COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012



Jim Berzina INTERIM CITY MANAGER

<u>Department of</u> Finance & Administrative Services

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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3300 Corinth Parkway · Corinth, TX · 940.498.3200

January 26, 2013

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens City of Corinth, Texas

The City Manager and the Finance Division of the City of Corinth are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Corinth for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. The purpose of this report is to provide the council, staff, the citizens of Corinth and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition.

This report satisfies §103.001 of the Texas Local Government Code and was conducted in accordance with Section 9.12 of the City Charter. The comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The CAFR is organized into three sections: *Introductory, Financial* and *Statistical*. The *Introductory* section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organization chart, and a list of principal officials. The *Financial* section includes the auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, required supplementary information, combining and individual fund financial statements and other supplemental information. The *Statistical* section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The information is presented in table format to assist the reader with a comparative analysis.

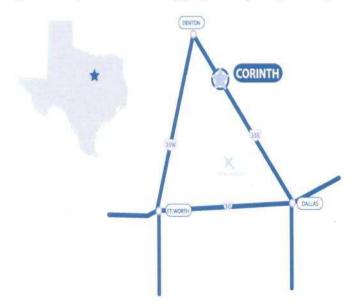
Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Corinth's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City of Corinth's financial statements have been audited by Rutledge, Crain & Company, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent auditor is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Corinth, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Corinth's financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors report is presented as the first component in the financial section of this annual report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Corinth, which incorporated September 19, 1960, is located in the north central portion of Texas. This area of the state has proven to be one of the top growth areas in Texas and the United States. The City currently occupies a land area of 7.8 square miles and serves a growing population of approximately 19,944. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property and certain personal property located within its boundaries. Corinth is also empowered, by state statute, to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which has occurred periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council of the City.



Corinth has operated under the council-manager form of government since May 6, 1999. This has become a popular form of government throughout the State of Texas. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council consisting of the mayor and five other members. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, ordinances. adopting the budget. appointing boards and committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various City departments. The City Council is elected on a non-partisan, at-large basis. Council members serve two-year staggered terms, with three members elected on one of the two-year rotations, and the Mayor and two remaining members elected on the other two-year rotation.

The City of Corinth provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety (police, fire, and animal control), streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, and water/wastewater and drainage utilities. Water/wastewater and drainage services are provided through the public works department, which functions, in essence, as a department of the City and therefore has been included as an integral part of the City's financial statements.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Corinth's location, straddling the I35E corridor in Denton County, is ideal for both businesses and residents many of whom commute north to Denton or south to Lewisville or Dallas. Corinth maintains a small-town feel while having the advantages of nearby metro areas.

The City of Corinth, as well as the State of Texas, experienced a continued weakening economy in 2012. The overall Texas economy is still considered healthier than most of the country. Figures from the Texas Workforce Commission indicate a local unemployment rate (Denton County) of 6.3 percent. For the same period the Dallas County's unemployment rate was 6.2 percent, the overall state of Texas rate was 6.1 percent and the nation as a whole was 7.8 percent.

Corinth continues to rely heavily on property tax to support its continuing operations, with the City being approximately 85 percent residential. Certified property values increased for the 2011 tax year by \$21.7 million, a 1.59 percent increase over the 2010 certified value, which had also increased 1.81 percent from the previous year. While home values decreased, franchise fees from locally operating utility companies came in significantly higher than expected due to the weather experienced in the region during the spring and summer.

Sales Tax Revenue, the second largest revenue source for the City's General Fund, increased by 6.16% over the prior year's receipts in FY 2011-12. For fiscal year 2012-13, sales tax revenue is projected to hold firm at \$1.1 million. Primarily a residential community, Corinth relies heavily on sales tax from taxes paid on utilities. All sales tax collections are as reported by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The City is continuing to work to increase its sales tax base with the Corinth Economic Development Corporation which receives the proceeds from a ½ cent sales tax enacted in 2003. Corinth is currently focused on encouraging commercial development and providing the infrastructure required to support it. Corinth continues to draw more interest from apartment, restaurant and commercial developers as the DFW area and Texas economy continues to grow.

MAJOR INITITATIVES

Because of the hard work, tough decisions, and structural reductions made by city officials and staff in previous years to deal with budget shortfalls, the city was able to propose a balanced budget that maintained the City's fiscal integrity, addressed Council priorities, and maintained service levels while still providing a decrease in the tax rate to the effective rate of \$.59135 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Vehicle replacement, adequate funding for vehicle maintenance, and park improvements were the major initiatives for the City. In FY 2011-12, the City replaced three patrol vehicles and two Water Operations vehicles. Additional funding for fuel and vehicle maintenance was included for police department and for various improvements to the City parks.

The Utility Fund includes the implementation of the FY 2011-2013 utility rate study that was adopted by the City Council in April 2011. The new rate schedule did not include an increase in the base rate to the Water and Wastewater customers. However, it did include changes to the volumetric rates for both water and wastewater.

