund. The City also reports their federal grant programs as Special Revenue Funds. These Special Revenue Funds do not meet the criteria for a major program, but the City believes the activities in this fund are significant since they are funded by federal grant money.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 27 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to Basic Financial Statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 28 through 59.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information related to budgetary comparative information for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. It also includes the Schedule of Funding Progress of the City's retirement plan. Notes to Required Supplementary Information are also included in this section.

The Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 60 through 67 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

This section presents information, in the form of schedules, which support the information in the basic financial statements. This information can be found on pages 68 through 77 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS)

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,323,662 at the close of the current fiscal year.

As shown in Table 1, as of September 30, 2012, the largest portion of the City's net assets (95.1%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, improvements, radios, vehicles, computers, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2012	<u>2011</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,733,151	\$ 2,758,822	
Capital assets	18,695,246	19,267,514	
Total Assets	21,428,397	22,026,336	
Current and other liabilities	1,192,152	1,080,124	
Long-term liabilities	912,583	<u>839,571</u>	
Total Liabilities	2,104,735	1,919,695	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,383,263	18,971,767	
Restricted	314,001	323,272	
Unrestricted	626,398	811,602	
Total Net Assets	\$ 19,323,662	\$20,106,641	

Governmental type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$782,978 during the current fiscal year. The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2012.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2012	2011	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 365,286	\$ 416,165	
Operating grants and contributions	76,884	58,117	
Capital grants and contributions	879,116	1,895,600	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,694,549	1,654,718	
Sales tax	1,369,212	1,327,302	
Franchise tax and contract fees	790,752	704,276	
Investment earnings	8,626	7,847	
Penalties and interest on property taxes	32,989	35,827	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(26,607)	(12,537)	
Other	11,405	5,896	
Total Revenues	5,202,212	6,093,211	
Expenses:			
General government administration	588,835	532,524	
Tax	13,300	14,233	
Community service	276,288	284,622	
Judicial/Police	2,476,600	2,330,072	
Fire marshal	15,623	14,366	
Public safety	66,459	53,108	
Library	198,253	204,607	
Streets	1,403,754	1,363,547	
Parks	66,050	107,174	
Community center	24,933	23,896	
Interest on long-term debt	5,182	6,515	
Texas Community Development Block Grant (TxCDBG);			
Disaster Recovery Grant Program;			
Contract #GLO10-5184-000-5167 - Round 1	333,861	1,359,596	
Texas Community Development Block Grant (TxCDBG);			
Disaster Recovery Grant Program;			
Contract #GLO12-228-000-5529 - Round 2.1	509,402	-	
Texas Community Development Block Grant (TxCDBG);			
Disaster Recovery Grant Program;			
Contract #GLO13-078-000-7101 - Round 2.2	-	-	
Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG)			
Program; American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA);			
Contract #CS0362	6,650	1,500	
Total Expenses	5,985,190	6,295,760	
Increase(decrease) in net assets	(782,978)	(202,549)	
Net assets at beginning of year	20,106,640	20,309,190	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 19,323,662	\$ 20,106,641	

Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflected in Table 2 above are as follows:

- Program revenues of \$1,321,286 equaled 22.1% of government expenses of \$5,985,190. As expected, general revenues (\$3,880,926) provided the required support and coverage for expenses. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise and contract fees provided a majority of the general revenues.
- A majority of the expenses are judicial/police (\$2,476,600), while this category provided about 5.7% of the total revenues of (\$5,202,212). The majority of the expenses in this category were incurred for salary & benefits (\$2,000,060) and supplies and materials (\$167,714).
- The next largest category of expenses is streets (\$1,403,754) at 23.5%. The more significant expenses in this category are related to salary and benefits (\$442,420), maintenance and repairs (\$65,091), supplies and materials (\$70,032), and depreciation (\$784,185).
- For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS)

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of (\$1,382,305), a decrease of \$139,760 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 77% of this amount (\$1,068,304) is unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for future budget requirements (\$295,645) and library expansion (\$18,356).

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$139,760 during the current fiscal year. Key factors are as follows:

• \$361,667 in expenditures over revenues – revenues were \$408,375 less than the prior year. Revenues were greater than the prior year related to property taxes (\$32,563), franchise and contract fees (\$89,013), sales tax (\$41,910), and municipal fines and cash bond forfeits

(\$10,667). Revenue decreases were noted from licenses and permits (\$54,931), intergovernmental revenues (\$531,959), and penalty and interest, property taxes (\$4,300). The decrease in intergovernmental revenues was a result of no street and street improvement contributions from the County of Galveston in the current fiscal year. Expenditures were \$415,103 less than the prior year. Significant expenditure decreases were related to parks (\$39,396) and capital expenditures (\$612,607). The large decrease in capital expenditures was related to no capital asset contributions from the County of Galveston (\$536,004) in the current fiscal year. Expenditure increases were noted in general government administration (\$65,226), judicial/police (\$111,332), public safety (\$13,351), streets (\$14,232), and principal retirement of debt (\$42,286).

• \$221,907 in other financing sources – this resulted from an on-line public auction that generated \$16,552 from the sale of old declared surplus property and \$205,355 from capital lease proceeds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budget is prepared in accordance with budgetary policies approved by the City Council. The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America by the City Manager and approved by the City Council following a public hearing.

The following is a brief review of the budgetary changes from the original to the final budget.

- A net increase in the revenue budget of \$118,860. Budget increases were related to franchise and contract fees (\$88,000), municipal fines and cash bond forfeits (\$8,358), intergovernmental revenues (\$1,224), and other revenues (\$21,278).
- The other financing sources had an increase of \$221,907. This increase is attributed to an increase in capital lease contracts of \$205,355 and proceeds from the sale of capital assets of \$16,552, as Council decided to sell old surplus property.
- A net increase in the budget for expenditures of \$304,111. Some of the significant increases can be summarized as follows:

General government administration – an increase of \$51,551. The majority of this increase was related to civil service legal expenses.

Judicial/Police – an increase of \$40,439. This increase was related to professional contract services (\$11,393) and supplies and materials (\$30,233).

Capital expenditures – an increase of \$207,183. Most of this increase was the result of new capital purchases from other financing source proceeds.

The following are significant variations between the final budget and actual amounts.

- Actual General Fund Revenues of \$4,335,047 were less than budgeted revenues of \$4,345,986 by \$10,939. Actual revenues exceeding the final budget was generated by sales tax (\$64,212). Actual revenues that did not meet budgeted expectations were related to licenses and permits (\$35,988) and municipal fines and cash bond forfeits (\$41,940). The actual other financing sources of \$221,907 were less than the budgeted amount of \$490,185 by \$268,278. This was the result of less actual appropriated fund balance of \$268,278 than needed.
- Actual expenditures of \$4,696,714 were less than final budgeted expenditures of \$4,836,171 by \$139,457. All departments' actual expenses were under the final budget. The Judicial/Police Department had the most significant actual expenses under the budget of \$90,313.
- Final budgeted amounts projected no increase or decrease in fund balance. The actual net change in fund balance was a decrease of \$139,760.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Santa Fe's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2012, amounts to \$18,695,246, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, computers, equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure, radios, and vehicles.

Table 3 - Capital Assets	Table	3 -	Capital	Assets
--------------------------	-------	-----	---------	--------

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
	2			2011
Land	\$	574,548	\$	574,548
Buildings		681,068		681,068
Building improvements		283,445		283,445
Computers		320,437		304,139
Equipment		1,216,093		1,132,066
Furniture and fixtures		14,606		14,606
Improvements (other than buildings)		92,099		92,099
Infrastructure		26,845,854		26,845,854
Infrastructure improvements		3,929,467		3,775,576
Radios		195,751		191,986
Vehicles		649,515		647,590
Total Capital Assets		34,802,883		34,542,977
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(16,107,637)		(15,275,463)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	18,695,246	\$	19,267,514

Some of the City's major capital asset events in the current fiscal year were:

• The General Fund purchased capital assets during the 2011-2012 fiscal year amounting to \$410,522. The more significant purchases were infrastructure improvements (\$153,891), Four 2013 Dodge police chargers (\$107,896), a used Chevy Silverado (\$16,080), asphalt street paver (\$60,809), police canine transport unit (\$2,047), 3 video camera systems (\$16,770), light bar and installation for police vehicles (\$1,753), and a new air condition system at city hall (\$32,729).

Additional information on the City of Santa Fe's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 39 through 40 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

The City's outstanding long-term liabilities, which are comprised of capital lease obligations, compensated absences, and net pension obligation, totaled \$1,041,006 at September 30, 2012. The total amount was in governmental activities. The capital lease obligations increased \$16,237 in the year ending September 30, 2012. This was a net result of new financing of \$205,355 and principal debt payments of \$189,118. The compensated absences had a net increase of \$56,960. The City has not been able to contribute the full retirement rate for the fiscal year end 2009 through 2012. This created an actual contribution that was less than the actuarially determined annual required contribution (ARC), and therefore, a net pension obligation of \$120,229 has been created.

	Table 4 -Long-Term Debt		
		Governmen	tal Activities
		2012	<u>2011</u>
Capital leases	\$	311,983	\$ 295,746
Compensated absences		608,794	551,834
Net pension obligation		120,229	111,345
Total long-term debt	\$	1,041,006	\$ 958,925

Additional information on the City of Santa Fe's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on pages 40 through 41 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the City's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City of Santa Fe, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities.

In considering the budget for the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the City Council and management considered the following factors:

- The City's largest source of revenue in the general fund is the ad valorem taxes. The City's 2012 adopted tax rate of \$0.3147 per \$100 valuation was the same as the effective tax rate, even though slightly higher, approximately 1 percent, than the 2011 tax rate of \$0.3114. The tax rate still consists entirely of maintenance and operations (M&O) with no debt service (I&S). The taxable value for 2012 is \$562,062,353, an increase of \$801,562 from last year's value of \$561,260,791. The value of new improvements and new personal property located in the City is \$5,720,794 and property in territory annexed by the city in 2011 and added to the 2012 appraisal roll is \$4,882,556. Including annexed territory, land values increased slightly by \$898,880, just over one-half percent from the 2011 value of \$178,281,742, and the homestead cap adjustment for 2012 was \$1,832,797, compared to the 2011 cap of \$4,752,687. The City Council established a tax freeze on the property tax amount imposed on the residence homesteads of disabled individuals and individuals age 65 and older. The value of properties under the tax ceiling is \$90,418,060, or approximately 16 percent of the taxable value, as compared to last year's value of \$85,976,473, or 15 percent of the taxable value.
- The City's second largest source of revenue in the general fund is sales tax. The city projects a modest increase from the prior year budget of \$1,305,000, to \$1,395,000, approximately 6 percent.
- Other significant general revenues are building and permit fees and municipal court fines. The budget projection for license and permit fees for 2012-2013, excluding community park fee revenue and related projects, is expected to decrease 15 percent from \$135,900, to \$114,575,

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

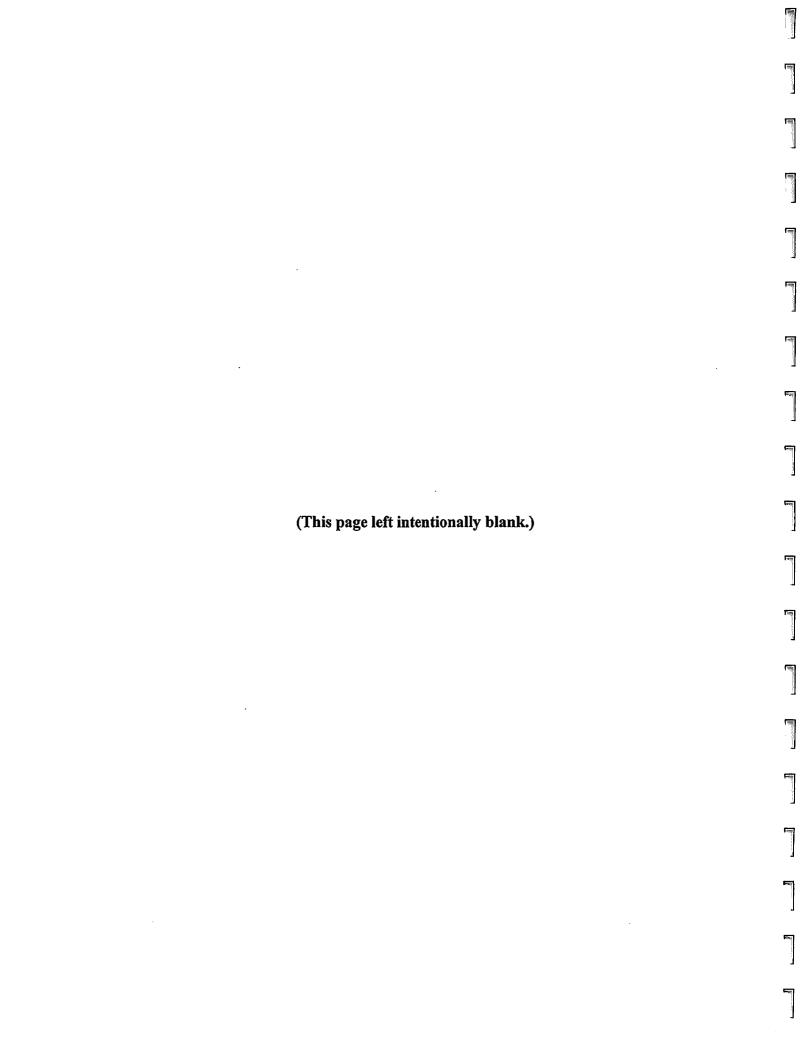
consisting almost entirely of a decrease in development-related fees of \$102,500, as compared to \$124,500 from development fees projected in fiscal year 2011-2012. Municipal court fine budgeted revenues are expected to decrease from \$250,000 to \$200,000, or 20 percent, even as new technology, collection programs, and credit card services have been implemented in an effort to improve long-term collections.

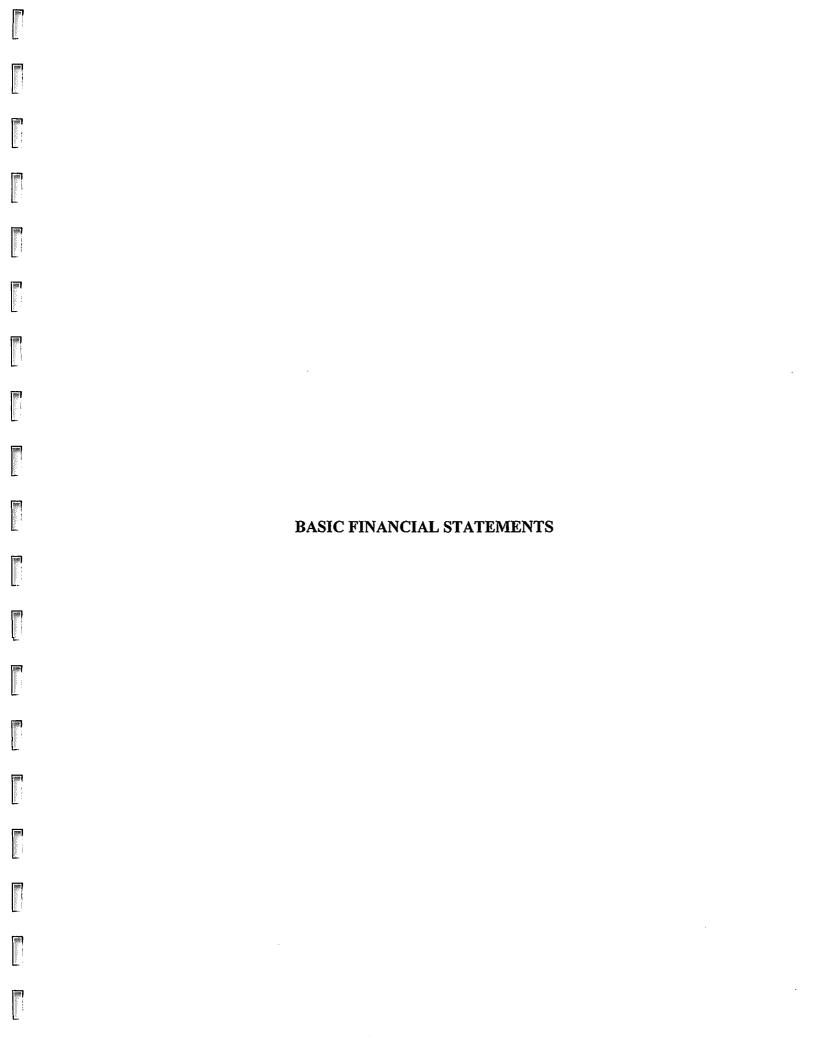
- Budgeted interest earnings are projected to remain the same at \$10,000 as the global economic downturn remains in force but banking incentive programs and longer-term investment instruments are utilized to improve yield.
- For the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the City appropriated \$295,645 of the available fund balance for general fund spending. This leaves \$992,670 in estimated reserves, which is about 22 percent of general fund appropriations. The City's policy is to maintain general fund reserves of a least 3 months operating expenses, estimated to be \$1,141,890 for the 2012-2013 fiscal year, or 25 percent of operating expenses.
- If all budget estimates are realized, the total general fund unreserved fund balance is projected to be \$992,670 at September 30, 2013, a 15 percent decrease from last year's projection of \$1,178,245 and slightly over 3 percent, or \$149,220, short of the target reserve amount established by city policy.

