FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Principal Officials		3
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		7-8
Management's Discussion and Analysis		9-14
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A-1	17
Statement of Activities	A-2	18-19
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	A-3	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances - Governmental Funds	A-4	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Activities	A-5	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	A-6	23-42
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	B-1	44
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	B-2	45
Texas Municipal Retirement System – Schedule of Funding		
Progress	B-3	46
Other Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Temporary Investments	C-1	48
Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable	C-2	49
Comparative Balance Sheets – General Fund	C-3	50
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund	C-4	51
Schedule of Insurance Coverage	C-5	52
Combining Schedule of Long-Term Debt by Maturity Date	D-1	53

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2013

MAYOR

Ralph Stenzel

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Pro-Tem Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Wanda Wagner Jeff Tambrella Pat McCrary Joe Carothers Ronald "Bubba" Jannett

CITY MANAGER

Joe Dickson

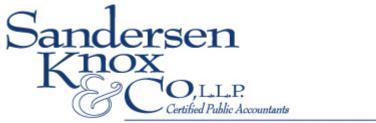
CITY SECRETARY/TREASURER

Janet Davis

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of The City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation, which represent 8 percent, 11 percent and 12 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the City of Santa Fe. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for The City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the City of Santa Fe, Texas, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9 through 16, budgetary comparison information on page 44 and pension information on page 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Santa Fe, Texas basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and introductory section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2014, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Santa Fe, Texas internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saltapa (o.

Sugar Land, Texas February 3, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Santa Fe, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,684,026 (net position). Of this amount, \$799,195 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$528,939 during the year.
- The City's total expenses were \$6,498,801. Program revenues of \$1,573,124 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$4,925,677.
- At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,445,160, or 30.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole.

The City has one type of fund:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Some of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's major programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship/differences between them.

The City maintains three individual governmental funds, the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Special Revenue Fund for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for these funds, which are considered to be major funds as of September 30, 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 42 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budget and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 44 through 46 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,684,026 as of September 30, 2013.

The largest portion of the City's net position (69.8 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the individuals we serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net position (26.4 percent) represents restricted financial resources which are not available for future spending.

Lastly, the remaining portion of the City's net position (3.8 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental					
	Activities					
		2013		2012		
Current and other assets	\$	5,983,917	\$	3,307,699		
Capital assets, net		18,071,076		18,120,698		
Total Assets		24,054,993		21,428,397		
Long-term liabilities		4,748,127		1,041,006		
Other liabilities		796,492	_	1,063,729		
Total Liabilities		5,544,619		2,104,735		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		14,251,293		18,383,263		
Restricted		3,459,886		314,001		
Unrestricted		799,195	_	626,398		
Total Net Position	\$	18,510,374	\$	19,323,662		

Net position of the City, which relate to governmental and business-type activities, decreased by \$813,288. Key elements of the decrease are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental					
	Activities					
	2013	2012				
Revenues		_				
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 426,661	\$ 365,286				
Operating grants and						
contributions	61,243	76,884				
Capital grants & contributions	1,085,220	879,116				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,769,187	1,694,549				
Other taxes	2,257,200	2,159,964				
Other	86,002	26,413				
Total Revenues	5,685,513	5,202,212				
E						
Expenses	57((05	500 025				
General government	576,605					
Tax Community commission	15,482					
Community services	286,614					
Judicial/police Fire marshal	2,326,120					
	13,268					
Public safety	75,819					
Library	197,933					
Streets	613,441					
Parks	85,053					
Community center	16,647					
Interest on long-term debt	7,628					
Debt issuance costs	281,645					
Depreciation and amortization	917,326					
Grant expenditures	1,085,220					
Total Expenses	6,498,801	5,985,190				
Change in Net Position	(813,288) (782,978)				
Net Position, Beginning	18,510,374	20,106,640				
Net Position, Ending	\$ 17,697,086	\$ 19,323,662				

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's governmental funds are discussed as follows:

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

As of September 30, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$4,905,046, which is an increase of \$3,522,741 from last year's total of \$1,382,305. This increase in fund balance can be mainly attributed to bond proceeds that were received in the current year that will be used in subsequent years. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 30.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, there were no material increases or decreases in appropriations between the original and final budget of the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's net investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2013, amounts to \$18,071,076 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) September 30, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental						
	Activities						
		2013		2012			
Non-Depreciable Assets	_						
Land and improvements	\$	574,548	\$	628,251			
Construction in progress							
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Buildings		384,075		414,623			
Machinery and equipment		955,782		994,385			
Infrastructure		13,522,940		13,971,304			
Infrastructure improvements		2,633,731		2,740,386			
Totals	\$	18,071,076	\$	18,748,949			

Additional information on the City's capital assets can found in Note 4 in the notes to financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$4,748,127.