The Storm Drainage Fund included an increase to the storm drainage utility fee from \$5.00 to \$6.00. With the completion of several drainage capital projects and the reallocation of bond proceeds to the drainage fund, it was determined that an increase to the revenue for the storm drainage fund was needed to sufficiently cover the increased service demands.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

The FY 2011-12 budget was developed in context of long-term financial plans. The plans anticipate funding needs and available revenues and forecast methods for matching future revenue and expenses. Plans have been developed for all the City's major operating funds. Each plan presents the fund over seven fiscal years: two previous years, the adopted "base year" budget and four projected years. There are several benefits to these plans. First, the plans give future Councils a valuable perspective when considering budgets within each plan's five-year horizon. Second, the plans impart a measure of discipline on staff. The General fund long-term plan assumes that for fiscal years 2012-2016 the City's property tax, sales tax, and all other revenues during the planning horizon will remain constant with conservative growth from 0% - 3%.

The City of Corinth continues its focus on maintaining or increasing reserve balances for emergencies to provide stability and flexibility for the organization. The reserve requirement was established at a level of 20% of budgeted expenditures for the General Fund and 25% of budgeted expenditures for the Utility Fund. The unassigned fund balance is \$5,246,829, or 42% of annual budgeted expenditures for the General Fund and the unrestricted net assets of \$5,398,806 million or 56% for the Water and Sewer Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

As a result of the recent national economic recession, bond rating agencies have increased their scrutiny on the financial stability of local governments. In August 2012, Standard & Poor's Rating Services affirmed its 'AA-" rating, with a stable outlook, on Corinth's general obligation debt. The rating agency attributed their opinion on the City's strong wealth and income and very strong finances, coupled with good management practices and the City's intent to retire 73% of the outstanding debt over the next ten years.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by State law, City Charter, and Council Ordinances. All departments of the City of Corinth are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager based on a budget calendar issued annually. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing the proposed budget. The proposed budget is then presented to the City Council for review prior to approval and adoption. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (i.e., Community Services), department (i.e., Community Services) and division (i.e., Recreation). Department Directors may make transfers of appropriations between divisions within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Manager. Any changes to appropriations or transfers between funds require City Council approval. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided in this report in the required supplemental information subsection for the general fund, and in the supplemental information subsection for other funds with legally adopted annual budgets.

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Funds of the City are invested in accordance with all applicable Texas statutes, the City's Investment Policy and any other approved, written administrative procedures. The five objectives of the City's investment activities, in order of priority, are as follows: Safety – Preservation and Safety of Principal, Liquidity, Diversification, Market Rate-of-Return (Yield), and Public Trust.

Annually, the City reviews and updates the Investment policy. The purpose of the investment policy is to set forth specific investment policy and strategy guidelines for the City in order to safeguard assets with a minimal amount of risk, while maintaining the necessary level of liquidity and maximizing the yield on investments. Accordingly, all of the City's deposits are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or are collateralized by governmental securities. The maturities of the investments range from 30 days to 36 months, with an average maturity of approximately 234 days. On September 30, 2012, the annualized yield on investments was .35 percent, compared to .61 percent for the same period in 2011. Funds available for investment at September 30, 2012 were \$21.1 million, which is an increase of \$683 thousand in 2011. The increase in portfolio balance is due to the receipt of revenues exceeding expenditures in the operating funds.

PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City of Corinth participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement Service (TMRS) pension plan for its employee's retirement. These benefits are provided through a statewide plan managed by the State. The City of Corinth has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond its annual contractual payment. See Note IV.B for further information on changes in the actuarial assumptions and other changes within the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Corinth for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. This was the third consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated October 1, 2011. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The City's Finance Department was recognized as a Gold Medal recipient of the 2012 Texas Leadership Circle Award presented by the Texas Comptroller for the second consecutive year. The Comptroller Leadership Circle encourages and applauds local governments across Texas that are striving to meet a high standard for financial transparency online by opening their books to the public, providing clear, consistent pictures of spending and sharing information in a user-friendly format. The City of Corinth received the Gold Medal which highlights those entities that are setting the bar with their transparency efforts.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration services department. We would like to express our appreciation for the assistance provided by our auditors, Rutledge Crain & Company, PC. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Corinth and its finances.

Respectfully Submitted,	
Signature Redacted	Signature Redacted
Jim Berzina Interim City Manager	Lee Ann Bunselmeyer Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

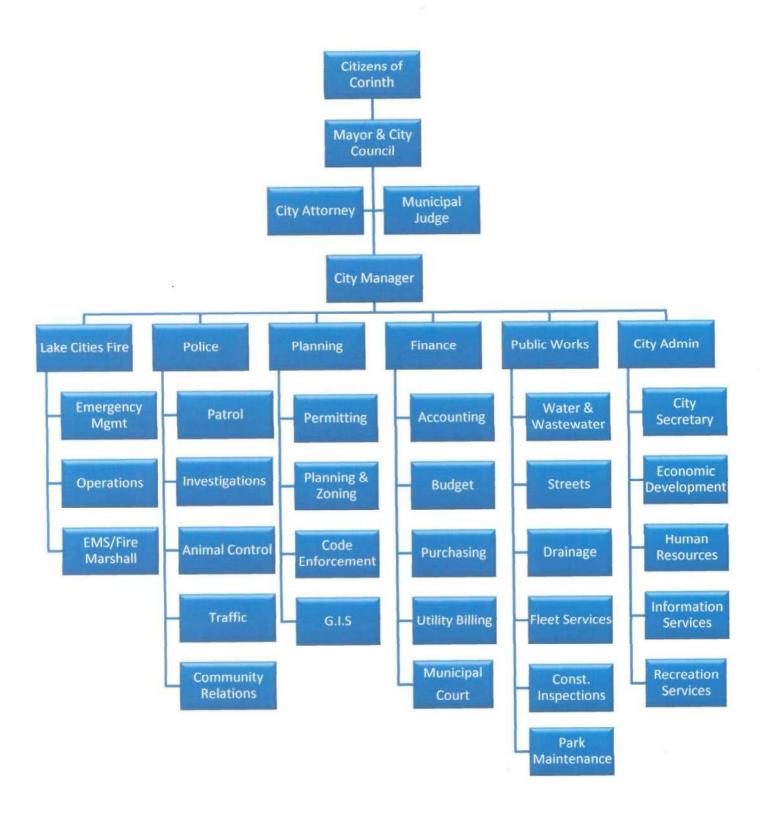
City of Corinth Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011