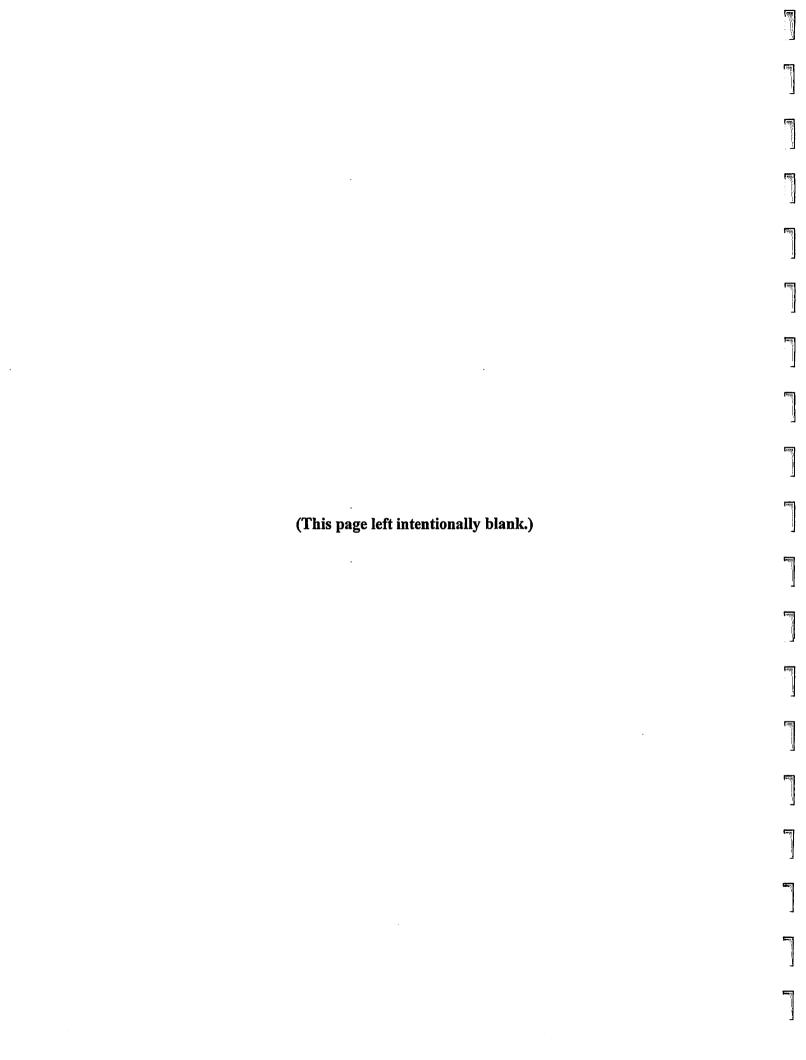
The City's financial management policies set the guideline to maintain the fund balance and net assets of the city at levels sufficient to protect the creditworthiness as well as its financial position from unforeseeable emergencies.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, and other interested parties with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Santa Fe's City Manager or City Secretary at 12002 Highway 6, PO Box 950, Santa Fe, Texas 77510, or call 409-925-3558.







STATEMENT 1

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Primary Government			Component Unit - Santa Fe		
	Governmental			Economic Development		
		Activities		Total		Corporation
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	942,210	\$	942,210	\$	46,083
Investments:						
Tex Pool		5,050		5,050		99,563
Logic		187,642		187,642		436,585
Receivables, net where applicable of allowance						
for uncollectibles:						
Property taxes, net		238,763		238,763		-
Municipal court assessments, net		72,383		72,383		-
Other		1,019,838		1,019,838		1,084,225
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Library expansion		18,356		18,356		-
Special purpose funds		137,409		137,409		-
Refundable deposits		111,500		111,500		-
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable		574,548		574,548		53,703
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		18,120,698		18,120,698		-
Construction in progress		-		-		169,225
Total Assets		21,428,397		21,428,397		1,889,384
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		675,983		675,983		81
Accrued salaries		94,558		94,558		-
Accrued payroll taxes		12,934		12,934		-
Refundable deposits		111,500		111,500		-
Deferred revenues:						
PG&E Pipeline settlement		17,875		17,875		-
Special purpose funds		136,861		136,861		-
Other		14,018		14,018		-
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		128,423		128,423		•
Due in more than one year		912,583		912,583		
Total Liabilities		2,104,735		2,104,735		81
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	18,383,263	\$	18,383,263	\$	222,928
Restricted for:						
Future budget requirements		295,645		295,645		•
Library expansion		18,356		18,356		•
Infrastructure improvements		-		-		1,666,375
Unrestricted		626,398		626,398		
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$	19,323,662	\$	19,323,662	\$	1,889,303

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

			Program Revenues					
			Operating			Capital		
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		rges for		ants and tributions	_	rants and stributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government administration	\$	588,835	\$	19,650	\$	613	\$	-
Tax		13,300		-		•		-
Community services		276,288		111,912		-		-
Judicial/Police		2,476,600		223,213		68,621		3,124
Fire Marshal		15,623				-		-
Public safety		66,459		•		-		-
Library		198,253		3,401		1,000		-
Streets		1,403,754		1,402		-		-
Parks		66,050				-		-
Community center		24,933		5,708		-		-
Interest on long term debt		5,182		-		-		-
Texas Community Development								
Block Grant (TxCDBG);								
Disaster Recovery Grant Program;								
Contract #GLO10-5184-000-5167-Round 1		333,861		-		-		333,861
Texas Community Development								
Block Grant (TxCDBG);								
Disaster Recovery Grant Program;								
Contract #GLO12-228-000-5529-Round 2.1		509,402		•		-		509,402
Texas Community Development		-						
Block Grant (TxCDBG);								
Disaster Recovery Grant Program;								
Contract #GLO13-078-000-7101-Round 2.2		-		_		-		
Texas Comptroller of Public								
Accounts (CPA); Energy								
Efficiency & Conservation								
Block Grant (EECBG) Program;								
American Recovery &								
Reinvestment Act (ARRA);								
Contract #CS0362		6,650				6,650		32,729
Total Primary Government	_							
Governmental Activities	s	5,985,190	\$	365,286	s	76,884	\$	879,110
Governmental Activities	3	3,963,190	<u>*</u>	303,280	2	70,864	<u>*</u>	679,110
Component Unit								
Santa Fe Economic								
Development Corporation	\$	769,653	\$		\$		\$	698,47
Total Component Unit						-		
Governmental Activities	\$	769,653	\$	-	\$	-	\$	698,47
Development Corporation Total Component Unit	_	769,653 769,653		-		-	•	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales tax

Franchise tax and contract fees

Restricted interest earnings

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Penalties and interest on property taxes

Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets

Other revenues

Special Item:

Contribution to a Political Subdivision - Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District No. 8 - water and sewer

infrastructure improvements

Total general revenues and special item

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

		Component Unit	
		Santa Fe	
Buimanı Ca			
Primary Go	vernment	Economic	
Governmental		Development	
Activities	Total	Corporation	
(568,572)		\$ -	
(13,300)	(13,300)	-	
(164,376)	(164,376)	-	
(2,181,642)	(2,181,642)	-	
(15,623)	(15,623)	_	
(66,459)	(66,459)	_	
(193,852)		_	
	(193,852)	-	
(1,402,352)	(1,402,352)	•	
(66,050)	(66,050)	-	
(19,225)	(19,225)	-	
(5,182)	(5,182)	-	
		•	
-	•	-	
		_	
_		-	
32,729	32,729	•	
(4,663,904)	(4,663,904)	•	
(1,000,004)	(1,000,704)		
		(71,176)	
		/m. 18/1	
	-	(71,176)	
1,694,549	1,694,549	456,404	
1,369,212	1,369,212	•	
790,752	790,752	-	
18	18	-	
8,608	8,608	4,521	
32,989	32,989	•	
(26,607)	(26,607)	-	
11,405	11,405	•	
,.05	,.55		
		/1 Am A . A.	
		(187,043)	
3,880,926	3,880,926	273,882	
(782,978)	(782,978)	202,706	
20,106,641	20,106,641	1,686,597	
\$ 19,323,663	\$ 19,323,663	\$ 1,889,303	otes to basic financial statem
			cues to paste tipopoint statem

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

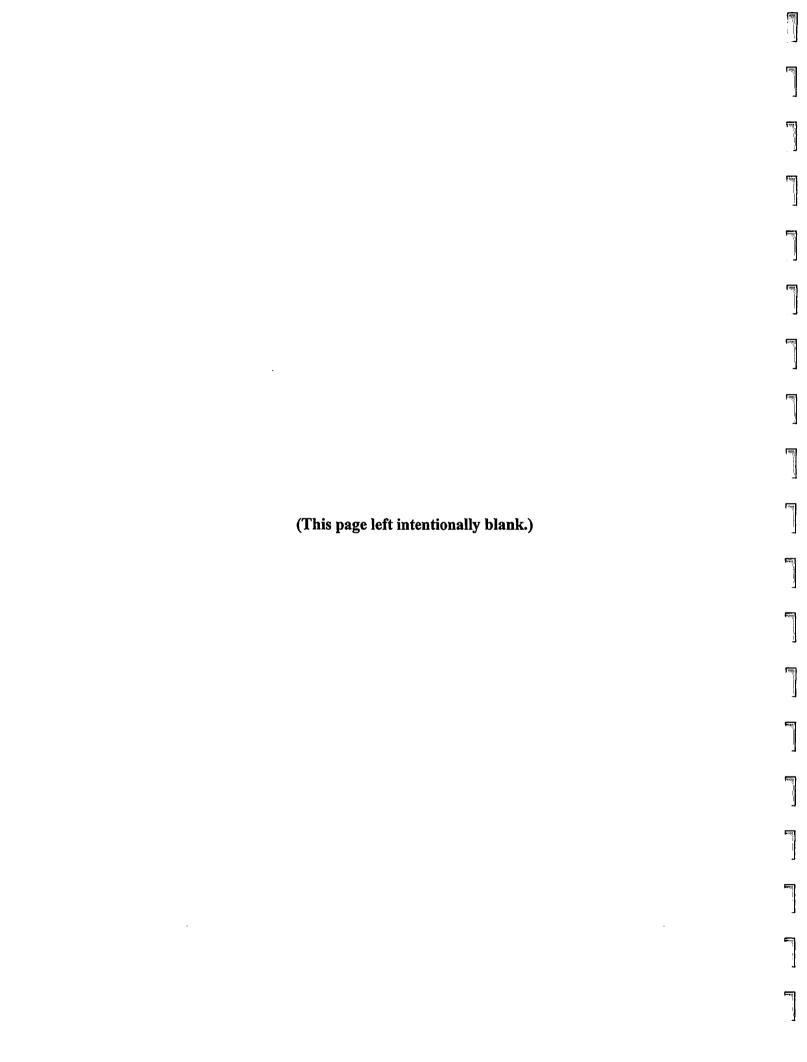
Special	Revenue	Funds

Texas General Land
Office (GLO);
Community Development
Block Grant Disaster Recovery
Program; Contract #

GLO10-5184-000-5167 -

	G	eneral Fund		GLO10-5184-000-5167 - Round 1
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	942,210	\$	•
Investments:		·		
Tex Pool		5,050		-
Logic		187,642		•
Receivables, net where applicable of allowance				
for uncollectibles:				
Property taxes, net		238,763		-
Municipal court assessments, net		72,383		-
Due from other governments		161,871		•
Other		411,640		•
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Library expansion		18,356		•
Special purpose funds		137,409		•
Refundable deposits		111,500		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>s_</u>	2,286,824	<u>s</u>	•
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	229,655	\$	•
Accrued salaries		94,558		-
Accrued payroll taxes		12,934		-
Refundable deposits		111,500		•
Deferred revenues:				
Property taxes		227,851		-
Municipal court assessments		59,267		-
PG&E Pipeline settlement		17,875		-
Special purpose funds		136,861		•
Other		14,018		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	_	904,519		<u> </u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Library expansion		18,356		-
Assigned to:				
Future budget requirements		295,645		-
Unassigned	_	1,068,304		<u> </u>
Total fund balances	_	1,382,305		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>s</u>	2,286,824	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

		Special Revenue Funds			
Office Community Block Grant D Program;	neral Land (GLO); Development isaster Recovery Contract #	Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program; Contract #	Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA); State Energy Conservation Office (SECO); Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program; American Recovery &	_	Total
	8-000-5529 - nd 2.1	GLO13-078-000-7101 - Round 2.2	Reinvestment Act (ARRA); Contract #CS0362	G	Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	942,210
	-		-	•	5,050
	-		•	-	187,642
	-		-	-	238,763 72,383
	446,328		-	-	608,199
	-		•	-	411,640
	-		•	-	18,356
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	· -	137,409 111,500
\$	446,328	2	<u>.</u> 2	<u>- \$</u>	2,733,152
\$	446,328	\$	- \$.	- \$	675,983
	-		-	-	94,558
	-		· ·	-	12,934 111,500
	_		-	-	227,851
	-		-	-	59,267
	-		-	•	17,875
	-		-	<u>-</u>	136,861 14,018
	446,328		-	<u>-</u>	1,350,847
					18,356
	•		•	•	
	-		-	-	295,645
	<u>-</u>		•	<u> </u>	1,068,304
	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,382,305
\$	446,328	\$	\$	<u> </u>	2,733,152



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

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

STATEMENT 4

19,323,662

SEI IEMBER 30, 2012		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	1,382,305
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (Statement 1) are different because:		
Assets (Statement 1) are unferent because.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds		
balance sheet.		
Capital assets	\$ 34,802,883	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(16,107,637)	18,695,246
Deferred property taxes and municipal court assessments earned and		
accrued in the current period but not received after 60 days is deferred		
in the fund statements but recognized under full accrual for		
governmental activities.		287,117
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term		
liabilities at year end consist of:		
Capital leases payable	311,983	
Compensated absences payable	608,794	
Net pension obligation	120,229	(1,041,006)