	Governmental Activities				
	 2013	2012			
Bonds	\$ 3,535,000	\$			
Bond premium	191,552				
Capital lease obligations	284,783		311,983		
Compensated absences	615,542		608,794		
Net pension obligation	 121,250		120,229		
Totals	\$ 4,748,127	\$	1,041,006		

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT September 30, 2013 and 2012

The City's total debt increased by \$3,707,121 during the current fiscal year.

All debt is scheduled to be retired by 2033.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can found in Note 5 in the notes to financial statements.

GENERAL FUND HIGHLIGHTS

• Fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$1,445,160. It is intended that, if needed, the use of available fund balance will avoid the need to significantly raise taxes in the near future.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Santa Fe, Texas' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Santa Fe, Texas: Joe Dickson, City Manager, P. O. Box 950, Santa Fe, Texas 77510.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2013

	Primary Government	Component Unit Santa Fe Economic	
	Governmental	Development	
	Activities	Corporation	Total
Assets		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,541,220	\$ 464,964	\$ 4,006,184
Investments	1,437,766	271,565	1,709,331
Property taxes receivable	219,314		219,314
Intergovernmental receivable	232,697		232,697
Other receivables	534,545	1,259,302	1,793,847
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18,375		18,375
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	18,071,076	177,821	18,248,897
Total Assets	24,054,993	2,173,652	26,228,645
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	479,918		479,918
Refundable deposits	111,100		111,100
Unavailable revenue	205,474		205,474
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	255,750		255,750
Due in more than one year	4,492,377		4,492,377
Total Liabilities	5,544,619		5,544,619
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	14,251,293	177,821	14,429,114
Restricted	3,459,886	1,995,831	5,455,717
Unrestricted	799,195		799,195
Total Net Position	\$ 18,510,374	\$ 2,173,652	\$ 20,684,026

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2013

					Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions		
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	576,605	\$	24,532	\$	\$		
Tax		15,482						
Community services		286,614		131,032				
Judicial/police		2,326,120		263,867	50,478			
Fire marshal		13,268						
Public safety		75,819						
Library		197,933		3,231	3,599			
Streets		613,441						
Parks		85,053			7,166			
Community center		16,647		3,999				
Interest on long-term debt		7,628						
Debt issuance costs		281,645						
Depreciation and amortization		917,326						
Grant expenditures		1,085,220				1,085,2	20	
Total Governmental Activities		6,498,801		426,661	61,243	1,085,2	20	
Component Unit:								
Santa Fe Economic								
Development Corporation		217,733				167,1	43	
Total Component Unit		217,733				167,1	43	
Total	\$	6,716,534	\$	426,661	\$ 61,243	\$ 1,252,3	63	
		e neral Revenu Taxes: Property taxe Sales taxes		enalties and int	erest			

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Franchise taxes

Contribution to other governments

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning

Net Position, Ending

N	let (Expense) R	levenu	ie and Chang	es in	Net Position
	Primary	-	ponent Unit		
	Government		a Fe Economic		
G	overnmental		velopment		
	Activities	Co	orporation		Total
¢	(552 072)	¢			(552.072)
\$	(552,073)	\$			(552,073)
	(15,482)				(15,482)
	(155,582)				(155,582)
	(2,011,775)				(2,011,775)
	(13,268)				(13,268)
	(75,819)				(75,819)
	(191,103)				(191,103)
	(613,441)				(613,441)
	(77,887)				(77,887)
	(12,648)				(12,648)
	(7,628)				(7,628)
	(281,645)				(281,645)
	(917,326)				(917,326)
	(4,925,677)				(4,925,677)
\$	(4,925,677)	\$	(50,590) (50,590) (50,590)	\$	(50,590) (50,590) (4,976,267)
\$	1,769,187 1,546,458	\$	512,005	\$	1,769,187 2,058,463
	710,742				710,742
	12,010		1,807		13,817
	73,992				73,992
			(178,873)		(178,873)
	4,112,389		334,939		4,447,328
	(813,288)		284,349		(528,939)
	19,323,662		1,889,303		21,212,965
\$	18,510,374	\$	2,173,652	\$	20,684,026