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

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA CORPORATION SEALL SHOW A SEAL SHOW

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



City of Corinth, Texas Elected and Appointed Officials

Elected Officials:

Paul Ruggiere Mayor

Randy Gibbons Council Place I

Jim Mayfield Council Place II

Lowell Johnson Council Place III

Joe Harrison Mayor Pro Tem, Council Place IV

> Bruce Hanson Council Place V

Appointed Officials:

Jim Berzina Interim City Manager Lee Ann Bunselmeyer Director of Finance

Justin Brown Director of Public Works and Parks Maintenance Fred Gibbs
Director of Planning and
Community Development

Guy Brown
Executive Director of
Economic
Development

Curtis Birt Fire Chief

Debra Bradley Chief of Police

RUTLEDGE CRAIN & COMPANY, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2401 Garden Park Court, Suite B Arlington, Texas 76013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Corinth, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Corinth, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Corinth, Texas, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof For the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Rutladge Crain & Company, RC

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As management of the City of Corinth, (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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, to provide an overview of the City's financial activity, to identify changes in the City's financial position and to identify any material deviations from the financial plan. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which is included in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$76,466,162 (net assets).
- The government's total net assets, increased \$323,339 from the prior year. The increase in net assets reflects
 the degree to which revenues exceeded expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances
 of \$9,293,031, a decrease of \$805,864 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending balances,
 \$4,636,780 or 50 percent is available for spending within the City's guidelines (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,246,829, or 42 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's long term liabilities of \$31,117,290 decreased \$2,226,701 during fiscal year 2012. The decrease reflects the principal portion of debt payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Corinth's basic financial statements. The City's financial statements are comprised three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The basic financial statements include two kinds of Required Components of the City's

statements that present different views of the City:

Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

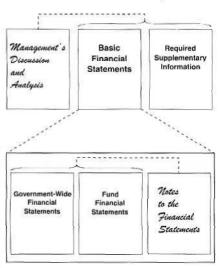




Figure 1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes

Fund Statements Type of Statements Government-wide Governmental **Proprietary Funds** Fiduciary Funds Activities the City operates Instances in which the City Entire City's government The activities of the City (except fiduciary funds) similar to private that are not proprietary or is the trustee or agent for and the City's component businesses or self fiduciary someone else's resources insurance funds units · Statement of fiduciary · Statement of net assets · Balance sheet · Statement of net assets net assets Statement of revenues.
 Statement of revenues. Required financial · Statement of changes in expenditures & changes in expenditures & changes in fiduciary net assets · Statement of activities statements fund balance fund net assets · Statement of cash flows Modified accrual Accounting basis and Accrual accounting and Accrual accounting and Accrual accounting and accounting and current measurement focus economic resources focus economic resources focus economic resources focus financial resources focus Only assets expected to All assets and liabilities, All assets and liabilities. All assets and liabilities. be used up and liabilities Type of asset/liability both financial and capital, both financial and capital, that come due during the both financial and capital, information short-term and long-term; year or soon thereafter; no short-term and long-term short-term and long-term may contain captial assets capital assets included Revenues for which cash is received or soon after All revenue and expenses the end of the year: All revenue and expenses All revenue and expenses Type of inflow/outflow during year, regardless of expenditures when goods during year, regardless of during year, regardless of when cash is received or or services have been when cash is received or when cash is received or received and payment is paid paid paid due during the year or

soon thereafter.

Figure 1, Major Feature of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public safety, fire services, community services, planning and community development, public works, city administration, finance and administrative services and debt service. The business-type activities are the water and wastewater utility fund, which includes contracted garbage collection services, and the storm water utility fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Economic Development Corporation as a component unit for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 23 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Corinth, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Corinth reports twenty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the non-major governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Fund data for the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Corinth adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 32 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Corinth maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Corinth uses two enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operations and for its storm water utility fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and wastewater utility fund and the storm water utility fund. The water and wastewater utility fund is considered to be a major fund of the City.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 33 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$76,466,162 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Corinth's net assets (\$60,749,042 or 79%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Corinth uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Corinth's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net assets (\$2,614,336 or 3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$13,102,784 or 18%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City currently has \$21,830,188 available in cash and investments that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year the City of Corinth is able to report positive balances in the government-wide as a whole and the business-type activities.