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			Special Revenue Funds				
	<u> Ge</u>	neral Fund	Deve Disat	Texas General Land Office GLO); Community lopment Block Grant - er Recovery Program; Contract # .010-5184-000-5167- Round 1	(G Develo Disate	Texas General Land Office LO); Community opment Block Grant - r Recovery Program; Contract # 012-228-000-5529- Round 2.1	
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	1,687,561	\$	•	\$	-	
Franchise and contract fees		797,726		-		-	
Sales tax		912,808		•		•	
Sales tax - property tax reduction		456,404		-		•	
Licenses and permits		111,912		-		-	
Municipal fines and cash bond forfeits		222,918		•		-	
Intergovernmental revenues		69,617		333,861		509,402	
Interest income		8,627		-		-	
Penalty and interest, property taxes Other revenues	_	27,949 39,525		·			
Total revenues		4,335,047		333,861		509,402	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government administration		577,351		-		-	
Tax		13,301		-		-	
Community services		268,804		-		-	
Judicial/Police		2,310,408		-		-	
Fire Marshal		13,198		-		-	
Public Safety		66,459		-		-	
Library		185,792		•		-	
Streets		614,744		-		-	
Parks		56,735		-		-	
Community center		17,829		-		-	
Capital expenditures		377,793		-		-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		189,118		-		-	
Interest		5,182		-		•	

STATEMENT 5

	al Revenue Funds		
Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disater Recovery Program; Contract # GLO13-078-000-7101- Round 2.2	Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA); State Energy Conservation Office (SECO); Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program; American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA); Contract #CS0362	Total Governmental Funds	
	- \$	\$ 1,687,56	
		797,720	
		912,80	
		456,404	
		111,912	
	-	222,911	
	- 39,379	952,259	
		8,62	
		27,949	
	<u>-</u>	39,52	
	- 39,379	5,217,689	
		577,35	
		13,30	
	-	268,80	
		2,310,40	
	-	13,19	
		66,45	
		185,79	
		614,74	
		56,73	
		17,82	
		377,79	
		189,11	
	-	5,18	

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012		Special Revenue Funds				
	General Fund	Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disater Recovery Program; Contract # GLO10-5184-000-5167- Round 1	Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disater Recovery Program; Contract # GLO12-228-000-5529- Round 2.1			
Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Program; Contract #GLO10-5184-000-5167 - Round 1						
Water facilities	• \$ -	\$ 250,733	\$ -			
Sewer facilities Engineering Planning/Project delivery Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Program; Contract #GLO12-228-000-5529 - Round 2.1	- - -	- 71,468 11,660				
Sewer facilities Engineering/Architectural Services Planning/Project delivery Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Program; Contract #GLO13-078-000-7101 -Round 2.2	-	- - -	449,727 38,939 20,736			
Water facilities Sewer facilities Engineering/Architectural Services Project delivery Environmental Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA); Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program; American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA); Contract #CS0362	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - - -			
Administration/Consultant Subcontractor	<u> </u>		·			
Total expenditures	4,696,714	333,861	509,402			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(361,667)		<u> </u>			

STATEMENT 5

			enue Funds		
Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disater Recovery Program; Contract # GLO13-078-000-7101- Round 2.2			Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA); State Energy Conservation Office		
		((SECO); Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program; American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA); Contract #CS0362		Total Governmental Funds
_	Round 2.2		Contract #C50502	_	runus
5	•	- \$	-	\$	250,733
		-	- -		71,468
		-	-		11,660
			-		449,727
		-	-		38,939
		-	-		20,736
		-	-		
		-	-		
		- -	- -		
		-			
		-	_		
	Maria.	<u>-</u> -	39,379	_	39,37
		<u>-</u> -	39,379	_	5,579,35
					(2/1//
_		<u>-</u> -	-	_	(361,66

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012		Special R	evenue Funds		
	General Fund	Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disater Recovery Program; Contract # GLO10-5184-000-5167- Round 1	Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disater Recovery Program; Contract # GLO12-228-000-5529- Round 2.1		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Transfer out	•	-	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	16,552	-	•		
Capital lease contracts	205,355		•		
Total other financing sources (uses)	221,907				
Net change in fund balances	(139,760)	-	-		
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,522,065		<u> </u>		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,382,305	\$ -	· \$ -		

STATEMENT 5

1,382,305

_	Special I	Revenue Funds		
_	Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disater Recovery Program; Contract # GLO13-078-000-7101- Round 2.2	Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA); State Energy Conservation Office (SECO); Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program; American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA); Contract #CS0362	_	Total Governmental Funds
\$		- \$ -	\$	-
_		-	_	16,552 205,355
_		<u> </u>	_	221,907
				(139,760)
		<u> </u>	. <u>-</u>	1,522,065
_		<u> </u>	_	1,52

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

STATEMENT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (139,760)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement 2) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Add: Capital outlay	\$ 410,522	
Deduct: Depreciation expense	 (939,631)	(529,109)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased (decreased) by these amounts this year:

Property taxes	12,029	
Municipal court assessments	(899)	11,130

Governmental funds report the issuance of debt as an "other financing source." In the governmental activities, however, the issuance of debt is reflected as a liability instead.

(205,355)

Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

189,118

Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(56,960)	
Net pension obligation	(8,883)	(65,843)

The Statement of Activities reports a gain or loss on sale of capital assets based on the proceeds received and the net book value of the assets at the time of sale. The loss on disposal is calculated as follows:

Cost of assets disposed	(150,616)	
Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed	107,457	(43,159)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (782,978)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Santa Fe, Texas was incorporated by virtue of an election held before the town of Santa Fe residents on January 21, 1978. County Judge Ray Holbrook then declared the City of Santa Fe duly incorporated for municipal purposes. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the services specifically authorized by its charter.

The financial statements of the City of Santa Fe, Texas have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. The City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation is the only component unit that should be included in the City's basic financial statements. The Corporation will be discretely presented and the financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component unit. Note disclosure related to the discretely presented component unit is presented as Note 11 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The discretely presented component unit has a September 30 year end and only has governmental activities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation was organized for the purpose of aiding, assisting and acting on behalf of the City of Santa Fe to promote and develop economic development projects designed to promote new and expanded business enterprises. The members of the Corporation's governing board as well as its operational and capital budgets are approved by City Council. The operations of the Corporation are governmental in nature.

The Corporation issues separately audited financial statements and copies of the reports and statements can be obtained at the following address:

City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation 12002 Highway 6 P.O. Box 950 Santa Fe, Texas 77510

B. Basic Financial Statements

General

The City's basic financial statements include both government—wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (focusing on the City's major funds). Both the government—wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's judicial and police protection, parks, library, streets, public safety, community center, community services, special projects, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City of Santa Fe does not operate any business-type activities.

Government-Wide Statements:

In the government—wide Statement of Net Assets information is reported on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its legally separate component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. The statement of net assets presents the governmental activities in a column on a consolidated basis and a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts — invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The government—wide Statement of Activities also reports on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its legally separate component unit. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. The City does not allocate indirect costs. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets and changes in net assets presented in the Government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that meet the qualifications of GASB Statement No. 34. In addition, the City has also presented all special revenue funds as major funds because the City believes the financial position and activities of these funds is significant since they are funded by federal grant money. The City will report the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds as major funds, no non-major funds exist to be aggregated into a single column called "Other Governmental Funds."

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

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred; regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and fund balances are generally included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough

thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City records property tax revenues and municipal court fines on the cash basis until year end, at which time receipts received within sixty days of year end are accrued and the remaining amount deferred until they become available. Sales taxes, which are subsequently remitted to the City, are recognized as revenues and receivables when collected by the authorized agents. Franchise tax revenue is also recognized by the City as revenue in the year it is measurable and available. Licenses and permit fees, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous other revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. For intergovernmental revenues related to expenditure — driven grants, revenues are recognized when the expenditure is made. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payments are due. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Deferred Revenue is reported when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the government has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

<u>General Fund</u> – the general fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources and transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for special purposes. All special revenue funds of the City are classified as major funds.

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Grant Program – Contract #GLO10-5184-000-5167 – Round 1 – this special revenue fund is used to facilitate disaster relief, recovery, restorating and economic revitalization in areas affected by Hurricane Ike. These funds will be used to purchase and install water storage facilities and replace sewage infrastructure.

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Grant Program – Contract #GL012-228-000-5529 – Round 2.1 – this special revenue fund will be used to facilitate disaster relief, recovery, restorating and economic revitalization in areas affected by Hurricane Ike. The funds will be used to construct, or cause to be constructed, improvements to the public sewer facilities and its components.

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Grant Program – Contract #GLO13-078-000-7101 – Round 2.2 – this special revenue fund will also be used to facilitate disaster relief, recovery, restorating and economic revitalization in areas affected by Hurricane Ike. The funds will purchase and install a new ground storage tank at an existing plant and sewer line rehabilitation in various approved locations.

State Energy Conservation Office (SECO), Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program – allocated under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) – Contract #CS0362 – this special revenue fund will retrofit City facilities by purchasing and

installing energy efficient HVAC systems, including necessary updates to ducts, insulation, dampers, and air registers, and replace inefficient lighting fixtures throughout city hall.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City of Santa Fe's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. No more than 20% of the portfolio may be invested for a period greater than one year and no portion of a portfolio may be invested for a period greater than two years.

E. Investments

The investment policy of the City of Santa Fe sets forth specific investment guidelines to insure safety, liquidity, diversification, yield, and public trust. The investments authorized by the policy, which is guided by state law, generally include: obligations of the United States of American or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; fully collateralized certificate of deposits; and other obligations, in which the principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States of America or their respective agencies and instrumentalities. The City of Santa Fe has also adopted a resolution and a participation agreement that authorizes participation in investment pools.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value and are in compliance with the City investment policy and state statutes governing investments. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

F. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2012 for the City's government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, consist of the following:

	R	eceivables	 : Allowance Incollectibles	oles - Net of Allowance r Uncollectibles
Property taxes	\$	174,063	\$ 27,589	\$ 146,474
Property taxes - penalty and interest		124,248	31,959	92,289
Municipal court assessments		723,834	651,451	72,383
Due from other governments - specific program grants		608,199	•	£09.100
Other:		000,199	-	608,199
Franchise and contract fees		75,347	-	75,347
Sales tax		325,455	-	325,455
Miscellaneous		10,838	 	 10,838
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,041,984	\$ 710,999	\$ 1,330,985

G. Restricted Assets - Cash

Certain cash and investments are segregated from operating cash due to certain internal and external restrictions. Contributions received for the Mae S. Bruce Library expansion have been restricted by the donors. Other revenues (special purpose funds and refundable deposits) are restricted to satisfy applicable legal and contractual provisions.

H. Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation is shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items) are reported at cost or estimated historical cost, including all ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest costs related to a capital asset or incurred during the construction phase of a capital asset is expensed and not capitalized. Capital assets are defined for financial statement purposes as assets with an estimated economic useful life in excess of one year and meet specific capitalization thresholds. They are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation. The following represents the useful life and capitalization threshold of the City's capital assets:

Useful Life	Capitalization Threshold
Inexhaustible and	All land, regardless
non-depreciable	of cost or value
40 years	\$25,000
15 years	\$25,000
15 years	\$20,000
60 years	\$100,000
15 years	\$100,000
5 years	\$1,000
10 years	\$2,500
10 years	\$1,000
10 years	\$1,000
10 years	\$2,500
10 years	\$10,000
	Inexhaustible and non-depreciable 40 years 15 years 15 years 60 years 15 years 5 years 10 years 10 years 10 years

I. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at September 30, 2012 in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements are 24% vendors, 66% specific program grants, 6% employer and employee retirement contributions, and 4% municipal court state costs collected and due to the State Treasurer.

J. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet when they are expected to be liquidated within one year. If the receivable or payable is expected to be liquidated after one year, they are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds". Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires receive the revenues to the fund that statute or budget requires expend them, or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

K. Compensated Absences

Annual vacation leave, according to a graduated scale based on years of employment, or Section 143.046 of the Texas Local Government Code for collective bargaining personnel, is credited to employees on a pro-rate basis at the beginning of

each month. While it is the intent of the City that all earned vacation will be taken by the employee within the twelve month period of the employee's anniversary date, unused vacation hours can be deferred beyond the twelve month period subject to approval by appropriate management. Earned but unused vacation is normally paid to the employee in cases of resignation, retirement, or death.

Sick leave benefits are also provided to all eligible, regular employees at a rate of eight hours per month of service, or ninety six hours per year, for employees not covered by collective bargaining. Collective bargaining employees accumulate sick leave in accordance with the provisions of Section 143.045 of the Texas Local Government Code. Eligible part-time employees accrue sick leave benefits at one-half the rate of full time employees. Unused sick leave benefits are allowed to accumulate to a maximum of 180 days; however, collective bargaining employees may accumulate sick leave without limit. Upon termination of an employee in good standing, the payment of accrued sick leave benefits may be authorized up to one-third of the lesser of (a) the accumulated, unused sick leave, or (b) ninety days. Collective bargaining employees who leave service for any reason are entitled to a lump-sum payment of the lesser of the accrued sick leave benefits or ninety days. The City also has adopted policies of compensatory time to comply with the Fair Labor Standards Act as amended in 1985. These policies provide limits to the accumulation of compensatory time and also provide that time not used will be paid in cash in accordance with the Act.

For the governmental funds, accumulated compensated absences are normally paid from the general fund and are treated as expenditures when paid. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government—wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

L. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations of the City of Santa Fe relate directly to governmental fund activities. The City has no proprietary fund operations or business-type resources.

In the government-wide financial statements, all long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, long-term debt is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

M. Equity Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt -This category groups all capital assets, including
 infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of
 debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.
- Restricted net assets This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents the net assets of the City, which are not restricted for any
 project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

In the Fund Financial Statements, beginning with the 2010-11 fiscal year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance — Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are
either (a) not in spendable form — such as inventory or prepaid amounts, or (b) legally or contractually required to
be maintained intact.

- Restricted Fund Balance Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraints by taking the same type of formal action that imposed the restraints originally (e.g., resolution, ordinance).
- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used
 for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Decisions with regard to these amounts do not
 have to be made at the highest decision-making level. They may be made by a committee or other government
 official to which the City Council delegates the authority. The constraints imposed by an assignment are more
 easily imposed and removed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This
 represents General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed,
 or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. These are amounts not previously included in the other
 categories which are technically available for any purpose and represent resources that are available for additional
 appropriation. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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 in unrestricted fund balances in 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.

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Policy

The City's Investment Policy specifies that depository services must be approved by City Council. The City Manager and City Secretary/Treasurer are designated as investment officers of the City and are responsible for investment decisions and activities. All deposits and investments of City funds shall be secured by pledged collateral. The collateralization level will be 102 per cent of market value of principal and accrued interest on the deposits or investments less an amount insured by FDIC. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by not investing more than 20% of the portfolio for a period greater than one year and no portion of a portfolio may be invested for a period greater than two years. As of September 30, 2012, all of the City's investments were invested for a period of one year or less. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than AAA by a nationally recognized rating agency. Investment pools must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The investments of the City are in compliance with the Council's investment policy. The City did not have any derivative investment products during the current year. All significant legal and contractual provisions for investments and deposits were complied with during the year. Investments at year end are representative of the types of investments maintained by the City during the year.

Deposits

Deposits were with the contracted depository bank in interest bearing accounts which were secured at the balance sheet date by FDIC coverage and pledged by U. S. Government securities. The pledge agreement requires that the City have a first and prior lien on the securities to the extend of its funds on deposit and that none of the securities can be pledged or subjected to any lien other than that of the City. The City's deposits are categorized below to indicate the level of risk assumed by the City as of September 30, 2012:

- 1. Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- 2. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- 3. Uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

For deposits, custodial credit risks is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as well as qualified securities pledged by the financial institutions holding the assets. The City's deposits at September 30, 2012, were secured by depository insurance or by collateral held by a third-party custodian in the City's name, and therefore were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,209,075 and the bank balance was \$1,432,855. Of this bank balance, \$250,000 is covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance \$1,182,855 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent in the City's name (Risk Category 1).