Exhibit A-3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2013

		General Fund	\$	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Special Revenue Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,334	\$	79,612	\$	3,380,274	\$		\$	3,541,220
Investments Receivables:		1,437,766								1,437,766
Taxes		219,314								219,314
Intergovernmental		133,151						99,546		232,697
Other		534,545								534,545
Restricted cash and equivalents		18,375								18,375
Total Assets	\$	2,424,485	\$	79,612	\$	3,380,274	\$	99,546	\$	5,983,917
		1.0.1								
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and	Fu	nd Balances								
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and	¢	200 272	¢		¢		¢	00 546	¢	470.010
accrued liabilities	\$	380,372	\$		\$		\$	99,546	\$	479,918
Refundable deposits		111,100								111,100
Unavailable revenue		205,474						00 515		205,474
Total Liabilities		696,946						99,546		796,492
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unearned revenue-property taxe	s	282,379								282,379
Fund Balances										
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		18,375		79,612		3,380,274				3,478,261
Assigned		230,926								230,926
Unassigned		1,195,859								1,195,859
Total Fund Balances		1,445,160		79,612		3,380,274				4,905,046
Total Liabilities, Deferred										
Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	2,424,485	\$	79,612	\$	3,380,274	\$	99,546	\$	5,983,917

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	\$ 18,071,076
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable	
in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.	(4,748,127)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as	
deferred in the funds.	282,379
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,510,374

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Exhibit A-4

<u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,</u> <u>AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	I cur Liiu	eu September	50, 2015	a • 1	Total Governmental Funds	
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Construction Fund	Special Revenue Fund		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,754,487	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,754,487	
Penalties and interest	35,462	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	35,462	
Sales taxes	1,546,458				1,546,458	
Franchise taxes	710,742				710,742	
Licenses and permits	136,137				136,137	
Fines and forfeitures	268,836				268,836	
Investment earnings	6,609	4,564	837		12,010	
Grants	0,007	4,504	057	1,087,916	1,087,916	
Other	140,898			1,007,910	140,898	
Total Revenues	4,599,629	4,564	837	1,087,916	5,692,946	
	1,377,027	1,501	037	1,007,910	3,072,710	
<u>Expenditures</u> Current:						
General government	568,836				568,836	
Tax	15,482				15,482	
Community services	286,614				286,614	
Judicial/Police	2,326,120				2,326,120	
Fire Marshal	13,268				13,268	
Public safety	75,819				75,819	
Library	197,933				197,933	
Streets	613,441				613,441	
Parks	85,053				85,053	
Community center	16,647				16,647	
Grant expenditures	10,017			1,087,916	1,087,916	
Capital outlay	302,733			1,007,910	302,733	
Debt Service:	502,755				502,755	
Principal payments	180,662				180,662	
Interest and fiscal charges					7,628	
Debt issuance costs	,		281,645		281,645	
Total Expenditures	4,690,236		281,645	1,087,916	6,059,797	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(90,607)	4,564	(280,808)		(366,851)	
Other Financing Sources		75 040	2 450 050		2 525 000	
Debt issuance	152.460	75,048	3,459,952		3,535,000	
Capital lease	153,462		201 120		153,462	
Bond premium			201,130		201,130	
Total Other Financing	152 460	75 0 40	2 ((1 000		2 000 502	
Sources	153,462	75,048	3,661,082		3,889,592	
Net Change in Fund Balances	62,855	79,612	3,380,274		3,522,741	
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,382,305				1,382,305	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,445,160	\$ 79,612	\$ 3,380,274	\$	\$ 4,905,046	
See Notes to Financial Statements.						

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

Year Ended September 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,522,741
Repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		
Statement of Net Position.		180,662
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays		
in the current period.		(624,171)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
Statement of Activities.		(3,871,758)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. This adjustment reflects		
the net change in property taxes receivable on the accrual basis of accounting.	_	(20,762)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(813,288)
Shunge in 1991 I Ushubil Ul OUVER internal Activities	φ	(015,200)

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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 is presented discretely and the financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component unit. 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 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

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Position 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 position 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 position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

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. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, 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 position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that meet the qualifications of GASB Statement No. 34.

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 Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. 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.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current 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 forfeitures, 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.

Unavailable Revenue is reported when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable 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 unavailable revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources consist of unearned tax revenues.

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:

General Fund - 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.