TABLE

		Government	tal A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	To	otal	
	-	2012		2011	2012		2011	2012		2011
Current and other assets	\$	12,429,793	\$	13,152,318	\$ 14,701,036	\$	13,378,569	\$ 27,130,829	\$	26,530,887
Capital assets		56,071,872		59,097,867	28,066,518		26,997,844	84,138,390		86,095,711
Total assets		68,501,665		72,250,185	42,767,554		40,376,413	111,269,219		112,626,598
Long-term liabilities outstanding		18,164,155		19,529,183	12,953,135		13,814,808	31,117,290		33,343,991
Other liabilities		1,924,760		1,927,695	1,761,007		1,212,087	3,685,767		3,139,782
Total liabilities		20,088,915		21,456,878	14,714,142		15,026,895	34,803,057		36,483,773
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		38,965,723		41,537,428	21,783,319		19,490,897	60,749,042		61,028,325
Restricted		2,614,336		1,825,248	7			2,614,336		1,825,248
Unrestricted		6,832,691		7,430,631	6,270,093		5,858,621	13,102,784		13,289,252
Total net assets	\$	48,412,750	\$	50,793,307	\$ 28,053,412	\$	25,349,518	\$ 76,466,162	\$	76,142,825

Government-wide activities. As shown above, governmental activities decreased net assets by \$2,380,558 business-type activities increased net assets by \$2,703,897. A detailed examination of all the elements effecting net assets can be found in Table II.

TABLE II

		Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-type Activities			To	otal	
	A	2012		2011	2012		2011	2012		2011
Revenues:										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	3,880,593	\$	4,606,339	\$ 12,371,291	\$	12,774,251	\$ 16,251,884	\$	17,380,590
Operating grants and contributions		101,458		152,477	2 Total Control Contro		10	101,458		152,477
Capital grants and contributions		944,835		858,404	581,491		1,303,744	1,526,326		2,162,148
General revenues										
Property taxes		8,292,788		8,236,635	0.40		24	8,292,788		8,236,635
Sales taxes		1,689,889		1,591,901	17.1		-	1,689,889		1,591,901
Franchise taxes		1,065,097		1,083,786				1,065,097		1,083,786
Miscellaneous		143,809		34,555	11,738		31,858	155,547		66,413
Investment interest		63,010		98,465	59,487		75,308	122,497		173,773
Total Revenues		16,181,479		16,662,562	13,024,007		14,185,161	29,205,486		30,847,723
Expenses:										
Public safety		7,769,391		7,454,086			(**)	7,769,391		7,454,086
Community services		1,729,610		1,713,873	-		120	1,729,610		1,713,873
Public works		4,829,902		4,268,961	(*)		0.70	4,829,902		4,268,961
Planning and community development		730,829		709,683	-		(4)	730,829		709,683
City administration		1,607,926		1,663,492	(2)		-	1,607,926		1,663,492
Finance and administrative services		655,335		634,749	2 -			655,335		634,749
Interest on long-term debt		835,566		809,445	-		121	835,566		809,445
Water and wastewater				-	10,202,770		9,981,826	10,202,770		9,981,826
Drainage					520,818		449,894	520,818		449,894
Total Expenses		18,158,559		17,254,289	10,723,588		10,431,720	28,882,147		27,686,009
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers,										
contributions and special items		(1,977,080)		(591,727)	2,300,419		3,753,441	323,339		3,161,714
Special Item inflow/(Outflow)		(134,385)		(700,000)	134,385		700,000	-		-13.9.11.17
Net transfers		(269,093)		2,734,363	269,093		(2,734,363)	12		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	_	(2,380,558)		1,442,636	2,703,897		1,719,078	323,339		3,161,714
Net assets - beginning		50,793,308		49,255,892	25,349,515		23,630,437	76,142,823		72,886,329
Prior period adjustment				94,780				W 12		94,780
Net assets - ending	\$	48,412,750	\$	50,793,308	\$ 28.053.412	S	25,349,515	\$ 76,466,162	\$	76,142,823

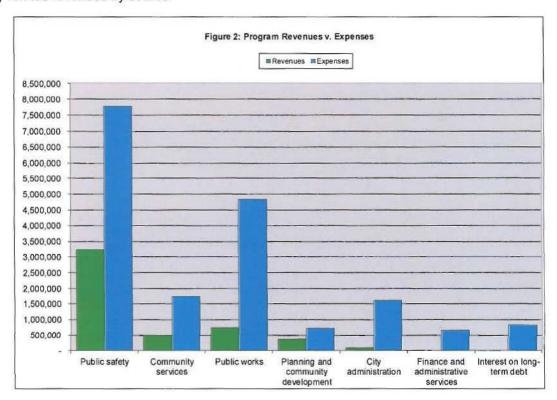
City of Corinth's Changes in Net Assets. The City's governmental funds decreased fund balance by \$805,864. The decrease can be attributed to the use of funds in the 2007 CO Streets fund, the 2007 CO Tech fund, and the 2010 CO Fire Fund for Capital Improvement Projects. Net assets, as part of the government-wide reports, are reported on a full-accrual basis. The reconciliation between the overall decrease to governmental fund balances and the \$2,380,558 net decrease to governmental activities net assets illustrates the differences in reporting between the modified accrual basis used in the funds and full-accrual used at the government-wide level.