At year end, the carry value of cash and cash equivalents (which approximated fair value) consisted of:

	Carı	Carrying Amount			
Demand and time deposits Petty Cash	\$	1,209,075 400			
Total cash and cash equivalents		1,209,475			
Less: restricted cash and cash equivalents		(267,265)			
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	942,210			

Investments

TexPool – The City is a participant in a Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), an external investment pool, that has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. These two Acts provide for the creation of public funds investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. In addition to its annual review by an independent auditor, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor and the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office. Results of these annual reviews may be obtained from TexPool Participant Services, c/o Federated Investors, Inc., 1001 Texas Avenue, Suite 1400, Houston, Texas 77002.

The City of Santa Fe had \$5,050 invested in TexPool as of September 30, 2012, at a 0.11% average annual rate of return, TexPool's administrative and investment services are provided by Federated Investors, Inc., and the assets are safe kept in a separate custodial account at State Street Bank and Trust in the name of TexPool. Its portfolio is made up of the following:

- 1. Obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities with a maximum final maturity of 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate notes.
- 2. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements (a) with a defined termination dates, (b) secured by obligations of the United States, its agencies, or its instrumentalities, including certain mortgage backed securities, (c) that require purchased securities to be pledged to the investing entity, in the entity's name, and deposited at the time of investment with the investing entity or a third party, and (d) that are placed through primary government securities dealers, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas. The term of a reverse repurchase agreement may not exceed 90 days after the date of delivery. The maximum maturity on repurchase agreements may not exceed 181 days.
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and rated AAA or equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The money market mutual fund must maintain a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less and include in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1.00.
- 4. Securities lending program that comply with various limitations.

TexPool will not invest in derivates, commercial paper, or certificates of deposit.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. These TexPool balances are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and, accordingly, are not categorized by credit risk. However, the nature of these funds requires that they be used to purchase investments authorized by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The primary objective of these investment pools is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, fully collateralized investments.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, TexPool's investment policy allows the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities; repurchase agreements; no-load AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and securities lending programs. The TexPool portfolio is designed and managed to ensure it maintains its AAAm rating (or equivalent) by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, TexPool would not be able to recover the loss of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. To minimize custodial credit risk, all of TexPool's investments are held by the Federal Reserve or the custodian in TexPool's name. TexPool's bank balances are fully collateralized by Federal depository insurance or collateralized by the institution holding the funds.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. TexPool's portfolio has low interest rate risk due to restrictions on weighted average maturity and maximum maturity of any one investment. TexPool's investment manager will maintain the weighted average maturity of the portfolio at sixty (60) days or less, no fixed rate security will exceed 397 days in maturity, and no variable rate note will exceed 24 months in maturity. The investment manager is required to maintain a stable \$1.00 price per unit (net asset value), however, the \$1.00 price is not guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas. Immediate action must be taken if the net asset value of the portfolio falls below \$0.995 or rises above \$1.005. These limitations are designed to minimize interest rate risk.

LOGIC - The City is a participant in a Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) that has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public

Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Cooperative's governing body is a five-member board of directors comprised of individuals who are employees, officers, or elected officials of Participants in the Cooperative or who do not have a business relationship with the Cooperative and are qualified to advise. The Logic bylaws also permit a maximum of two advisory directors to serve in a non-voting advisory capacity. These advisory directors shall be employees or members of the firms providing managerial services to Logic. The Cooperative offers various investment alternatives for Texas Government Entities. Currently, the Board has authorized one portfolio, "LOGIC I," which is available to participants. The City of Santa Fe participates in the LOGIC I Portfolio which seeks preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. In order to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act, all portfolios will maintain a AAA or equivalent rating from at lease one nationally recognized rating agency. The Logic Portfolio has been assigned a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from Standard & Poor's, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10041.

The City of Santa Fe had \$187,642 invested in LOGIC I as of September 30, 2012, at a 0.23% average annual rate of return. The LOGIC I Portfolio is comprised of the following eligible investments:

- 1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities with a maximum final stated maturity of 397 days for fixed securities and 24 months for variable rate notes;
- 2. Other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the Unites States with a maximum maturity of 13 months;
- 3. Repurchase agreements with a defined termination date not to exceed 95 days, secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, or other obligations on which the principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the United States, which are collateralized fully;
- 4. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act and rated in the highest rating category by at lease one nationally recognized rating agency; and
- 5. Commercial paper that has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance that is rated A-1 or P-1 or equivalent by two nationally recognized rating agencies or that is rated A-1 or P-1 or equivalent by one nationally recognized rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state.

The Board has entered into a contract with First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. to serve as Co-Administrators of the Cooperative. Day to day administration of the Cooperative will be performed by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. First Southwest will provide administrative, participant support, and marketing services. J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. or its affiliates will provide investment management, custody, fund accounting, and transfer agency services. J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. is the custodian for the Cooperative.

The financial statements of the Cooperative are examined and a certification issued by an independent certified public accounting firm. An Annual Report including the auditor's opinion is issued as of the close of the Cooperative's fiscal year, which ends August 31. Results of the annual report, investment policies, and an information statement can be obtained from LOGIC Participant Services, 325 North St. Paul Street, Suite 800, Dallas, Texas 75201.

LOGIC I is deemed a "2a7-like Pool" under Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 31. The Cooperative will operate the portfolio in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 in all respects. This rule provides an exception to the fair value reporting for investments. Approved investments are carried at cost, which approximates market and may be liquidated as needed. These investments are not subject to credit risk categorization since the Council is not issued securities, but rather owns an undivided beneficial interest in the securities of the Portfolio. The Portfolio is not secured by an insurance policy, federal deposit insurance, or other secondary guarantee and is subject to investment risk, including possible loss of principal amount invested.

Credit risk is the possibility that the issuer of a bond or other security will fail to make timely payments of interest or principal. Logic I Portfolio will invest in obligations of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, and other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the United States. The portfolio may invest in obligations that offer more varied credit risk but only upon being satisfied that the credit risk in minimal.

Interest rate risk is the potential for a decline in market value due to rising interest rates. The Logic I Portfolio presents little interest rate risk. The dollar-weighted average maturity of the portfolio is 60 days or less (or fewer days, if required to maintain its rating) and the maximum final stated maturity of the portfolio will not exceed 90 days. The portfolio's maximum final stated maturity is 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate securities. The Board has determined, in good faith, that it is in the best interest of the portfolio to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per unit. Investments in the portfolio are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government and there can be no assurance that the portfolio will maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00. Policies have been established to stabilize, to the extent reasonably possible, the net asset value per unit of \$1.00.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specified issuer. The investment policy requires diversification by security type and institution, but does not place a fixed percentage limit for any other instrument. At September 30, 2012, the City had no concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied annually in October on the assessed (appraised) taxable valuation of property located within the City as of the preceding January 1. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. Appraised values are established by the Galveston County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated fair market value. The County of Galveston bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the City its portion. The City's property tax calendar is as follows:

October Taxes are levied and are due upon receipt of the tax bill

January 1 Tax lien attaches to properties within City
February 1 Penalty and interest charged if taxes are not paid

July 1 Additional 20% penalty is charged if taxes are not paid; penalty is payable to the delinquent

tax attorney

Property taxes represent a non-exchange transaction, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recorded on the accrual basis, in which revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. In the fund financial statements property taxes are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting requires that the taxes be both measurable and available to finance current year expenditures. Therefore, the taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected 60 days of year-end. The balance sheet records the taxes as taxes receivable, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred revenue until they become available. All revenue is initially recorded in the General Fund and transferred to the appropriate authorized fund.

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance October 1	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance September 30		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 574,548	<u> -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 574,548		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	574,548			574,548		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	681,068	-	-	681,068		
Building improvements	283,445	-	-	283,445		
Computers	304,140	18,619	2,321	320,438		
Equipment	1,132,066	120,148	36,121	1,216,093		
Furniture and fixtures	14,606	-	-	14,606		
Improvements (other than buildings)	92,099	-	-	92,099		
Infrastructure	26,845,854	-	-	26,845,854		
Infrastructure improvements	3,775,576	153,891	-	3,929,467		
Radios	191,986	3,765	-	195,751		
Vehicles	647,589	114,099	112,174	649,514		
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,968,429	410,522	150,616	34,228,335		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	326,307	17,079	-	343,386		
Building improvements	193,035	13,469	-	206,504		
Computers	226,723	35,548	2,321	259,950		
Equipment	781,741	83,308	34,235	830,814		
Furniture and fixtures	10,928	697	-	11,625		
Improvements (other than buildings)	29,364	6,155	-	35,519		
Infrastructure	12,426,186	448,364	-	12,874,550		
Infrastructure improvements	934,490	254,591	-	1,189,081		
Radios	35,591	19,609	_	55,200		
Vehicles	311,098	60,811	70,901	301,008		
Total accumulated depreciation	15,275,463	939,631	107,457	16,107,637		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,692,966	(529,109)	43,159	18,120,698		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,267,514	\$ (529,109)	\$ 43,159	\$ 18,695,246		

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

General government administration	\$ 8,857
Community service	6,161
Police/Judicial	110,512
Library	11,558
Streets	784,185
Community center	7,105
Fire marshal	2,425
Parks	 8,828
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 939,631

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2012:

	1	eginning Balance October 1	<u>A</u>	dditions	_ <u>P</u>	ayments		Ending Balance ptember 30		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Capital lease obligations	\$	295,746	\$	205,355	\$	189,118	\$	311,983	\$	128,423
Compensated absences		551,834		345,815		288,855		608,794		-
Net pension obligation		111,345		8,884				120,229	_	
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	958,925	<u>\$</u>	560,054	<u>\$</u>	477,973	<u>\$</u>	1,041,006	\$	128,423

Capital Lease Obligations:

(1)	Computer software for City's court system, four Panasonic laptop computers, three digital
	in-car video cameras, and a metal building for the Street department. Total purchase price of
	\$122,970, financed by Suntrust Equipment Finance and Leasing Corp., one annual payment
	of \$42,013, with no interest and two annual payments of \$42,013, including interest at 2.5159%
	through December 15, 2012.

40,982

(2) Twenty-two portable digital radios and fourteen mobile digital radios. Total purchase price of \$144,725, financed by Suntrust Equipment Finance and Leasing Corp., one annual payment of \$10,000, including interest at 2.40% and six annual payments of \$24,646, including interest at 2.40% through December 31, 2017.

135,410

(3) Four 2013 Dodge Police Chargers, 2007 Chevy Silverado, police canine transport unit, light bar and installation, asphalt paver, and three Watchguard video camera systems. Total purchase price \$205,355, financed by California First National Bank, one annual payment of \$69,764, with no interest and two annual payments of \$69,764, including interest at 1.93% through December 22, 2013.

135,591

Total capital lease obligations

311,983

The City entered into capital lease agreements in order to purchase vehicles, in-car video cameras, portable and mobile digital radios, laptop computers, and computer software for the police department. They also purchased tractors, mowers, asphalt paver, and constructed a metal building for the Street department. A capital lease was also entered into for two new outdoor A/C units at the library.

Vehicles	\$ 205,669		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	33,906		
Net vehicles		\$	171,763
Equipment	196,341		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 36,373		
Net equipment			159,968
Computers	41,891		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 13,255		
Net computers			28,636
Radios	147,925		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 17,712		
Net radios			130,213
Buildings	60,533		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	6,390		
Net buildings			54,143
Capitalized leased assets, net		<u>\$</u>	544,723

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments on the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at September 30, 2012:

		Governmental Activities Capital Leases			
Year Ended September 30:					
2013	\$	136,423			
2014		94,410			
2015		24,646			
2016		24,646			
2017 and future		49,294			
Total principal and interest		329,419			
Less: Amount representing interest		17,436			
Total future principal payments	<u>\$</u>	311,983			

Net Pension Obligation:

The City has not been able to contribute the full retirement rate for the fiscal year end 2009 thru 2012. This created an actual contribution that was less than the actuarially determined annual required contribution (ARC), and therefore, a net pension obligation of \$120,229 has been created. The City of Santa Fe has been allowed to phase-in the higher contribution rate over an eight year period beginning January 1, 2010. The net pension obligation in future years financial statements will be adjusted to reflect the difference between actual contributions paid and annual required contributions for that year.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

In both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, no amounts were reported as "interfund receivables and payables," "advances from or to other funds," or "due to and from other funds" as of September 30, 2012. Also, no interfund transfers occurred that need to be disclosed.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

During the normal course of business, the City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's risk management program encompasses obtaining property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League (TML), an Intergovernmental Risk-Pool. This pool is a risk-sharing pool providing insurance coverage to 2,748 Texas municipalities and other governmental units as of September 30, 2012. The risk pool is governed by a Board of Trustees which consists of 15 members, plus 3 ex-officio non-voting members, either elected or appointed in the manner specified per the TML bylaws. Each member of the Board must be either an employee or official of the governing body of an employee member of the Pool. The Board controls the operations of the risk pool and has various powers and duties as specified per the bylaws. Audited financial information for each risk pool may be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, P.O. Box 149194, Austin, Texas 78714-9194. The City has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage and the amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years. During the year ended September 30, 2012, the City paid out of its General Fund net premiums of approximately \$72,950 for provisions of various liability, property, and casualty insurance. The City has various deductible amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 on various policies. TML will pay damages and claims subject to the limits of liability and stated deductible amounts per the approved declarations of coverage. Amounts over the stated limits of liability become the responsibility and risk of the City. Claim liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At year-end, the City did not have any significant probable claims.

The City also provides workers compensation insurance on its employees through TML. TML covers workers compensation claims up to the statutory limit. The City has no deductible for these claims. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the City contributed out of its General Fund net premiums of approximately \$41,690 for workers compensation. The contributed amount is based on the City's estimated payroll applied to a classification rate determined by TML, times the City's experience modifier and fund discount. Workers compensation is subject to change when audited by TML. At year-end September 30, 2012, the City believed the amounts paid would not change significantly from the amounts recorded.

The Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Employee Benefits Pool (TML-IEBP) provides the city's health, dental, and long-term disability insurance coverage for eligible employees and their dependents. The City pays 100 percent of the premiums for the employee's coverage. The employee may choose to insure their dependents under the medical and dental plans. The employee is responsible for 100 percent of the cost of the dependent premiums and the premiums are payroll-deducted each pay period. The City does not retain any risk of loss on health, dental, and long-term disability.

Hartford Life Insurance Company provides the city's life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance coverage for eligible employees and their dependents. The City pays 100 percent of the premiums for the employee's coverage which is two times an employee's annual salary. The employee may choose to add supplemental life insurance for themselves and for their dependents. The employee is responsible for 100 percent of the cost of the supplemental insurance premiums and the premiums are payroll-deducted each pay period. The City does not retain any risk of loss on life and accidental death and dismemberment.

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

The City receives financial assistance from federal, state, and local government agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits

could become a liability of the General Fund. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial statements included herein or on the overall financial position of the City of Santa Fe, Texas at September 30, 2012.

Litigation

The City is a defendant to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's management that due to insurance coverage maintained by the City, the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its regular full-time employees and regular part-time employees who work at least 1,000 hours or more per year through a non-traditional, joint contributor, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) for the TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8611. In addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

Benefits

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for services since the plan began are 100% of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for services since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 10 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 10 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

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	Plan Year
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	10	10
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/10, 0/20	60/10, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

Contributions

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

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

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 309,103 ⁽¹⁾
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	7,794 ⁽²⁾
Adjustment to the ARC	 (6,700)
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	310,197
Contributions Made	 301,313
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	8,884
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), beginning of year	 111,345
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), end of year	\$ 120,229

⁽¹⁾ The fiscal year annual required contribution (ARC) is determined by multiplying the monthly payroll by the full retirement rate.

⁽²⁾ The interest on the net pension obligation is calculated by multiplying the prior year net pension obligation by 7%.