Debt Service Fund – the Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt. The primary source of revenue for debt service is property taxes pursuant to requirements of the City's bond resolutions. Expenditures include costs incurred in assessing and collecting these taxes.

Capital Projects Fund - the Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditure of bond proceeds.

Special Revenue Fund – the special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for special purposes. The following grants are included in this fund:

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant Program - Contract HGLOIO- 5184-000-5167 - Round I - this grant is used to facilitate disaster relief, recovery, restoration 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 MGLO12- 228-000-5529 - Round 2.1 - this grant is used to facilitate disaster relief, recovery, restoration 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 UGLOI3-* 078-000-7101 - *Round* 2.2- this grant is used to facilitate disaster relief, recovery, restoration and economic revitalization in areas affected by Hurricane Ike. The funds purchased and installed a new ground storage tank at an existing plant and sewer line rehabilitation in various approved locations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City'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.

Investments

The investment policy of the City 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 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.

Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2013 including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, consist of the following:

				Less		
			Allowance for		Net	
	Receivables		Uncollectibles		Receivables	
Property taxes	\$	156,682	\$	26,188	\$	130,494
Property taxes penalties and interest		121,746		32,926		88,820
Municipal court assessments		884,452		796,006		88,446
Due from other governments		232,697				232,697
Miscellaneous		446,099				446,099
Total	\$	1,841,676	\$	855,120	\$	986,556

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide 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 assets 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:

		Capitalization
Asset Type	Useful Life	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

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.

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-rata 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

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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 position.

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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources consist of unearned tax revenues.

Unamortized Bond Premium or (Discount)

Included within long-term liabilities are the unamortized bond premium or (discount). They are being amortized over the life of the related obligation on the straight-line method. Results obtained are not materially different from the interest method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets -This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. 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 position — 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 position - This category represents the net position 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.

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.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 3, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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, 2013, 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 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 City. The City's deposits are categorized below to indicate the level of risk assumed by the City as of September 30, 2013:

- 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 risk 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.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's deposits at September 30, 2013, 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 \$4,978,986 and the bank balance was \$4,727,097. Of this bank balance, \$250,000 is covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance 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 carrying value of cash and cash equivalents (which approximated fair value) consisted of:

	Carrying		
	Amount		
Demand and time deposits	\$	3,559,120	
Petty Cash		475	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,559,595	
Less Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		(18,375)	
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,541,220	

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 & Poor's. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, 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 had \$155,123 invested in TexPool as of September 30, 2013. 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

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 derivatives, 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 position 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

<u>CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS</u>

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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 least 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 had \$145,116 invested in LOGIC I as of September 30, 2013. 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 least 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-l or P-l or equivalent by two nationally recognized rating agencies or that is rated A-l or P-l 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,

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 1 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 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, 2013, 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.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity, including the activity of the component unit, for the year ended September 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 628,251	\$	\$ (23,800)	\$ 604,451
Construction in progress	169,225		(21,307)	147,918
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	797,476		(45,107)	752,369
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	681,068			681,068
Building Improvements	283,445			283,445
Computers	320,438	4,200	(10,120)	314,518
Equipment	1,216,093	51,932		1,268,025
Furniture and Fixtures	14,606			14,606
Improvements (other than building)	92,099			92,099
Infrastructure	26,845,854			26,845,854
Infrastructure improvements	3,929,467	158,082		4,087,549
Radios	195,751			195,751
Vehicles	649,514	88,520		738,034
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,228,335	302,734	(10,120)	34,520,949
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(343,386)	(17,079)		(360,465)
Building Improvements	(206,504)	(13,469)		(219,973)
Computers	(259,950)	(21,531)	10,120	(271,361)
Equipment	(830,814)	(80,130)		(910,944)
Furniture and Fixtures	(11,625)	(473)		(12,098)
Improvements (other than building)	(35,519)	(6,155)		(41,674)
Infrastructure	(12,874,550)	(448,364)		(13,322,914)
Infrastructure improvements	(1,189,081)	(264,737)		(1,453,818)
Radios	(55,200)	(18,005)		(73,205)
Vehicles	(301,008)	(56,961)		(357,969)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,107,637)	(926,904)	10,120	(17,024,421)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,120,698	(624,170)		17,496,528
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,918,174	\$ (624,170)	\$ (45,107)	\$ 18,248,897

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and component unit are as follows:

General Government	\$ 8,693
Community Service	4,784
Police/Judicial	97,794
Library	11,118
Streets	785,971
Community Center	7,291
Fire Marshall	2,425
Parks	 8,828
Total	\$ 926,904

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of bonds payable, capital lease obligations, compensated absences and net pension obligation. The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Beginning		Payments/	Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance	Additions	Expense	 Balance	0)ne Year
Governmental Activities						
Bonds	\$	\$ 3,535,000	\$	\$ 3,535,000	\$	115,000
Bond premium		201,130	9,578	191,552		
Capital lease obligations	311,983	153,462	180,662	284,783		140,750
Compensated absences	608,794	341,609	334,861	615,542		
Net pension obligation	120,229	306,466	305,445	 121,250		
Total Governmental Activiti						
Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,041,006	\$ 4,537,667	\$ 830,546	\$ 4,748,127	\$	255,750

Bonds

Payments of principal and interest on the bonds are to be provided from tax levies on properties within the City. Investment income realized by the Debt Service Fund from the investment of funds will be used to pay outstanding bond principal and interest.

Bonds payable at September 30, 2013 is comprised of the following individual issue:

			Maturity		
	Amount		Date Serially	Interest	Callable
	Outstanding	Interest Rate	Begin/End	Dates	Date
2013	\$ 3,535,000	3.00%-5.00%	March 1,	March 1/	March1,
			2014/2033	Sept. 1	2023*

* Or any interest payment date thereafter in accordance with provisions of the bond resolution.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 115,000	\$ 146,096	\$ 261,096
2015	130,000	131,050	261,050
2016	135,000	127,075	262,075
2017	140,000	122,950	262,950
2018	145,000	118,675	263,675
2019-2023	780,000	525,200	1,305,200
2024-2028	930,000	375,500	1,305,500
2029-2033	1,160,000	149,700	1,309,700
	\$ 3,535,000	\$ 1,696,246	\$ 5,231,246

As of September 30, 2013, the debt service requirements on bonds outstanding for the next five fiscal years to maturity through 2033 are as follows:

The City is in compliance with all significant bond requirements and restrictions contained in the bond resolutions.

A summary of changes in the unamortized bond premium follows:

	Original Premium/ Discount	Balance at October 1, 2012	Current Year Additions	Current Year Amortization	Balance at September 30, 2013
Unlimited Tax Bonds: Series 2013	\$ 201,130	\$	\$ 201,130	\$ 9,578	\$ 191,552
Total	\$ 201,130	\$	\$ 201,130	<u>\$ 9,578</u>	<u>\$ 191,552</u>

As September 30, 2013, the future minimum lease payments on the capital leases are as follows:

Year	F	Principal
2014	\$	146,277
2015		76,514
2016		24,646
2017		24,646
2018		24,646
		296,729
Less amount		
representing interest		(11,946)
	\$	284,783

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2013. Also, no interfund transfers occurred.

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 Texas municipalities and other governmental units. 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. 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.

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 employees' 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 employees' 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.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 at September 30, 2013.

<u>Litigation</u>

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 Cityfinanced 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 employerfinanced monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

Employee Deposit Rate	0.07%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	10
Service Retirement Eligibility	
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/10, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	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	\$	305,445
Interest on Net Pension Obligation		8,416
Adjustment to the ARC	_	(7,394)
Annual Penison Cost (APC)		306,467
Contributions Made		(305,445)
Increase (decrease) in Net Pension Obligation	_	1,022
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), beginning of year	_	120,229
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), end of year	\$	121,251

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City historical data is as follows:

Fiscal Yea Ending	Pension r Cost (APC)	 Actual Contributions 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
2013	306,467	305,445	99%	1,022

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

Valuation date	12/31/2010	12/31/2011	12/31/2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GASB 25 equivalent single amortization period	27 years; closed period	26 years; closed period	25 years; closed period
Amortization period for new gains/losses	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return*	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
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	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%

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).