The following are the most significant factors in the reconciliation:

- Depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds.
- Donations/developer contributions do not constitute revenue in the funds, but are reported as an increase to net assets.
- Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but not an expense in the statement of activities.
- Bond proceeds are reported as current resources in the funds but are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.

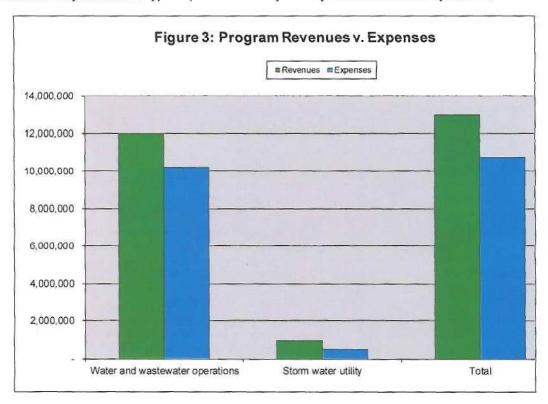
Exhibit A-6 on page 29 provides a detailed reconciliation between the statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds.

Governmental Activities. Public safety, community services, public works, and planning and community development account for 83% of the expenditures for the governmental activities. City administration, finance and administrative services and interest on long-term debt account for the remaining 17% of total expenses. These expenses were funded by revenues collected from a variety of sources. Property taxes produced \$8,292,788 or 51%, Charges for services accounted for \$3,880,593 or 24%, sales taxes was \$1,689,889 or 10%, franchise taxes provided \$1,065,097 or 7%, and capital grants and contributions provided \$944,835 or 6% of the revenues for the governmental activities. The remaining 2% of revenue is made up of operating grants and contributions, investment interest and other miscellaneous revenue. Figure 2 provides a graphic representation of the City's expenditures and any directly related revenues by source.



Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$2,703,897. A key element of this increase is charges for services, emerging as a major revenue source for the Water and Wastewater fund producing \$11,715,891 and Storm water utility producing \$655,400 in revenue. Charges for services account for 94% of the revenue. Contributions of assets arising from new property development within the City, totaled \$581,490 in revenue. The remaining 2% of revenue is made up of investment interest and other miscellaneous revenue.

Total revenue from water and wastewater sales and services was \$11,715,891; associated costs of water, wastewater treatment, and operations and maintenance accounted for \$10,202,770 of the total business-type expenses of \$10,723,588. The remaining \$520,818 in expenses for business-type activities is associated with the storm water utility. Storm water utility fees brought in \$655,400 in revenue. The following chart (Figure 3) provides a graphic representation of the City's business-type expenses and any directly related revenues by source.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,293,031, a decrease of \$805,864 in comparison with the prior year. The net decrease in combined ending fund balance is due to the following: a net increase in the general fund balance of \$685,481, a net decrease in the debt service fund of \$287,252, and a net decrease of \$1,204,093 in other governmental funds.

Of the combined total governmental fund balances of \$9,293,031, \$5,246,829 (56 percent) reflects the general fund *unassigned* fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The fund balance that is designated as *restricted* is not available for new spending due to debt service, \$1,000,816, restrictions and constructions contracts, \$1,322,626. The fund balance that is designated as *committed*, \$2,124,934 represents those amounts committed to liquidate contracts or encumbrances. The fund balance amount designated as *nonspendable* is for prepaid items, \$1,615, and inventories, \$206,260.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Corinth. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,246,829 while total fund balance reached \$5,454,704. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures for the fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance represents 42 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 44 percent of that same amount.

This year, in the general fund, revenues were more than expected by a total of \$161,203. Property Tax, Traffic Fines and Recreation Fees collected were less than budget by \$55,629, \$67,921 and \$28,907, respectively. Sales Tax, Franchise Tax, Fees and Permits, and Fire Services were above budget by \$114,802, \$91,782, \$47,044, and \$78,347, respectively. The City budgeted for no growth in fiscal year 2012. While revenues were over budget; expenditures were under budget by \$404,168. The net effect, however, at year end was an excess of \$565,371 of revenues over expenditures in the general fund.

Debt Service Fund. As part of the budgetary process, the government enacts a dedicated property tax for debt service each fiscal year. The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,000,816, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

Other Governmental Funds. The non-major governmental funds are the Crime Control and Prevention fund, Street Maintenance fund, Insurance and Risk fund, Hotel-Motel Tax fund, Special Revenue fund, Municipal Court Security fund, Municipal Court Technology fund, Parks Development fund, Elm Fork Trails (State) Grant, TxDot Grant fund, Roadway Impact Fee fund, Vehicle Replacement fund, LCFD Vehicle & Equipment Replacement fund, Street Escrow fund, 2004 Tax Note fund, 2007 CO Streets fund, 2007 CO Tech fund, and the 2010 CO Fire fund. Each of these funds is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to specific purposes.

- The Corinth Crime Control and Prevention District is a special sales tax of \$.0025 levied for crime control and prevention within the City. Sales tax collections were \$15,838 more than budgeted, interest earnings were more than budgeted by \$351 and expenditures were \$36,554 less than budgeted. The budgeted use of fund balance was \$15,761, due to the increase in revenues and the decrease in expenditures, fund balance increased \$36,982.
- The Street Maintenance Sales Tax fund accounts for the collection of a special sales tax of \$.0025.
 Sales tax collections were more than budgeted by \$30,771, interest earnings were more than budgeted by \$1,328 and budgeted expenditures were less than budget by \$235,834, which combined decreased fund balance by \$82,469.