City historical data is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	!	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Actual Contribution Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation/ (Asset)
2009	\$	290,978	\$	255,116	88%	\$ 35,862
2010		344,545		295,927	86%	48,618
2011		332,130		305,265	92%	26,865
2012		310,197		301,313	97%	8,884

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2012 were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2011, also follows:

W. Landara Jane	10/21/0000	12/31/2010 -	10/21/2011
Valuation date	12/31/2009	Restructured	12/31/2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Percent	Level Percent	Level Percent
	of Payroll	of Payroll	of Payroll
GASB 25 equivalent single amortization period	28 years; closed period	27 years; closed period	26 years; closed period
Amortization period for new			
gains/losses	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed
Actuarial assumptions:	Market	Market	Market
Investment rate of return*	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases*	Varies by age & service	Varies by age & service	Varies by age & service
*Includes inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

Funded Status and Funding Progress – In June, 2012, 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, 2012 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, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	 arial Value f Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (2)	Funded Ratio	Un	funded AAL (UAAL) (4)	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (6)
	 		(1)/(2)		(2) - (1)		(4)/(5)
12/31/2011	\$ 5,444,722	\$ 8,073,272	67.4%	\$	2,628,550	\$ 2,844,067	92.4%

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

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

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to September 30, 2012, The City Council passed Ordinance No. 03-2013 that ordered a special election to be held in and throughout the City of Santa Fe on May 11, 2013, for the purpose of submitting a proposition to the voters of the City for the issuance of public improvements bonds in the amount of \$3,550,000 to be repaid with ad valorem taxes. The proceeds of the bonds were to be used for the construction of the City of Santa Fe Justice Center.

The election was held on May 11, 2013 as planned and the proposition passed voter approval. It is anticipated that the bonds will be issued and the construction of the Justice Center will begin in the near future.

NOTE 11 - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

A. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

The Corporation is a non-profit economic development corporation created and organized under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, particularly the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Article 5190.6 Section 4B, *Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes*, as amended. The Corporation is governed by Section 4B of the Act and is a constituted authority and instrumentality of the City of Santa Fe, Texas.

In an election held on May 5, 2001, the qualified voters of the City of Santa Fe approved Proposition 1 adopting an additional one-half of one percent (1/2 cent) sales and use tax. The additional sales and use tax will be held by an economic

development corporation for specifically identified economic development projects as authorized by Section 4B of the Act. The sales and use tax becomes effective on October 1, 2001.

The Corporation was created on July 12, 2001, by the City Council of the City of Santa Fe to act on behalf of the City to promote and develop specific economic development projects. The Secretary of State approved the Articles of Incorporation on July 26, 2001.

The Corporation is governed by a board of seven directors. All directors are appointed by the City Council of the City of Santa Fe for a term of two years. The City of Santa Fe shall approve all programs and expenditures of the corporation and shall annually review any financial statements of the corporation. The powers of the corporation shall be subject at all times to the control of the city's governing body and the city has the authority to alter the structure, organization, programs, or activities of the development corporation at any time.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation signed an Administrative Services Agreement with the City of Santa Fe to provide administrative and program support services to the Economic Development Corporation as requested by the Board of Directors. The purpose of the agreement is to have the City implement, administer, and carry out the duties that an executive director would have in administering the economic programs and to manage and administer such affairs of the Economic Development Corporation. The agreement is for a period of one year and payments shall be made in one-fourth increments and due at the end of each calendar quarter.

The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501C (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The State Comptroller's office has treated Section 4B development corporations as exempt from state and local sales tax and state franchise tax.

A-1. Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the Corporation's basic financial statements must present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the Corporation's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The basic criteria used to determine component units is (1) the selection of the governing authority, (2) designation of management, (3) ability to significantly influence operations, (4) accountability for fiscal matters, (5) budgetary and taxing authority, and (6) funding and debt responsibility. Based on these criteria, the Corporation did not have any component units that should be included in the accompanying basic financial statements. However, the Corporation is considered to be, and is reported as, a component unit of the City of Santa Fe, Texas.

A-2. Basic Financial Statements

General

The Corporation's basic financial statements include both government—wide (reporting the Corporation as a whole) and fund financial statements (focusing on the Corporation's major funds). Both the government—wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Corporation's activities are all governmental in nature and no business type activities exist.

Government-Wide Statements:

In the government—wide Statement of Net Assets information is reported on all the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. The statement of net assets presents the governmental activities in a column on a consolidated basis and a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Corporation's net assets are reported in two parts — invested in capital assets, net of related debt and restricted net assets for infrastructure improvements.

The government—wide Statement of Activities also reports on all the non-fiduciary activities of the government. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. The Corporation does not allocate indirect costs. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. The Corporation only has one major fund (General Fund) and no nonmajor funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. A statement is presented in the basic financial statements to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets and changes in net assets presented in the Government—Wide financial statements.

A-3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred; regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and fund balances are generally included on the balance sheet. 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 Corporation considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Corporation records sales tax, which is subsequently remitted, as revenues and receivables when collected by the authorized agents.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Corporation:

General Fund – the general fund is the primary operating fund of the Corporation and is always classified as a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources and transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

A-4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Economic Development Corporation's cash and cash equivalents are comprised of demand deposits and Certificates of Deposit. No more than 20% of the portfolio may be invested for a period greater than one year and no portion of a portfolio may be invested for a period greater than two years.

A-5. Investments

The Economic Development Corporation follows the same investment policy that has been adopted by the City of Santa Fe. This policy sets forth specific investment guidelines to insure safety, liquidity, diversification, yield, and public trust. The investments authorized by the policy, which is guided by state law, generally include: obligations of the United States of America or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; fully collateralized certificate of deposits; and other obligations, in which the principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States of America or their respective agencies and instrumentalities. The Corporation has also adopted a resolution and a participation agreement that authorizes participation in investment pools.

Investments for the Corporation are reported at fair value and are in compliance with the Corporation investment policy and state statutes governing investments. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

A-6. Receivables

The Corporation's receivables in both the government-wide and governmental funds financial statements are made up of amounts due from county and state governments.

A-7. Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets whether owned by governmental activities or business—type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation is shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items) are reported at cost or estimated historical cost, including all ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest costs related to a capital asset or incurred during the construction phase of a capital asset is expensed and not capitalized. Capital assets are defined for financial statement purposes as assets with an estimated economic useful life in excess of one year and meet specific capitalization thresholds. They are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation. The following represents the useful life and capitalization threshold of the Corporation's capital assets:

Asset Type	Useful Life	Capitalization Threshold
Land	Inexhaustible and	All land, regardless
	non-depreciable	of cost or value
Buildings	40 years	\$25,000
Building Improvements	15 years	\$25,000
Improvements, Other Than Buildings	15 years	\$20,000
Infrastructure	60 years	\$100,000
Infrastructure Improvements	15 years	\$100,000
Computers and Computer Equipment	5 years	\$1,000
Equipment	10 years	\$2,500
Furniture	10 years	\$1,000
Radios and Communication Equipment	10 years	\$1,000
Vehicles	10 years	\$2,500
Library Books and Materials	10 years	\$10,000

A-8. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements are 100% due to vendors.

A-9. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations of the Corporation relate directly to governmental fund activities. The Corporation does not have any proprietary fund operations or business-type activities.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. No long-term debt exists as of September 30, 2012.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. No new debt or other financing sources or principal or interest payments were made during the 2011-12 fiscal year. No long-term debt exists as of September 30, 2012.

A-10. Equity Classifications

In the Government-Wide Statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in two components:

- Invested in capital asset Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. No debt is related to the capital assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the Fund Financial Statements, beginning with the 2010-11 fiscal year, the Corporation implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either (a) not in spendable form such as inventory or prepaid amounts, or (b) legally or contractually required to
 be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources
 are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments,
 or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be
 changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Corporation's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Corporation Board of Directors removes the constraints by taking the same type of formal action that imposed the restraints originally (e.g., resolution, ordinance).
- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Corporation's intent to
 be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Decisions with regard to these amounts do
 not have to be made at the highest decision-making level. They may be made by a committee or other
 government official to which the Board delegates the authority. The constraints imposed by an assignment are
 more easily imposed and removed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This
 represents General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed,
 or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. These are amounts not previously included in the other
 categories which are technically available for any purpose and represent resources that are available for additional
 appropriation. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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

A-11. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Policy

The Economic Development Corporation follows the same investment policy that has been approved by the City of Santa Fe City Council. The City Manager and Secretary/Treasurer are designated as investment officers and are responsible for investment decisions and activities. All deposits and investments are required to be secured by pledged collateral. The collateralization level is 102 percent of market value of principal and accrued interest on the deposits or investments less an amount insured by FDIC. In accordance with the investment policy exposure to declines in fair market values is managed by not investing more than 20% of the portfolio for a period greater than one year and no portion of a portfolio may be invested for a period greater than two years. The policy limits investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than AAA by a nationally recognized rating agency. Investment pools must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The investments of the Corporation are in compliance with the Board's investment policy. The Corporation did not have any derivative investment products during the current year. All significant legal and contractual provisions for investments and deposits were

complied with during the year. Investments at year end are representative of the types of investments maintained by the Corporation during the year.

Deposits

The Corporation's deposits were with the contracted depository bank in interest bearing accounts. The deposits are not commingled with the City of Santa Fe funds. All amounts are subject to various State statutes that exist to secure the safety of public funds. A pledge agreement exists that requires the Corporation to have a first and prior lien on the securities to the extent of its funds on deposit and that none of the securities can be pledged or subjected to any lien other than that of the Corporation. The Corporation's deposits are categorized below to indicate the level of risk assumed by the Corporation as of September 30, 2012:

- 1: Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Corporation or by its agent in the Corporation's name.
- 2: Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Corporation's name.
- 3: Uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Corporation's name.

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of Corporation cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as well as qualified securities pledged by the financial institutions holding the assets. The Corporation's deposits at September 30, 2012, were secured by depository insurance or by collateral held by a third-party custodian in the Corporation's name, and therefore were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At year-end, the Corporation's carrying amount of deposits was \$46,083 (all considered cash and cash equivalents) and the bank balance was \$54,803. The total bank balance is covered by Federal Depository Insurance (Risk Category 1) and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent in the name of the Corporation (Risk Category 1). The Corporation does not have any petty cash at the year end.

Investments

TexPool — The Corporation is a participant in a Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), an external investment pool that has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. These two Acts provide for the creation of public funds investments pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. In addition to its annual review by an independent auditor, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor and the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office. Results of these annual reviews may be obtained from TexPool Participant Services, c/o Federated Investors, Inc., 1001 Texas Avenue, Suite 1400, Houston, Texas 77002.

The Economic Development Corporation had \$99,563 invested in TexPool as of September 30, 2012, at a 0.11% average annual rate of return. TexPool's administrative and investment services are provided by Federated Investors, Inc., and the assets are safekept in a separate custodial account at State Street Bank and Trust in the name of TexPool. Its portfolio is made up of the following:

1. Obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities with a maximum final maturity of 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate notes.

- 2. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements (a) with defined termination dates, (b) secured by obligations of the United States, its agencies, or its instrumentalities, including certain mortgage backed securities, (c) that require purchased securities to be pledged to the investing entity, in the entity's name, and deposited at the time of investment with the investing entity or a third party, and (d) that are placed through primary government securities dealers, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas. The term of a reverse repurchase agreement may not exceed 90 days after the date of delivery. The maximum maturity on repurchase agreements may not exceed 181 days.
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and rated AAA or equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The money market mutual fund must maintain a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less and include in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1.00.
- 4. Securities lending program that comply with various limitations.

TexPool will not invest in derivates, commercial paper, or certificates of deposit.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. These TexPool balances are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and, accordingly, are not categorized by credit risk. However, the nature of these funds requires that they be used to purchase investments authorized by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The primary objective of these investment pools is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, fully collateralized investments.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, TexPool's investment policy allows the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities; repurchase agreements; no-load AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and securities lending programs. The TexPool portfolio is designed and managed to ensure it maintains its AAAm rating (or equivalent) by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, TexPool would not be able to recover the loss of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. To minimize custodial credit risk, all of TexPool's investments are held by the Federal Reserve or the custodian in TexPool's name. TexPool's bank balances are fully collateralized by Federal depository insurance or collateralized by the institution holding the funds.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. TexPool's portfolio has low interest rate risk due to restrictions on weighted average maturity and maximum maturity of any one investment. TexPool's investment manager will maintain the weighted average maturity of the portfolio at sixty (60) days or less, no fixed rate security will exceed 397 days in maturity, and no variable rate note will exceed 24 months in maturity. The investment manager is required to maintain a stable \$1.00 price per unit (net asset value), however, the \$1.00 price is not guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas. Immediate action must be taken if the net asset value of the portfolio falls below \$0.995 or rises above \$1.005. These limitations are designed to minimize interest rate risk.

LOGIC – The Economic Development Corporation is a participant in a Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) that has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Cooperative's governing body is a five-member board of directors comprised of individuals who are employees, officers, or elected officials of Participants in the Cooperative or who do not have a business relationship with the Cooperative and are qualified to advise. The Logic bylaws also permit a maximum of two advisory directors to serve in a non-voting advisory capacity. These advisory directors shall be employees or members of the firms providing managerial services to Logic. The Cooperative offers various investment alternatives for Texas Government Entities. Currently, the Board has authorized one portfolio, "LOGIC I," which is available to participants. The Corporation participates in the LOGIC I Portfolio which seeks preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. In order to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act, all portfolios will maintain a AAAm or

equivalent rating from at lease one nationally recognized rating agency. The Logic Portfolio has been assigned a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from Standard & Poor's, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10041.

The Economic Development Corporation had \$436,585 invested in LOGIC I as of September 30, 2012, at a 0.23% average annual rate of return. The LOGIC I Portfolio is comprised of the following eligible investments:

- 6. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities with a maximum final stated maturity of 397 days for fixed securities and 24 months for variable rate notes;
- 7. Other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the Unites States with a maximum maturity of 13 months;
- 8. Repurchase agreements with a defined termination date not to exceed 95 days, secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, or other obligations on which the principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the United States, which are collateralized fully;
- 9. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act and rated in the highest rating category by at lease one nationally recognized rating agency; and
- 10. Commercial paper that has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance that is rated A-1 or P-1 or equivalent by two nationally recognized rating agencies or that is rated A-1 or P-1 or equivalent by one nationally recognized rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state.

The Board has entered into a contract with First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. to serve as Co-Administrators of the Cooperative. Day to day administration of the Cooperative will be performed by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. First Southwest will provide administrative, participant support, and marketing services. J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. or its affiliates will provide investment management, custody, fund accounting, and transfer agency services. J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. is the custodian for the Cooperative.

The financial statements of the Cooperative are examined and a certification issued by an independent certified public accounting firm. An Annual Report including the auditor's opinion is issued as of the close of the Cooperative's fiscal year, which ends August 31. Results of the annual report, investment policies, and an information statement can be obtained from LOGIC Participant Services, 325 North St. Paul Street, Suite 800, Dallas, Texas 75201.

LOGIC I is deemed a "2a7-like Pool" under Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 31. The Cooperative will operate the portfolio in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 in all respects. This rule provides an exception to the fair value reporting for investments. Approved investments are carried at cost, which approximates market and may be liquidated as needed. These investments are not subject to credit risk categorization since the Board is not issued securities, but rather owns an undivided beneficial interest in the securities of the Portfolio. The Portfolio is not secured by an insurance policy, federal deposit insurance, or other secondary guarantee and is subject to investment risk, including possible loss of principal amount invested.

Credit risk is the possibility that the issuer of a bond or other security will fail to make timely payments of interest or principal. Logic I Portfolio will invest in obligations of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, and other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the United States. The portfolio may invest in obligations that offer more varied credit risk but only upon being satisfied that the credit risk in minimal.