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Actua	rial Value	Ac	tuarial Accrued			U	nfunded AAL			UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Actuarial Valuation Date		Assets (1)	I	Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded (3			(UAAL) (4)	Cov	vered Payroll (5)	Payroll (6)
					(1)	/ (2)		(2) - (1)			(4)/(5)
Dec 31, 2012	\$ 6	5,213,832	\$	8,758,288	70	.9%	\$	2,544,456	\$	2,859,001	89.0%

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit B-1

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

Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance from Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,719,479	\$ 1,738,000	\$ 1,754,487	\$ 16,487		
Penalties and interest on taxes	25,000	28,000	35,462	7,462		
Sales taxes	1,402,200	1,464,055	1,546,458	82,403		
Franchise taxes	712,491	719,188	710,742	(8,446)		
Licenses and permits	121,345	121,345	136,137	14,792		
Fines and forfeitures	206,350	262,700	268,836	6,136		
Investment earnings	10,000	8,000	6,609	(1,391)		
Other	75,050	137,434	140,898	3,464		
Total Revenues	4,271,915	4,478,722	4,599,629	120,907		
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
General government	543,550	580,644	568,836	11,808		
Tax	16,666	16,666	15,482	1,184		
Community services	296,344	291,578	286,614	4,964		
Judicial/Police	2,367,032	2,354,502	2,326,120	28,382		
Fire marshal	15,683	15,683	13,268	2,415		
Public safety	76,620	76,620	75,819	801		
Library	199,611	203,555	197,933	5,622		
Streets	628,129	615,635	613,441	2,194		
Parks	68,151	85,288	85,053	235		
Community center	17,315	17,665	16,647	1,018		
Capital outlay	173,187	331,502	302,733	28,769		
Debt service:	,	,	,	-)		
Principal payments	165,272	163,477	180,662	(17,185)		
Interest and fiscal charges	, -	,	7,628	(7,628)		
Total Expenditures	4,567,560	4,752,815	4,690,236	62,579		
(Deficiency) of Revenues						
(Under) Expenditures	(295,645)	(274,093)	(90,607)	183,486		
Other Financing Sources						
Capital lease		153,462	153,462			
Total Other Financing Sources		153,462	153,462			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(295,645)	(120,631)	62,855	183,486		
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,382,305	1,382,305	1,382,305			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,086,660	\$ 1,261,674	\$ 1,445,160	\$ 183,486		

Exhibit B-2

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time in the fiscal year, the Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. The Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget.

Management has the authority to transfer available funds allocated by the budget from one function or activity to another function or activity within the same department.

In cooperation with the department heads of the City, the City Administrator prepares an annual budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year, in a form and style as deemed desirable by Council. The budget, as adopted, must set forth the appropriations for services, functions, and activities of the various City departments and agencies, and shall meet all fund requirements provided by law and required by applicable bond covenants.

<u>CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS</u>

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The City's annual covered payroll and pension costs are actuarially valued on a calendar year basis. The City has a net pension obligation (NPO) of \$121,251 as of September 30, 2013. The information presented below represents the City's Schedule of Funding Progress.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Percentage Funded	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	 Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL As A Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2010	\$ 4,737,129	\$ 7,467,110	63.4%	\$ 2,729,981	\$ 2,748,793	99.3%
12/31/2011	5,444,722	8,073,272	67.4%	2,628,550	2,844,067	92.4%
12/31/2012	6,213,832	8,758,288	70.9%	2,544,456	2,859,001	89.0%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Santa Fe, Texas

Exhibit C-1

SCHEDULE OF TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Funds	Identification or Certificate Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Sep	Balance at tember 30, 2013	Accrued Interest
General Fund						
TexPool	449/840500001	Variable	N/A	\$	155,123	\$
Logic	742017295	Variable	N/A		145,116	
CD	41002947	.45% /.30%	8/24/2014		123,582	
CD	41002948	.45% /.30%	8/24/2014		123,582	
CD	41002950	.45% /.30%	8/24/2014		232,324	
CD	41002940	.32% /.30%	7/13/2014		102,384	
CD	41002941	.32% /.30%	7/13/2014		102,384	
CD	41002942	.32% /.30%	7/13/2014		102,384	
CD	41002943	.32% /.30%	7/13/2014		102,384	
Total General Fund				\$	1,189,263	