Proprietary funds. The City of Corinth's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City maintains two enterprise funds, the water and wastewater fund and the storm water utility fund.

Water and wastewater fund assets of \$37,635,231 exceeded liabilities of \$12,552,988, reporting net assets of \$25,082,243. The net non-operating revenues and expenses were (\$429,959), which included investment interest, debt service interest and amortization of bond issue costs, as well as the sale of aging and obsolete capital assets at auction. The largest portion of the non-operating expenses was \$495,846 of interest expenses. Unrestricted net assets for the water and wastewater fund increased from \$5,082,758 in fiscal year 2011 to \$5,398,806 for fiscal year 2012.

Storm water utility fund assets of \$5,132,323 exceeded liabilities of \$2,161,154, leaving total net assets of \$2,971,169. Total net assets increased \$260,201, unrestricted net assets increased from \$775,863 to \$871,287. The storm water utility reported operating income of \$239,391 in fiscal year 2012. Net non-operating revenues and expenses were (\$99,471) which includes \$5,341 in interest income.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For fiscal year 2011-12, General Fund actual expenditures (including transfers) were \$12,778,941 compared to the final budget of \$13,183,109. The \$404,168 variance was primarily due to reduced costs of \$192,412 for the city administration, \$94,102 reduced costs for Community Services, \$17,573 due to reduced costs for public safety, reduced costs of \$25,206 for public works, \$64,674 reduced costs for Planning and Community Development and \$10,201 due to reduced costs for Finance and Administrative Services. Actual revenue (including transfers) was \$13,464,422 million compared to the final budget of \$13,031,029. Of the \$433,393 revenue variance, approximately \$114,802 was due to increased sales tax collection, \$91,782 for increased franchise fees, \$78,347 for increased fire service charges, and \$47,044 for increased development fees and permits. Like many cities in the area and around the nation, the city experienced an upturn in the current economic conditions.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Corinth's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2011, amounts to \$84,138,390 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and infrastructure. The total change in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year represents purchases, retirements, construction in progress for infrastructure and transfers and adjustments as of September 30, 2012.

TABLE III CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

		Governmen	ital Ac	tivities	Business-T	ype A	ctivities	TO	100	
	10	2012	01	2011	2012		2011	2012		2011
Land	\$	2,299,358	\$	2,238,623	\$ 497,319	\$	466,389	\$ 2,796,677	\$	2,705,012
CIP		1,486,308		690,692	3,549,987		2,549,877	5,036,295		3,240,569
Buildings		4,531,399		4,656,295	107,909		114,999	4,639,308		4,771,294
Machinery and equipment		2,345,220		2,941,603	402,501		459,451	2,747,721		3,401,054
Infrastructure		45,409,587		48,571,654	23,508,802		23,407,128	68,918,389		71,978,782
Total capital assets	\$	56,071,872	\$	59,098,867	\$ 28,066,518	\$	26,997,844	\$ 84,138,390	\$	86,096,711

Readers desiring more detailed information on capital asset activity should see note III.E. in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on page 42.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, The City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$30,000,000 consisting of General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation. Debt was reallocated among the Governmental and Business-Type Activities to reflect the amount of outstanding debt related to capital projects. All debt payments were made when due. Outstanding debt decreased in fiscal year 2011 by \$2,230,000 (see Note III.H.).

TABLE IV OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

		Government	tal Ac	ctivities	Business-Ty	ype A	ctivities	TO	TAL		
		2012		2011	2012		2011	 2012		2011	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	8,004,950	\$	9,082,075	\$ 1,625,050	\$	1,777,925	\$ 9,630,000	\$	10,860,000	
Certificates of Obligation and Tax Notes	200	9,309,385		9,632,000	11,060,615		11,738,000	20,370,000		21,370,000	
Total outstanding debt	\$	17,314,335	\$	18,714,075	\$ 12,685,665	\$	13,515,925	\$ 30,000,000	\$	32,230,000	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in this report in the notes to the financial statements on page 44.

Moody's Investor's Service, Inc. has given the city's General Obligation Bond and the Certificates of Obligation a rating of "A2". Standard and Poor's Corporation has given both the City's General Obligation and Certificates of Obligation an 'AA-" rating. The City is permitted by Article XI. Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of tax-supported debt to certified assessed value of all taxable property is 21.03 percent.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The budget demonstrated signs that a recovery may be starting to occur. The city experienced significant increases sales tax during FY 2011-12. Additionally, all other revenues held firm. Departments limited their requests for funds and absorbed increased demands for service with reduced staffing and support. The budget reflected the commitment to deliver quality service through carefully planned resource allocations.