Interest rate risk is the potential for a decline in market value due to rising interest rates. The Logic I Portfolio presents little interest rate risk. The dollar-weighted average maturity of the portfolio is 60 days or less (or fewer days, if required to maintain its rating) and the maximum final stated maturity of the portfolio will not exceed 90 days. The portfolio's

maximum final stated maturity is 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate securities. The Board has determined, in good faith, that it is in the best interest of the portfolio to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per unit. Investments in the portfolio are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government and there can be no assurance that the portfolio will maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00. Policies have been established to stabilize, to the extent reasonably possible, the net asset value per unit of \$1.00.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specified issuer. The investment policy requires diversification by security type and institution, but does not place a fixed percentage limit for any other instrument. At September 30, 2012, the Corporation had no concentration of credit risk.

C. - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2012, consist of the following:

County of Galveston - this represents 90% reimbursement due from county government for Economic Development Corporation advanced funds to acquire right-of-ways related to FM 646 from FM 1764 to SH 6 project. No allowance for uncollectible has been set up for this amount even though it will not be collected within one year. It may be several years before the project is complete and reimbursement funds are available to the County of Galveston for ultimate return to the Economic Development Corporation (See Note 8 for details)

\$ 1,002,861

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts - an amount due from the state government for the Economic Development Corporation's share of local sales tax collected in the City of Santa Fe for the months of August and September, 2012, but not remitted until October and November, 2012. No allowance for uncollectible has been set up since this amount has been received in the subsequent year.

81,364

Total receivables

1,084,225

D. - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance October 1 Increases			D	ecreases	Ending Balance September 30		
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land - property owners								
easement contributions	\$	23,800	\$	29,903	\$	-	\$	53,703
Construction in progress		347,216		9,052	_	187,043		169,225
Total capital assets not being depreciated		371,016		38,955		187,043		222,928
Capital assets being depreciated:		-		-		-		-
Less accumulated depreciation				-				<u>-</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net						-		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	371,016	\$	38,955	<u>\$</u>	187,043	\$	222,928

No depreciation expense was charged to expenditures/expenses of the Corporation.

Capital asset balance of \$222,928 was related to the following commitments (See Note H):

Waterline Project on FM 1764 Between Avenue Q	
and FM 646 North	\$ 178,873
Waterline Project on FM 1764 Between 3rd Street	
and Avenue S	 44,055
Total	\$ 222,928

Upon completion of each project the infrastructure assets will be transferred to Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District No. 8 (WCID No. 8) per interlocal agreement (See Note H).

E. - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Corporation paid off all their long-term debt as of September 30, 2010. No new debt has been incurred in the 2011-12 fiscal year, therefore the Corporation has no long-term debt as of September 30, 2012.

F. – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet when they are expected to be liquidated within one year. If the receivable or payable is expected to be liquidated after one year, they are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds." Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them.

As of September 30, 2012, no amounts were reported as interfund receivables, payables, or transfers in the government-wide or governmental fund financial statements.

G. - RISK MANAGEMENT

During the normal course of business, the Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters. The Corporation has been included as a "covered party" of the City of Santa Fe's insurance coverage and is entitled to all the declarations of coverage available to the City. The City's risk management program encompasses obtaining property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League (TML), an Intergovernmental Risk Pool. This pool is a risk-sharing pool providing insurance coverage to 2,748 Texas municipalities and other governmental units as of September 30, 2012. The risk pool is governed by a Board of Trustees which consists of 15 members, plus 3 ex-officio non-voting members, either elected or appointed in the manner specified per the TML bylaws. Each member of the Board must be either an employee or official of the governing body of an employee member of the Pool. The Board controls the operations of the risk pool and has various powers and duties as specified in its bylaws. Audited financial information for each risk pool may be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, P.O. Box 149194, Austin, Texas 78714-9194.

The City has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage and the amounts of insurance settlements related to the City or the Corporation has not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years. All insurance premiums are paid by the City of Santa Fe through their General Fund. During the year ended September 30, 2012, the City paid net premiums of approximately \$72,950 for provisions of various liability, property, and casualty insurance. The City has coverage deductibles ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 on various policies. TML will pay damages and claims subject to the limits of liability and stated deductible amounts in accordance with the approved declarations of coverage. Amounts over the stated limits of liability become the responsibility and risk of the City of Santa Fe or the Economic Development Corporation. Claim liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At year-end, neither the City nor the Corporation had any significant probable claims.

The Corporation does not have any employees, therefore, workers compensation and other employee benefit insurances are not necessary.

H. - COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Water and Sewer Line Project to FM 646, Texas State Highway 6, and FM 1764

The Economic Development Corporation approved an interlocal agreement with Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District No. 8 (WCID No. 8) on August 19, 2008 and renewed the agreement on August 21, 2012. The Corporation will contribute funds for the construction, surveying, engineering, and related costs of relocating and adding water and sewer lines to FM 646, Texas State Highway 6, and FM 1764, not to exceed a total of one million dollars (\$1,000,000). A total amount of \$1,855 was contributed during the 2011-12 year, and a cumulative amount of \$43,398 has been contributed as of September 30, 2012. The remaining amount of \$956,602 will be contributed in future years. This amount has not been recorded in the 2011-12 year financial statements.

Jackson Street and Highway 6 Waterline Loop Project

The Economic Development Corporation approved the Jackson Street and Highway 6 Waterline Loop Project on August 18, 2009. The Corporation approved an interlocal agreement with Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District No. 8 (WCID No. 8) on April 13, 2012. This agreement specifies that the Corporation and WCID No. 8 work

together for water and sewer development in relation to the above approved project. The Corporation will pay for all construction and non-construction costs and enter into contracts with the engineer and construction contractor for the construction of the project. The Corporation will also be responsible for all costs associated with repairs and expenses of enforcement on the contractor's warranty, including the enforcement of such warranty against any construction bonding or surety companies, during the first year after completion and acceptance of the project.

After completion and acceptance of the improvements by the Corporation, they will be made available to WCID No8. for use as part of its facilities, along with any land acquisitions and/or right-of-way acquired by the Corporation necessary for the project. WCID No. 8 has agreed to assume full responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the project beginning one year after the completion of the project and its acceptance by the Corporation. Once the project is received by WCID No. 8, the Corporation ceases to bear any further costs or expenses whatsoever in connection with the project.

As of September 30, 2012, the amount authorized for the project is \$191,489 with actual expenditures incurred of \$187,043. This project was complete as of September 30, 2012, and transferred to WCID No. 8 per interlocal agreement on February 2, 2012.

Waterline Project on FM 1764 Between Avenue Q and FM 646 North

The Economic Development Corporation approved the Waterline Project on FM 1764 Between Avenue Q and FM 646 North on May 25, 2012. The Corporation approved an interlocal agreement with Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District No. 8 (WCID No. 8) on December 12, 2012. This agreement specifies that the Corporation and WCID No. 8 work together for water and sewer development in relation to the above approved project. The Corporation will pay for all construction and non-construction costs and enter into contracts with the engineer and construction contractor for the construction of the project. The Corporation will also be responsible for all costs associated with repairs and expenses of enforcement of the contractor's warranty, including the enforcement of such warranty against any construction bonding or surety companies, during the first year after completion and acceptance of the project.

After completion and acceptance of the improvements by the Corporation, they will be made available to WCID No 8. for use as part of its facilities, along with any land acquisitions and/or right-of-way acquired by the Corporation necessary for the project. WCID No. 8 has agreed to assume full responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the project beginning one year after the completion of the project and its acceptance by the Corporation. Once the project is received by WCID No. 8, the Corporation ceases to bear any further costs or expenses whatsoever in connection with the project.

As of September 30, 2012, the amount authorized for the project is \$185,996 with actual expenditures incurred of \$178,873. This project is complete as of September 30, 2012, and will be transferred to WCID No. 8 per interlocal agreement in 2012-13 year.

Waterline Project on FM 1764 Between 3rd Street and Avenue S

The Economic Development Corporation approved the Waterline Project on FM 1764 Between 3rd Street and Avenue S on May 25, 2012. The Corporation approved an interlocal agreement with Galveston County Water Control and Improvement No. 8 (WCID No. 8) on December 14, 2012. This agreement specifies that the Corporation and WCID No. 8 work together for water and sewer development in relation to the above approved project. The Corporation will pay for all construction and non-construction costs and enter into contracts with the engineer and construction contractor for the construction of the project. The Corporation will also be responsible for all costs associated with repairs and expenses of enforcement of the contractor's warranty, including the enforcement of such warranty against any construction bonding or surety companies, during the first year after completion and acceptance of the project.

After completion and acceptance of the improvements by the Corporation, they will be made available to WCID No 8. for use as part of its facilities, along with any land acquisitions and/or right-of-way acquired by the Corporation necessary for the project. WCID No. 8 has agreed to assume full responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the project beginning one year after the completion of the project and its acceptance by the Corporation. Once the project is received by WCID No. 8, the Corporation ceases to bear any further costs or expenses whatsoever in connection with the project.

As of September 30, 2012, the amount authorized for the project is \$167,470 with actual expenditures incurred of \$44,055. The remaining authorized project costs of \$123,415 has not been recorded in the 2011-12 year financial statements but will be incurred and reported in future years as the project continues.

Waterline Project on FM 1764 Between Rush Road and La Marque City Limits

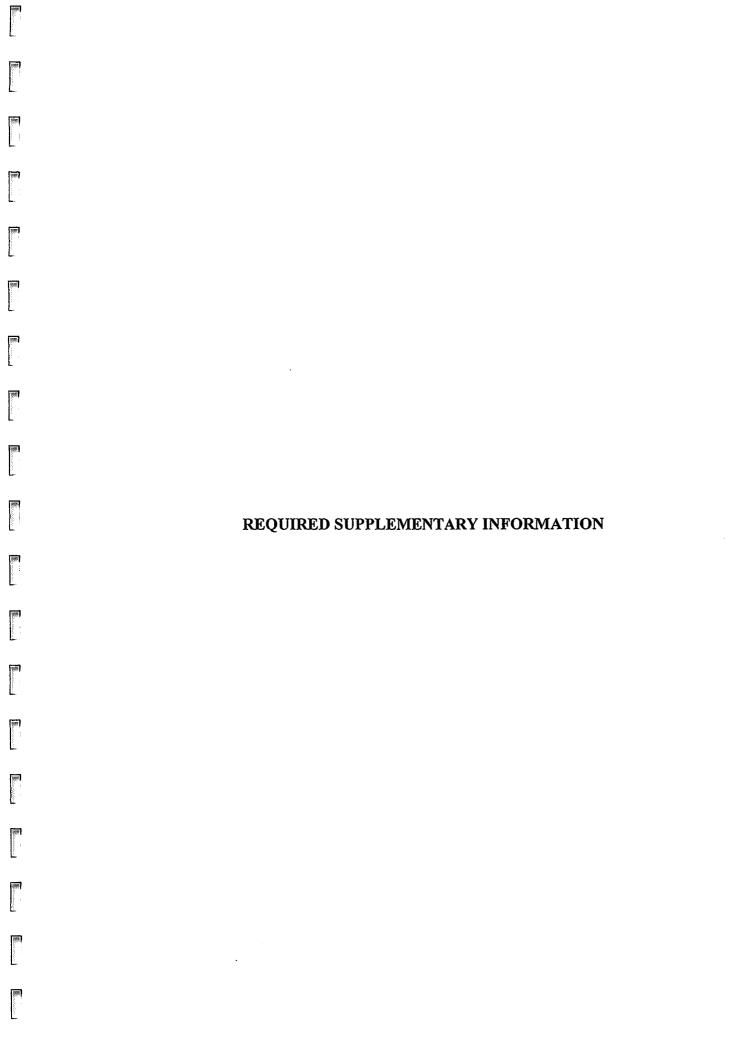
The Economic Development Corporation approved the Waterline Project on FM 1764 Between Rush Road and La Marque City Limits on May 25, 2010. As of September 30, 2012, the amount authorized for the project is \$350,082 with no actual expenditures incurred. The authorized amount of \$350,082 has not been recorded in the 2011-12 year financial statements but will be incurred and reported in future years as the project continues.

Right-of-way Purchases Project - FM 646 From FM 1764 to SH 6

The Board of Directors of the Economic Development Corporation approved an interlocal agreement between the County of Galveston, the City of Santa Fe, and the Economic Development Corporation on June 7, 2012. The agreement terms specify that the Economic Development Corporation will advance \$1,300,000 of funds to the City of Santa Fe to forward to the County of Galveston for the County to acquire right-of-ways, within the City limits of the City of Santa Fe, related to the FM 646 from FM 1764 to SH 6 project. The funds will be advanced in seven equal installments of \$185,715 per installment starting June 30, 2012 through December 31, 2012. The County of Galveston has also entered into a contract with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDot) in which TxDot will reimburse 90% to the County of eligible rightof-way acquisitions. At such time that the County has received the maximum amount of reimbursement it is entitled to receive from TxDot, it will reimburse the City of Santa Fe for forwarding to the Economic Development Corporation approximately 90% of the advanced funds or \$1,170,000. TxDot does not currently have any funds available to reimburse the County for this project and they make no assurances to the County of Galveston, the City of Santa Fe, or the Economic Development Corporation as to when such funds will become available. It could be several years before reimbursement funds from TxDot become available for ultimate return to the Economic Development Corporation. The September 30, 2012 financial statements have recorded \$742,860 of advanced funds as an expenditure, and \$668,574 (90% of \$742,860) as an accounts receivable and revenue from the County of Galveston. The remaining amounts will be recorded in future years as the project continues.

Litigation

There are no lawsuits pending against the Corporation that would in the opinion of management and legal counsel result in claims that would have a material effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.



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EXHIBIT 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final _		Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 1,683,866	\$	1,683,866	\$	1,687,561	\$ 3,695	
Franchise and contract fees	717,960		805,960		797,726	(8,234)	
Sales tax	870,000		870,000		912,808	42,808	
Sales tax - property tax reduction	435,000		435,000		456,404	21,404	
Licenses and permits	147,900		147,900		111,912	(35,988)	
Municipal finds and cash bond forfeits	256,500		264,858		222,918	(41,940)	
Intergovernmental revenues	64,900		66,124		69,617	3,493	
Interest income	10,000		10,000		8,627	(1,373)	
Penalty and interest, property taxes	25,000		25,000		27,949	2,949	
Other revenues	 16,000	_	37,278	_	39,525	2,247	
Total revenues	 4,227,126		4,345,986	_	4,335,047	(10,939)	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government administration	536,511		588,062		577,351	10,711	
Tax	15,856		15,856		13,301	2,555	
Community services	275,277		275,277		268,804	6,473	
Judicial/Police	2,360,282		2,400,721		2,310,408	90,313	
Fire Marshal	13,487		13,487		13,198	289	
Public Safety	67,863		67,863		66,459	1,404	
Library	191,000		191,200		185,792	5,408	
Streets	623,126		626,003		614,744	11,259	
Parks	62,391		62,391		56,735	5,656	
Community center	16,875		18,375		17,829	546	
Capital expenditures	174,025		381,208		377,793	3,415	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	190,059		190,420		189,118	1,302	
Interest	5,308		5,308		5,182	126	
Texas General Land Office (GLO)							
Community Development Block Grant -							
Disaster Recovery Grant Program; Contract							
#GLO10-5184-000-5167 - Round 1							
Water facilities	-		-		-	-	
Sewer facilities	-		-		-	-	
Engineering	-		-		-	-	
Planning/Project delivery	-		-		-	-	