City of Santa Fe, Texas

Exhibit C-2

ANALYSIS OF TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

				Debt			
		General		Service			
	Fund			Fund	Total		
Taxes receivable - October 1, 2012	\$	174,063	\$		\$	174,063	
Additions and corrections-prior years							
Adjusted taxes receivable - October 1, 2012		174,063				174,063	
Original tax roll 2012		1,701,688				1,701,688	
Additions and corrections-current year		34,103				34,103	
Adjusted tax roll		1,735,791				1,735,791	
Total to be Accounted for		1,909,854				1,909,854	
Tax Collections							
Current year		1,698,051				1,698,051	
Prior years		55,121				55,121	
Total Collections		1,753,172				1,753,172	
Taxes Receivable - September 30, 2013	\$	156,682	\$		\$	156,682	
Taxes Receivable - By Tax Year							
2012	\$	42,705	\$		\$	42,705	
2011	Ť	20,289	•		•	20,289	
2010		14,999				14,999	
2009		11075				11,075	
2008 and prior		67,614				67,614	
Taxes Receivable - September 30, 2013	\$	156,682	\$		\$	156,682	
Property Valuations		2012		2011		2010	
Total Property Valuations	\$	562,047,353	\$	587,047,125	\$	570,338,763	
Tax Rates Per \$100	Ψ	562,617,555	Ψ	201,011,120	Ψ	570,550,705	
Valuations							
Maintenance and operations		0.3147		0.3114		0.3114	
Total Tax Rate per		0.3147		0.3114		0.3114	
\$100 Valuation	\$	0.3147	\$	0.3114	\$	0.3114	
	\$		\$	1,828,065	\$	1,776,035	
Tax Rolls *	\$	1,768,763	\$	1,828,065	Э	1,//0,035	

Exhibit C-3

<u>COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS</u> <u>GENERAL FUND</u>

September 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Assets	 	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,334	\$ 59,549
Investments	1,437,766	1,324,263
Receivables:		
Taxes	219,314	238,763
Intergovernmental	133,151	161,871
Other	534,545	484,022
Restricted cash and equivalents	 18,375	 18,356
Total Assets	\$ 2,424,485	\$ 2,286,824
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 380,372	\$ 337,146
Refundable deposits	111,100	111,500
Unavailable revenue	 205,474	 168,756
Total Liabilities	 696,946	 617,402
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unearned revenue - property taxes	 282,379	 287,117
<u>Fund Balances</u>		
Restricted	18,375	18,356
Assigned	230,926	295,645
Unassigned	 1,195,859	 1,068,304
Total Fund Balance	 1,445,160	 1,382,305
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$ 2,424,485	\$ 2,286,824

Exhibit C-4

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

Year Ended September 30, 2013

with Comparative Actual Balances for the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	2013							
						Variance		
						Over		2012
		Budget		Actual		(Under)		Actual
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	1,738,000	\$	1,754,487	\$	16,487	\$	1,687,561
Penalties and interest on taxes		28,000		35,462		7,462		27,949
Sales taxes		1,464,055		1,546,458		82,403		1,369,212
Franchise taxes		719,188		710,742		(8,446)		797,726
Licenses and permits		121,345		136,137		14,792		111,912
Fines and forfeitures		262,700		268,836		6,136		222,918
Investment earnings		8,000		6,609		(1,391)		8,627
Other		137,434		140,898		3,464		39,525
Total Revenues		4,478,722		4,599,629		120,907		4,265,430
Expenditures								
General Government:								
General Govt Administration		580,644		568,836		11,808		577,351
Tax		16,666		15,482		1,184		13,301
Community Center		17,665		16,647		1,018		17,829
Library		203,555		197,933		5,622		185,792
Judicial/ Police		2,354,502		2,326,120		28,382		2,310,408
Community Services		291,578		286,614		4,964		268,804
Total General Government		3,464,610		3,411,632		52,978		3,373,485
Public Safety:								
Parks		85,288		85,053		235		56,735
Fire Marshall		15,683		13,268		2,415		13,198
Total Public Safety		100,971		98,321		2,650		69,933
Public Works:								
Public Safety		76,620		75,819		801		66,459
Street		615,635		613,441		2,194		614,744
Total Public Works		692,255		689,260		2,995		681,203
Capital Outlay		331,502		302,733		28,769		377,793
Debt Service:								
Principal payments		163,477		180,662		(17,185)		189,118
Interest and fiscal charges		,		7,628		(7,628)		5,182
Total Debt Service		163,477		188,290		(24,813)		194,300
Total Expenditures		4,752,815		4,690,236	_	62,579		4,696,714
(Deficiency) of Revenues		(254,002)				102 406		(121.201)
(Under) Expenditures		(274,093)		(90,607)		183,486		(431,284)
Other Financing Sources								
Capital lease		153,462		153,462				
Total Other Financing Sources		153,462		153,462				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(120,631)		62,855		183,486		(431,284)
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,382,305		1,382,305				1,813,589
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,261,674	\$	1,445,160	\$	183,486	\$	1,382,305
5					_		_	