The City Council approved a tax rate of \$.59135 for fiscal year 2013. General operations and maintenance will receive \$.44789 of the total and the remaining \$.14346 and a budgeted use of debt service fund balance will fund long-term debt of the City. Additionally, the City Council approved a three year rate plan for water, wastewater, and storm drainage in April 2011. The plan included a rate increase for wastewater and storm drainage, and a decrease in rates for water.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Director of Finance, City of Corinth, 3300 Corinth Parkway, Corinth, Texas, 76208.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			Prim	ary Governme	nt		
	Governmental			usiness-type			Component
		Activities		Activities		Total	Unit
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	1,596,642	\$	788,214	\$	2,384,856	\$ 313,690
Investments	o ™	7,619,529	10.00	11,825,803	58	19,445,332	 2,212,117
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		2,861,152		1,785,365		4,646,517	113,501
Inventories		206,259		216,536		422,795	
Prepaid items		1,615				1,615	
Deferred charges		144,596		85,118		229,714	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				A5.5.4.A.S.S.S.		76.00	
Land		2,299,358		497,319		2,796,677	
Construction in progress		1,486,308		3,549,987		5,036,295	22
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				11 0			
Buildings		4,531,399		107,909		4,639,308	
Machinery and equipment		2,345,220		402,501		2,747,721	
Infrastructure		45,409,587		23,508,802		68,918,389	
Total Assets		68,501,665		42,767,554		111,269,219	2,639,308
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable		79,419		1,162,129		1,241,548	1,406
Accrued liabilities		140,499		21,246		161,745	2,859
Accrued interest payable		98,338		77,437		175,775	
Municipal court bonds		7,436				7,436	
Customer meter deposits		3		500,195		500,195	1.20
Other liabilities		907,909		-		907,909	2,706
Unearned revenue		691,159				691,159	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due within one year		1,924,811		747,805		2,672,616	3,166
Due in more than one year		16,239,344		12,205,330		28,444,674	
Total Liabilities		20,088,915		14,714,142		34,803,057	10,137
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		38,965,723		21,783,319		60,749,042	
Restricted For:							
Debt Service		1,035,339				1,035,339	
Capital Projects		1,578,997				1,578,997	
Unrestricted		6,832,691		6,270,093		13,102,784	2,629,171
Total Net Assets	\$	48,412,750	\$	28,053,412	\$	76,466,162	\$ 2,629,171

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			Progr	am Revenue	es	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	Operating Grants and Ontributions		Capital Grants and contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	9					
Governmental Activities:						
Public safety	\$ 7,769,391	\$ 3,036,630	\$	95,612	\$	108,389
Community services	1,729,610	318,297		346		170,031
Public works	4,829,902	72,087				666,415
Planning and community development	730,829	364,980				
City administration	1,607,926	88,599		5,500		
Finance and administrative services	655,335			200		22
Interest on long-term debt	835,566					
Total Governmental Activities	18,158,559	3,880,593		101,458		944,835
Business-type Activities:						
Water and Sewer	10,202,770	11,715,891				273,321
Storm Drainage	520,818	655,400		1227		308,169
Total Business-type Activities	10,723,588	12,371,291		1227		581,490
Total Primary Government	\$ 28,882,147	\$ 16,251,884	\$	101,458	\$	1,526,325
COMPONENT UNIT:						
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 231,500	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-

General Revenues:

Property taxes
Sales taxes
Franchise taxes
Miscellaneous income

Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets

Special and Extraordinary Items:

Special item inflow Special item outflow

Transfers

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning Net Assets - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

(Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		20 TO 10 TO				
\$	(4,528,760) (1,240,936) (4,091,400) (365,849) (1,513,827) (655,335) (835,566) (13,231,673)			\$	(4,528,760) (1,240,936) (4,091,400) (365,849) (1,513,827) (655,335) (835,566) (13,231,673)		
	 (13,231,673)	\$	1,786,442 442,751 2,229,193 2,229,193		1,786,442 442,751 2,229,193 (11,002,480)		
						\$	(231,500)
	8,292,788 1,689,889 1,065,097 101,500 63,010 42,309		 5,952 59,488 5,786		8,292,788 1,689,889 1,065,097 107,452 122,498 48,095		560,181 63 11,434
	 (134,385) (269,093) 10,851,115		151,483 (17,098) 269,093 474,704		151,483 (151,483) 11,325,819		 571,678
\$	(2,380,558) 50,793,308 48,412,750	\$	2,703,897 25,349,515 28,053,412	\$	323,339 76,142,823 76,466,162	\$	340,178 2,288,993 2,629,171

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	G	Other Sovernmental Funds	G	Total sovernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 59,793	\$ 5,597	\$	1,531,249	\$	1,596,639
Investments	4,735,438	993,734		1,890,357		7,619,529
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Property taxes	57,436	19,150		55.5		76,586
Sales taxes	217,195	100		97,459		314,654
Accounts	69,460	15,582		<u> </u>		85,042
Interest	12,122	1,275		2,388		15,785
Warrants	1,793,071					1,793,071
Ambulance	67,378					67,378
Miscellaneous	345,970	0.000		22,518		368,488
Due from other governments	140,148			1000 1000		140,148
Inventories	206,259					206,259
Prepaid items	1,615					1,615
Total Assets	\$ 7,705,885	\$ 1,035,338	\$	3,543,971	\$	12,285,194
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ 75,406	\$ <u> </u>	\$	4,013	\$	79,419
Accrued liabilities	137,330	22		3,168		140,498
Municipal court bonds	7,436			-		7,436
Other liabilities	899,789			8,120		907,909
Deferred revenue	1,131,220	34,522		691,159		1,856,901
Total Liabilities	2,251,181	34,522		706,460		2,992,163
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	207,874	-				207,874
Restricted		1,000,816		1,322,626		2,323,442
Committed		1240		2,124,934		2,124,934
Unassigned	5,246,830	19 0		(610,049)		4,636,781
Total Fund Balances	5,454,704	1,000,816		2,837,511		9,293,031
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,705,885	\$ 1,035,338	\$	3,543,971	\$	12,285,194