EXHIBIT 1

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
(Continued)					
Texas General Land Office (GLO)					
Community Development Block Grant -					
Disaster Recovery Grant Program; Contract					
#GLO12-228-000-5529 - Round 2.1	•	•	•	Φ.	
Sewer facilities Engineering/Architectural Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planning/Project delivery	-	-	-	•	
Texas General Land Office (GLO)	-	-	-	-	
Community Development Block Grant -					
Disaster Recovery Grant Program; Contract					
#GLO13-078-000-7101 - Round 2.2					
Water facilities	-	-	-	-	
Sewer facilities	-	-	-	-	
Engineering/Architectural Services	-	-	-	•	
Project delivery	-	-	-	-	
Environmental	-	-	-	•	
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA);					
Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block					
Grant (EECBG) Program; American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA); Contract #CS0362					
Administration/Consultant					
Subcontractor	-	-	-	•	
Total expenditures	4,532,060	4,836,171	4,696,714	139,457	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(304,934)	(490,185)	(361,667)	128,518	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	-	-	_	_	
Transfer out	-	-	_	•	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	16,552	16,552	•	
Capital lease contracts	-	205,355	205,355	•	
Issuance of debt - line of credit proceeds	-	-	-	-	
Appropriated fund balance	304,934	268,278	-	(268,278)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	304,934	490,185	221,907	(268,278)	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(139,760)	(139,760)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,522,065	1,522,065	1,522,065		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,522,065	\$ 1,522,065	\$ 1,382,305	\$ (139,760)	

EXHIBIT 2

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK
GRANT - DISASTER RECOVERY GRANT PROGRAM,
CONTRACT #GL010-5184-000-5167 - ROUND 1
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	_Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Texas General Land					
Office Grant	<u> </u>	\$ 736,853	\$ 333,861	\$ (402,992)	
Total revenues		736,853	333,861	(402,992)	
Total revenues		750,855		(402,772)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Water facilities	-	324,977	250,733	74,244	
Sewer facilities	-	324,977	-	324,977	
Engineering	-	57,749	71,468	(13,719)	
Planning/Project delivery	-	29,150	11,660	17,490	
Total expenditures		736,853	333,861	402,992	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	
Transfer out					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-				
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	-	-	-	
				-	
Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

EXHIBIT 3

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK
GRANT - DISASTER RECOVERY GRANT PROGRAM,
CONTRACT #GL012-228-000-5529 - ROUND 2.1
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Texas General Land				
Office Grant	<u>\$</u>	\$ 779,240	\$ 509,402	\$ (269,838)
Total revenues		779,240	509,402	(269,838)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Sewer facilities	_	618,645	449,727	168,918
Engineering/Architectural Services	-	87,850	38,939	48,911
Planning/Project delivery		72,745	20,736	52,009
Total expenditures		779,240	509,402	269,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer in	-	-	-	-
Transfer out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>-</u>		
Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$

EXHIBIT 4

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK
GRANT - DISASTER RECOVERY GRANT PROGRAM,
CONTRACT #GL013-078-000-7101 - ROUND 2.2
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues			- Almounts	Tavorable (Ciliavorable)	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Texas General Land					
Office Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
omeo crain	<u>•</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total revenues		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Water facilities	-	-	-	-	
Sewer facilities	-	-	-	-	
Engineering/Architectural Services	-	-	-	-	
Project delivery	-	-	-	-	
Environmental					
Total expenditures		-			
		,			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
, ,		-			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	
Transfer out					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances at beginning of year			-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
i and valances at end of year	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

EXHIBIT 5

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ENERGY EFFICIENCY & CONSERVATION
BLOCK GRANT (EECBG) PROGRAM; AMERICAN RECOVERY
AND REINVESTMENT ACT (ARRA); CONTRACT #CS0362
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Texas Comptroller of Public							
Accounts Grant	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	39,379	<u>\$</u>	39,379	<u>-</u>	
Total revenues		_	39,379		39,379		
Expenditures							
Current:							
Administration/Consultant	-		-		-	-	
Subcontractor			39,379		39,379		
Total expenditures			39,379		39,379		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer in	-		_		_	_	
Transfer out						-	
Total other financing sources (uses)					<u>-</u>		
Not shange in fund belonge							
Net change in fund balances	-		-		-	-	
Fund balances at beginning of year		. <u>-</u>					
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$ -	

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City follows the procedures described below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

On or before the first meeting of July of each year, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year and the budget message. The Council reviews and makes any appropriate changes to these documents prior to publishing the final budget. The Council holds a public hearing, not less than ten days subsequent to the time the budget is filed, to obtain taxpayer comments. At the conclusion of the hearing, the budget is acted upon by Council. Adoption of the budget constitutes appropriation of the amounts specified in the budget as expenditures from the funds indicated and constitutes a levy of the proposed property tax contained in the budget.

Expenditures, on the departmental level, should not exceed appropriations. However, the City Manager may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or any portion thereof among programs within a department. By ordinance, the City Council may transfer all or part of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another. Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned; the purpose of any such appropriation shall be deemed abandoned if three years pass without any disbursement from or encumbrance of the appropriation. Additionally, by ordinance, the City Council may amend the budget to make supplemental appropriations to (1) carry excess current revenues to a subsequent year, (2) to retire indebtedness, or (3) to fund emergency appropriations due to grave public necessity, or to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not be reasonable diligent thought and attention have been included in the original budget.

On December 9, 1993, the City adopted a resolution establishing a budget policy. One provision of the policy allows the budget to contain a contingency fund not to exceed five percent of the proposed general fund expenditures. This fund may, at the approval of City Council, be used to fund certain unanticipated expenditures which might arise during the year.

Another provision of the policy addresses fund balance. The City will attempt to maintain a fund balance equal to approximately three months' operating expenditures.

The original budget was legally adopted by the City Council on September 22, 2011. Passed, approved, and adopted by City Council was Ordinance Number 07-2012 dated January 26, 2012, and Ordinance Number 17-2012 dated August 9, 2012. Both of these contain legal budget amendments.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

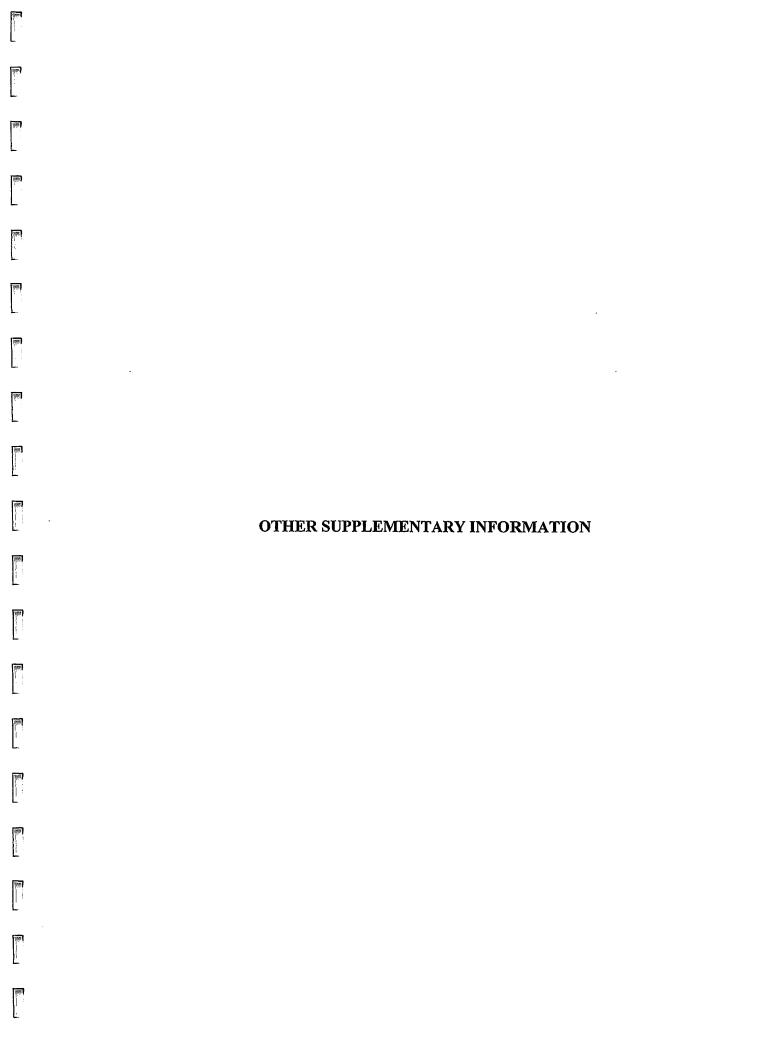
EXHIBIT 5

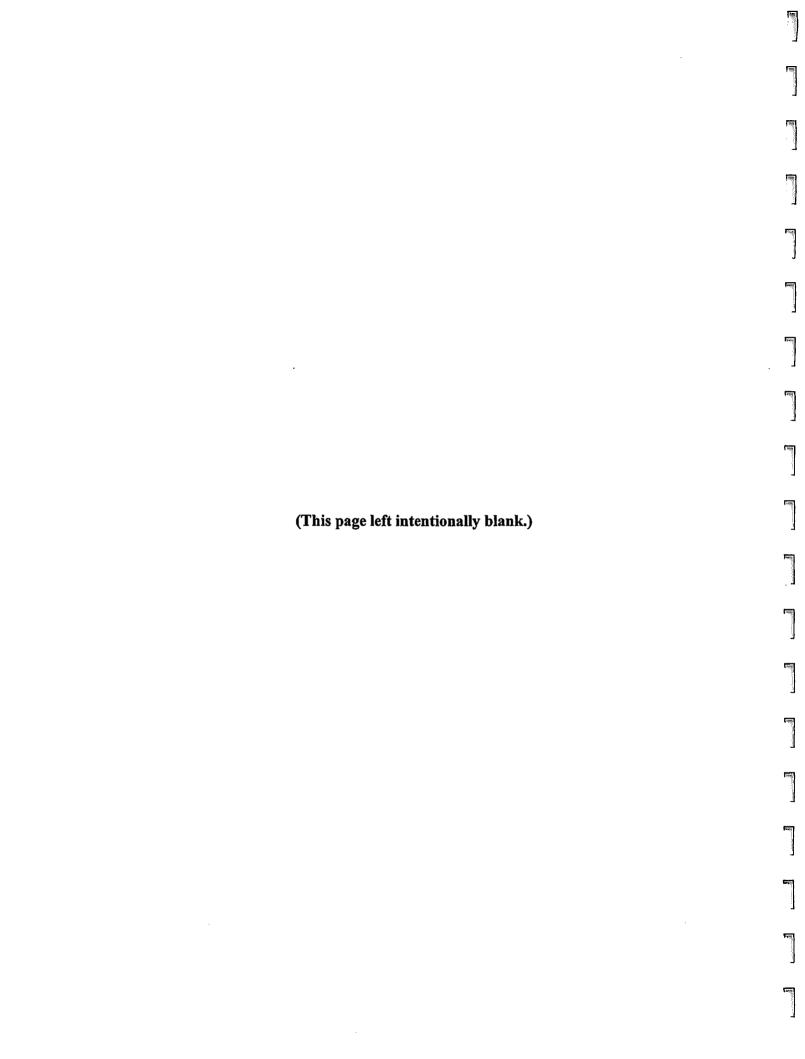
CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

The following is a summary of multi - year trend information regarding the funding progress of the retirement plan for the employees of the City of Santa Fe.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Ac	tuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (2)	Funded Ratio (3) (1)/(2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (4) (2) - (1)	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (6) (4) / (5)	F
12/03/05	\$	2,057,691	\$ 3,546,038	58.0%	\$1,488,347	\$1,984,448	75.0%	F
12/31/06		2,436,608	3,979,314	61.2%	1,542,706	1,997,159	77.2%	-
12/31/07		2,799,348	5,203,197	53.8%	2,403,849	2,124,360	113.2%	
12/31/08		3,286,283	5,901,845	55.7%	2,615,562	2,503,388	104.5%	t
12/31/09		3,751,559	6,338,232	59.2%	2,586,673	2,602,700	99.4%	E
12/31/10	(A)	4,737,129	7,467,110	63.4%	2,729,981	2,748,793	99.3%	
12/31/11		5,444,722	8,073,272	67.4%	2,628,550	2,844,067	92.4%	12

⁽A) Actuarial valuation performed under the new tund structure.





CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

General Fund:

Certificates of Deposit:

Certificate Numbers	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	September 30, 2012 Balance	
41002940	0.40%	07/13/13	\$	101,975
41002941	0.40%	07/13/13		101,975
41002942	0.40%	07/13/13		101,975
41002943	0.40%	07/13/13		101,975
41002947	0.55%	08/24/13		122,906
41002948	0.55%	08/24/13		122,906
41002950	0.55%	08/24/13		231,050
tal temporary investments			\$	884,762

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS ANALYSIS OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

SCHEDULE 2

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Taxes receivable - October 1		\$ 163,079
2011 original tax assessment	\$ 1,670,082	
Add (Deduct): Abatements and adjustments to tax rolls during the year	26,617	1,696,699
Total to be accounted for		1,859,778
Less collections:		
Current year	1,650,731	
Prior years	34,984	
Total collections		1,685,715
Taxes receivable - September 30	·	174,063
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes		(27,589)
Net taxes receivable - September 30		\$ 146,474
Taxes receivable by years:		
2011	\$ 50,286	
2010	26,381	
2009 2008	17,154	
2008	13,414	
2007	9,979	
2005	8,150	
2004	5,669	
2003	6,251 5,080	
2002	4,503	
2001 and prior years	27,196	\$ 174,063
		·
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes		(27,589)
Net taxes receivable - September 30		\$ 146,474
Assessed and bustiness	0.605045-05	
Assessed valuation	\$ 587,047,125	
Percent of assessed valuation to the fair market value	100%	
Tax rate per \$100 valuation	0.3114	
Percent of the current year's taxes collected to the current taxes levied	98.84%	
Percent of the current and delinquent taxes collected to current and	00.640	
delinquent taxes outstanding at the beginning of the year	90.64%	

SCHEDULE 3

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS

CITY COUNCIL, KEY ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AND LEGAL COUNSEL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Name, Address, and Term of Office, Elected-Expires	Annual Salary	Title	Resident of City	Relationship with Major Land Owners, Engineer, Attorney and Tax Assessor-Collector
Ralph Stenzel				
5518 FM 646S				
Santa Fe, Tx 77510				
5/12 to 5/15	\$0	Mayor	Yes	None
Pat McCrary		•		
3409 Avenue J				
Santa Fe, Tx 77510				
5/10 to 5/13	\$0	Mayor Pro-Tem	Yes	None
Jeff Tambrella				
12017 - 24th. Street				
Santa Fe, Tx 77510				
5/12 to 5/15	\$0	Council Member	Yes	None
Ronald "Bubba" Jannett				
5136 Ave L				
Santa Fe, Tx 77510				
05/10 to 05/13	\$0	Council Member	Yes	None
Wanda Wagner				
13530 Anne Lane				
Santa Fe, Tx 77510				
05/12 to 05/15	\$0	Council Member	Yes	None
Joe Carothers				
4410 Castle Drive				
Santa Fe, Tx 77510				
05/10 to 05/13	\$0	Council Member	Yes	None
Joe Dickson				
3807 Wade				
Santa Fe, Tx 77510	\$100,202	City Manager	Yes	None
Janet Davis				
12835 24th St.				
Santa Fe, Tx 77510	\$59,486	City Secretary/Treasurer	Yes	None
Ellis J. Ortego				
606 Bayou Crest Dr.				
Dickinson, Tx 77536	\$24,000	Prosecutor and City Attorney	No	None