Exhibit C-5

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

September 30, 2013

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage	Name	Type of Corp.	Policy Clause
<u>Fidelity Bonds</u> Public employees blanket bond	\$ 10,000	Hartford Insuarnce Group	Gov't.	None
<u>Surety Bonds</u> Crime Policy Depositor's forgery coverage	50,000 n/a	Hartford Insuarnce Group	Gov't.	None
<u>Real and Personal Property</u> Property damage Mobile Equipment Boiler & Machinery	3,488,400 1,009,669 100,000	Texas Municipal League	Gov't	None
<u>Fire, Lightning, Extended</u> <u>Coverage, Vandalism</u>	3,488,400	Texas Municipal League	Gov't.	None
<u>Automobile Liability:</u> <u>Commercial</u> Bodily injury - each person Property damage - each occurrence	25,000 1,000,000	Texas Municipal League	Gov't.	None
Workmen's Compensation	Statutory	Texas Municipal League	Gov't.	None
<u>General Liability -</u> <u>Occurrence/Annual Aggregate</u>	2,000,000 / 4,000,000	Texas Municipal League	Gov't.	None
<u>Public Official Liability -</u> Occurrence/Annual Aggregate	2,000,000 / 4,000,000	Texas Municipal League	Gov't.	None
Windstorm and Hail	3,052,080	Texas Municipal League	Gov't.	None
<u>Law Enforcement Liability -</u> Occurrence/Annual Aggregate	2,000,000 / 4,000,000	Texas Municipal League	Gov't.	None

<u>CITY OF SANTA FE, TEXAS</u>

Exhibit D-1

<u>COMBINING SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>

September 30, 2013

								Cer	rtifica	ates of Obliga	tion	
Fiscal Year		Total Requi	reme	ents - All Lon	g-Te	rm Debt			Bone	ds, Series 201	3	
Ending		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	255,750	\$	151,623	\$	407,373	\$	115,000	\$	146,096	\$	261,096
2015		203,543		134,020		337,563		130,000		131,050		261,050
2016		157,936		128,786		286,722		135,000		127,075		262,075
2017		163,492		124,104		287,596		140,000		122,950		262,950
2018		169,062		119,259		288,321		145,000		118,675		263,675
2019		150,000		114,250		264,250		150,000		114,250		264,250
2020		150,000		109,750		259,750		150,000		109,750		259,750
2021		155,000		105,175		260,175		155,000		105,175		260,175
2022		160,000		100,450		260,450		160,000		100,450		260,450
2023		165,000		95,575		260,575		165,000		95,575		260,575
2024		170,000		89,700		259,700		170,000		89,700		259,700
2025		180,000		82,700		262,700		180,000		82,700		262,700
2026		185,000		75,400		260,400		185,000		75,400		260,400
2027		195,000		67,800		262,800		195,000		67,800		262,800
2028		200,000		59,900		259,900		200,000		59,900		259,900
2029		210,000		51,700		261,700		210,000		51,700		261,700
2030		220,000		42,000		262,000		220,000		42,000		262,000
2031		230,000		30,750		260,750		230,000		30,750		260,750
2032		245,000		18,875		263,875		245,000		18,875		263,875
2033		255,000		6,375		261,375		255,000		6,375		261,375
	\$	3,819,783	\$	1,708,192	\$	5,527,975	\$	3,535,000	\$	1,696,246	\$	5,231,246
Fiscal Year		Capita	l I a	ase - Various	Dad	ios		Conital Lee	nco I	Police Car and	Eau	inmont
Ending		Principal		Interest	Rau	Total		Principal	130 -1	Interest	i Lqu	Total
2014	\$	21,862	\$	2,784	\$	24,646	\$	50,444	\$	1,422	\$	51,866
2011	Ψ	22,392	Ψ	2,254	Ψ	24,646	Ψ	51,151	Ψ	716	Ψ	51,867
2015		22,936		1,711		24,647		51,151		/10		51,007
2010		23,492		1,154		24,646						
2017		24,062		584		24,646						
2010	\$	114,744	\$	8,487	\$	123,231	\$	101,595	\$	2,138	\$	103,733
D' 137												
Fiscal Year		1	Lea	se - Various V	Vehi							
Ending		Principal		Interest		Total						

Ending	Р	rincipal	II	nterest	Total			
2014	\$	68,444	\$	1,321	\$	69,765		
	\$	68,444	\$	1,321	\$	69,765		