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET

 $\pmb{\textit{ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT}\\$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			Variance -	September 30, 2011	
	September 3 Final Budget		Over (Under)		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	rmai buuget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
GENERAL FUND					
Administration					
Capital expenditures	er er	·	¢	f 1.226	
Furniture and office equipment Instruments	\$ - \$		\$ -	\$ 1,326	
Buildings and structures	1,118	1,118	-	1,077	
Motor vehicle		-	•	<u>-</u>	
Machinery, tools and equipment	-	•	-	•	
Land	-	•	•	-	
Capital outlay, capital lease	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Insurance	78,000	77,703	(297)	68,625	
Maintenance and repairs	6,600	4,385	(2,215)	4,288	
Personnel services	355,211	354,028	(1,183)	342,273	
Special services	132,051	127,433	(4,618)	80,857	
Supplies and materials	7,900	6,209	(1,691)	7,883	
Utilities	8,300	7,593	(707)	8,199	
Compensated absences	-	-	•	•	
Contingency fund	-	-	-		
Total	589,180	578,469	(10,711)	514,528	
1044		370,407	(10,,11)	311,320	
Tax					
Capital expenditures					
Furniture and office equipment	-	-	-	•	
Maintenance and repairs	-	-	-	-	
Personnel services	-	•	•	-	
Special services	15,856	13,301	(2,555)	14,233	
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	
Utilities		-			
Total	15,856	13,301	(2,555)	14,233	
Community Services					
Capital expenditures					
Furniture and office equipment	5,000	4,409	(591)	-	
Instruments	-	•	-	-	
Buildings and structures	-	-	-	•	
Capital outlay, capital lease	-	•	•	•	
Maintenance and repairs	4,700	4,037	(663)		
Personnel services	231,192	229,526	(1,666)		
Special services	23,925	21,268	(2,657)		
Supplies and materials	7,450	6,994	(456)		
Utilities	8,010	6,979	(1,031)	7,599	
Compensated absences		-			
Total	280,277	273,213	(7,064)	271,843	

SCHEDULE 4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Septembe	er 30, 2012	Variance - Over (Under)	September 30, 2011	
	Final Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
GENERAL FUND (Continued)					
Judicial					
Capital expenditures					
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 11,187	\$ 11,187	\$ -	\$ 11,18	
Instruments	3,500	7,290	3,790		
Machinery, tools, and equipment	. •	-	•		
Capital outlay, capital lease	· -	-	-	28,10	
Motor vehicles	-	•	-	8,07	
Maintenance and repairs	5,300	3,161	(2,139)	4,19	
Personnel services	200,268	198,050	(2,218)	196,60	
Special services	44,215	39,576	(4,639)	42,76	
Supplies and materials	19,408	20,928	1,520	13,39	
Utilities	3,000	2,394	(606)	2,63	
Compensated absences	-				
Total	286,878	282,586	(4,292)	306,96	
Police					
Capital expenditures					
Furniture and office equipment	19,725	19,221	(504)	8,45	
Instruments	25,783	25,657	(126)	10,75	
Machinery, tools and equipment		•	· .		
Motor vehicle - patrol cars	71,841	71,841	-	54,19	
Seized/Awarded vehicle	3,124	3,124	-	•	
Capital lease equipment		, -	-		
Capital outlay, capital lease	111,666	111,666	-	173,57	
Maintenance and repairs	49,505	46,003	(3,502)	41,43	
Personnel services	1,860,477	1,796,379	(64,098)	1,750,44	
Special services	39,200	34,657	(4,543)	21,17	
Supplies and materials	153,473	146,786	(6,687)	103,18	
Utilities	25,875	22,474	(3,401)	23,25	
Compensated absences	•	•	•		
Total	2,360,669	2,277,808	(82,861)	2,186,46	
Fire Marshal					
Capital expenditures					
Furniture and office equipment	-	-	-		
Instruments	-	-	-		
Buildings and structures	-	•	-		
Maintenance and repairs	1,700	1,294	(406)	1,13	
Personnel services	7,737		3	7,44	
Special services	500		(158)		
Supplies and materials	2,950		Ì157	2,38	
Utilities	600		115	59	
Total	13,487		(289)	11,85	
(Continued)					

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

September 30, 2012		Over (Under)	September 30, 2011	
Final Budget	,	Actual	Budget	Actual
\$ 67,0	63 \$	66,459	\$ (604	53,108
	-	-	-	
	-	•	-	·
8	00		(800)
67,8	<u>63</u>	66,459	(1,404	53,108
	-	_		2,142
	-	-		
	-	-		
8,4	44	8,444		8,138
•	-			
4,6	00	2,865	(1,735	3,301
149,4	50	149,033	-	•
7,7	10	6,437	(1,273	•
16,7	40	16,011		
12,7	00	11,446	(1,254	12,083
	-	-		•
199,6	544	194,236	(5,408	3) 201,217
	-	_		
20.6	570	20,670		- 20,670
ŕ	-	,		•
21,4	123	20,658	(765	5)
ŕ	-		•	· ,
	-	-		- 19,213
22,7	754	22,754	,	- 21,931
6,0	000	5,463	(537	
150,0	000	153,890		
	-	-		- 536,004
	-	-		-
		76,889	•	- 60,533
71,1	100	65,091	(6,009	9) 77,438
		441,216		
		1,089		
		70,032		
41,9	900	37,316	(4,584	1) 37,924
-	- -	-		<u> </u>
923,	<u> </u>	915,068	(8,67)	1,432,390
	\$ 67,0 8 67,8 8,4 4,6 149,4 7,7 16,7 12,7 199,6 21,4 22,7 6,6 150,6 76,8 71,1 439,2 2,4 71,7 41,5		\$ 67,063 \$ 66,459	\$ 67,063 \$ 66,459 \$ (604) 800

SCHEDULE 4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Septembe	er 30, 2012	Variance - Over (Under)	September 30, 2011	
	Final Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
GENERAL FUND (Continued)					
Parks					
Capital expenditures					
Buildings and structures	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$	
Motor vehicles	-	-	-		
Tractors/mowers	5,022	5,022	-	4,84	
Capital outlay, capital lease	-	-	-		
Maintenance and repairs	5,325	4,605	(720)	5,44	
Personnel services	35,381	34,586	(795)	55,48	
Special services	735	401	(334)	69	
Supplies and materials	19,900	16,103	(3,797)	33,41	
Utilities	1,050	1,040	(10)	1,10	
Compensated absences	•	, -	· -		
Total	77,413	61,757	(15,656)	100,97	
Special Projects					
Special services		_	-		
Supplies and materials	-	_	_		
Total			-		
Community Center					
Capital expenditures					
Furniture and office equipment		_	-		
Buildings and structures	_	_	-		
Machinery, tools and equipment	2,790	2,790	_		
Maintenance and repairs	4,400		(478)	3,83	
Personnel services	3,300	3,240	(60)	3,12	
Special services	300	3,240	(300)		
Supplies and materials	1,200	1,164	(36)		
Utilities	9,175	9,503	328	9,59	
Total	21,165	20,619	(546)	18,25	
Total	21,103	20,017	(540)	10,23	
Texas Community Development Block					
Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant					
Program; Contract #GLO10-5184-000-5167 - Round 1					
Water facilities	•	-	-		
Sewer facilities	-	-	-		
Engineering	-	-	•		
Planning/Project delivery	-				
Total	-				
• V***					

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Santamba	- 20, 2012	Variance - Over (Under)	September 30, 2011		
	September Final Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
GENERAL FUND (Continued)						
Texas Community Development Block						
Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant Program; Contract #GLO12-228-000-5529 -						
Round 2.1 Sewer facilities	¢	r	¢	¢		
Engineering/Architectural Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Planning/Project delivery	-	<u>-</u>	•	-		
Total		-				
Total						
Texas Community Development Block						
Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant						
Program; Contract #GLO13-078-000-7101 -						
Round 2.2						
Water facilities		-	-			
Sewer facilities	•	-	-	-		
Engineering/Architectural Services	-	-	-	-		
Project delivery	•	-	-	-		
Environmental			-	-		
Total	-					
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA); Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program; American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA); Contract #CS0362						
Administration/Consultant	-	-	-	-		
Subcontractor						
Total	-		-	-		
TOTAL - GENERAL FUND	4,836,171	4,696,714	(139,457)	5,111,817		
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND						
Texas Community Development Block						
Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant Program; Contract #GLO10-5184-000-5167 -						
Round 1						
Water facilities	324,977	250,733	(74,244)	906,636		
Sewer facilities	324,977	-	(324,977)	219,863		
Engineering	57,749	71,468	13,719	157,309		
Planning/Project delivery	29,150	11,660	(17,490)	75,788		
Total	736,853	333,861	(402,992)	1,359,596		
(Continued)						

SCHEDULE 4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Septemb	er 30, 2012	Variance - Over (Under)	September 30, 2011	
	Final Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Continued)					
Texas Community Development Block					
Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant Program; Contract #GLO12-228-000-5529 - Round 2.1					
Sewer facilities	\$ 618,645	\$ 449,727	\$ (168,918)	\$	
Engineering/Architectural Services	87,850	A contract of the contract of	(48,911)		
Planning/Project delivery	72,745		(52,009)		
Total	779,240	509,402	(269,838)		
Texas Community Development Block					
Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant					
Program; Contract #GLO13-078-000-7101 -					
Round 2.2					
Water facilities	•		-		
Sewer facilities	•	•	-		
Engineering/Architectural Services	•	· -	-		
Project delivery	•		-		
Environmental		·			
Total			-		
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts					
(CPA); Energy Efficiency & Conservation					
Block Grant (EECBG) Program; American					
Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA);					
Contract #CS0362 Administration/Consultant		_	_	1,50	
Subcontractor	39,379	39,379	- -	1,50	
Total	39,379			1,50	
TOTAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	1,555,472	2 882,642	(672,830)	1,361,09	
Total Expenditures - Primary Government					
All Funds and Departments	6,391,64	5,579,356	(812,287)	6,472,91	
(Continued)					

SCHEDULE 4

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS

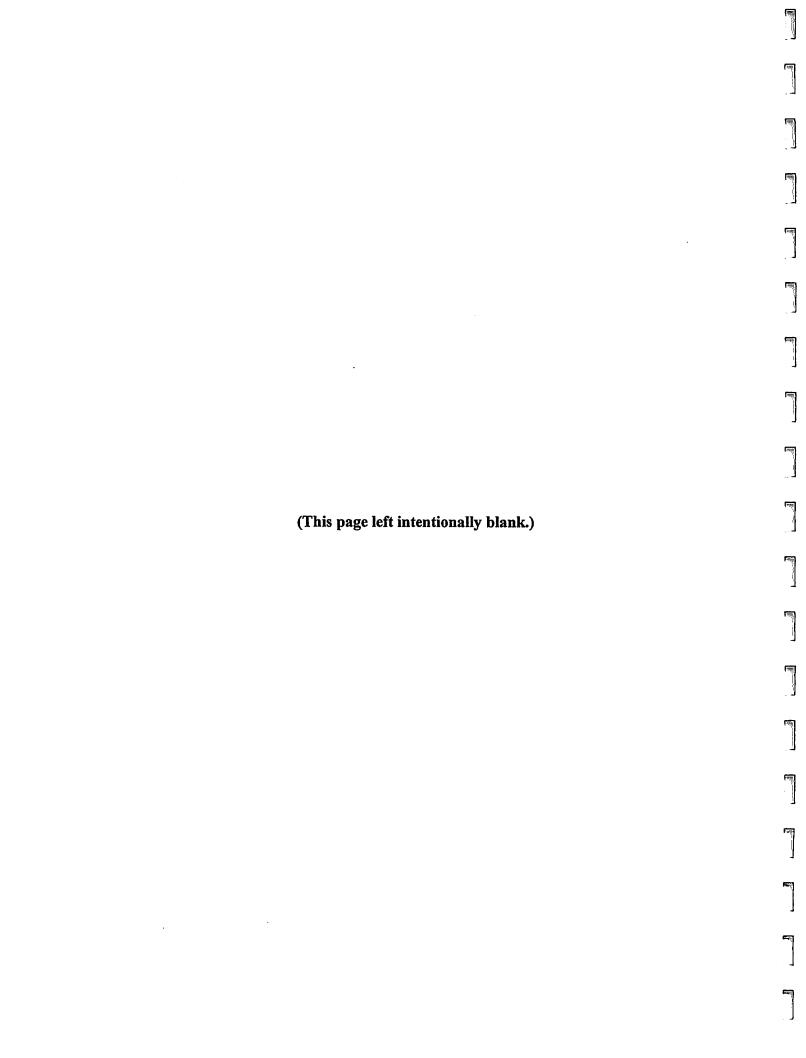
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET

 ${\it ALL~GOVERNMENTAL~FUND~TYPES~AND~DISCRETELY~PRESENTED~COMPONENT~UNIT}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Septembe	r 30,	2012		Variance - Over (Under)	Sep	tember 30, 2011
	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual
COMPONENT UNIT:								
GENERAL FUND								
Administration								
Capital expenditures								
Infrastructure improvements	\$	38,955	\$	38,955	\$	-	\$	322,805
Personnel services		16,000		15,000		(1,000)		15,350
Special services		756,515		754,215		(2,300)		408,266
Supplies and materials		700		438		(262)		423
Total		812,170		808,608	_	(3,562)	_	746,844
Total Expenditures - Component Unit								
All Funds and Departments		812,170		808,608		(3,562)		746,844
Total Expenditures - Reporting Entity								
All Funds and Departments	\$	7,203,813	<u>\$</u>	6,387,964	\$	(815,849)	\$	7,219,757

FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION





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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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Santa Fe Santa Fe, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Santa Fe, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2013. 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. The financial statements of the City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 audit 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 control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

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 did not disclose any 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 members of the City Council, management, 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.

Cambiano & Cambiano, P.C.

AMBIANO & CAMBIANO, P.C.

Santa Fe, Texas

June 12, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Santa Fe Santa Fe, Texas

Compliance

We have audited the City of Santa Fe's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *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, 2012. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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 on 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; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit 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 that 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 consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of 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, 2012.

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Santa Fe is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the 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 the 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 a 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 and use of members of the City Council, management, 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.

Cambiano & Cambiano, P.C.

Santa Fe, Texas

June 12, 2013

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	_	Federal Expenditures	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND	URBAN DE	VELOPMENT			
Passed Through Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disaster					
Recovery Program (Hurricane Ike), Round 1	14.228	Contract #GLO10-5184-000-5167 (Formerly TDRA Contract #DRS010168)	\$	333,861	
Passed Through Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disaster					
Recovery Program (Hurricane Ike), Round 2.1	14.228	Contract #GLO12-228-000-5529		509,402	
Passed Through Texas General Land Office (GLO); Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Program (Hurricane Ike), Round 2.2	14.228	Contract #GLO13-078-000-7101		-	
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSI	NG AND UF	RBAN DEVELOPMENT		843,263	
"ARRA" - UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENEI	RGY				
Passed Through Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA); Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program	81.128	Federal grant award #DE-EE0000893; State Contract #CS0362		39,379	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$</u>	882,642	

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of the City of Santa Fe, Texas under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2012. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular 133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Santa Fe, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of the City. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City accounts for awards under federal programs in the General and Special Revenue Funds. All federal grant resources restricted to, or designated for specific purposes by the grantor are accounted for in the Special Revenue Fund and the City's local match in the General Fund.

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

UK	IHE YEAK ENDED SEPTEM	BER 30, 2012	
I.	SUMMARY OF AUDITO Financial Statements	R'S RESULTS	
	1. Type of Auditor's	Report issued:	Unqualified
	2. Internal control ov	er financial reporting:	
	Material weakn	ess(es) identified?	Yes X No
	_	ciencies identified that are not considered	
		weaknesses?	Yes X None Reported
	3. Noncompliance m	aterial to the financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
	Federal Awards		
	4. Internal control ov	er major programs:	
	Material weakn	ess(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
	_	ciencies identified that are not considered	
	to be materia	Yes X None Reported	
		Report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
		disclosed that are required to be reported in	
	accordance wit	Yes <u>X</u> No	
	7. Identification of m		
	CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program	
	14.228	United States Department of Housing	
		and Urban Development; Community Development Block Grant, Disaster	
		Recovery Program (Hurricane Ike); Round 2.1	
	81.128	"ARRA" - United States Department	
		of Energy; Energy Efficiency and	
		Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program	
		sed to distinguish between type A	
	and type B pro		\$300,000
	9. Auditee qualified	as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No
II.	BASIC FINANCIAL STA None Repor		
III.	The audit di	DINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS sclosed no findings or questioned costs be reported.	
V.	STATUS OF PRIOR YEA	AR FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS	

None Reported.

Finding #

Corrective Action Taken

CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Corrective Action Plan

Not Applicable