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 9,293,031
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	56,071,872
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	75,718
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(17,440,195)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(98,338)
Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Deferred bond issue charges are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred	(723,961)
in the funds.	144,597
Court fines receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	965,894
Ambulance receivables unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	67,378
Assessments receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	15,584
Accounts receivable unavailable to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	41,170
Net assets of governmental activities - Statement of Net Assets	\$ 48,412,750

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

B		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue:								
Taxes:	•	0.007.040	•	2 000 125	d.		o.	0 202 447
Property	\$	45 53	\$	2,006,135	\$	 	\$	8,293,447
Sales		1,131,844		2000 2000		516,431		1,648,275
Hotel occupancy tax		4 005 007				41,614		41,614
Franchise		1,065,097						1,065,097
Escrow and impact fees		100000000000000000000000000000000000000				67,184		67,184
Utility fees		3,668		***				3,668
Traffic fines and forfeitures		553,279				23,822		577,101
Development fees & permits		295,544		55.50				295,544
Police fees & permits		25,482		75		19,718		45,200
Parks & recreation fees		250,009		**		84		250,093
Fire services		2,238,364		22		3,844		2,242,208
Donations		(Marie)		-		715,548		715,548
Grants		872				231,147		232,019
Interest income		41,072		7,197		14,741		63,010
Miscellaneous income		99,118		20 20		106,153		205,271
Charges for services		289,531		4		19 <u>4547</u> 8		289,531
Total revenues		12,281,192		2,013,332		1,740,286		16,034,810
Expenditures:								
Current:		7 001 900				428,903		7,520,802
Public safety		7,091,899		2000				1,794,276
Community services		1,673,040		1000 1000		121,236		
Public works		852,880				369,764		1,222,644
Planning and community development		656,751				94,358		751,109
City administration		1,426,866				18,017		1,444,883
Finance and administrative services		641,484		i cor				641,484
Capital Outlay		9 101 3		3 000		890,602		890,602
Debt Service:								
Principal				1,534,125		2007 50 AMERICA		1,534,125
Interest		(25)		812,393		1,572		813,965
Total Expenditures		12,342,920		2,346,518		1,924,452		16,613,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(61,728)		(333,186)		(184,166)		(579,080)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		1,183,230		45,934		737,593		1,966,757
Transfers out		(436,021)		(200		(1,799,829)		(2,235,850)
Sale of Capital Assets		***		-		42,309		42,309
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		747,209		45,934		(1,019,927)		(226,784)
Net Change in Fund Balances		685,481		(287,252)		(1,204,093)		(805,864)
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,769,223		1,288,068	8	4,041,604		10,098,895
								9,293,031

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (805,864)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	
("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	1,638,696
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(4,658,504)
The gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is not reported in the funds.	(16,756)
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the SOA but not in the funds.	9,570
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	6,486
Special item outflows do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures	
in the funds.	(134,385)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	1,534,125
Bond issuance costs and similar items are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.	(9,325)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.	(13,850)
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.	(19,057)
Certain fine revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	119,142
Certain ambulance receivables are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	(30,836)
Change in net assets of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ (2,380,558)

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS:	3 3113	0.000	
Current Assets:			
Cash \$	521,574	\$ 266,640	\$ 788,214
Investments	11,098,405	727,398	11,825,803
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	1,685,260	77,661	1,762,921
Interest	15,201	236	15,437
Miscellaneous	7,007	LANCE IS MARKET	7,007
Inventories	214,398	2,138	216,536
Total Current Assets	13,541,845	1,074,073	14,615,918
Noncurrent Assets:			
Deferred charges	71,322	13,796	85,118
Capital Assets:		0.000	
Land	485,319	12,000	497,319
Construction in progress	3,220,392	329,595	3,549,987
Buildings	229,633		229,633
Machinery and equipment	1,091,071	266,632	1,357,703
Infrastructure	28,344,071	4,164,223	32,508,294
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,348,422)	(727,996)	(10,076,418)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	24,022,064	4,044,454	28,066,518
Total Noncurrent Assets	24,093,386	4,058,250	28,151,636
Total Assets	37,635,231	5,132,323	42,767,554
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,161,642	487	1,162,129
Accrued liabilities	18,987	2,259	21,246
Accrued interest payable	64,324	13,113	77,437
Customer meter deposits	500,195		500,195
Compensated absences - current	7,975	2,278	10,253
Current portion of bonds payable	629,692	107,860	737,552
Total Current Liabilities	2,382,815	125,997	2,508,812
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	73,345		73,345
Bonds payable	10,096,828	2,035,157	12,131,985
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,170,173	2,035,157	12,205,330
Total Liabilities	12,552,988	2,161,154	14,714,142
NET ASSETS:			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	19,683,437	2,099,882	21,783,319
Unrestricted Net Assets	5,398,806	871,287	6,270,093
Total Net Assets \$	25,082,243	\$ 2,971,169	\$ 28,053,412

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Enterprise Fund		Enterprise Fund		
		Water		Storm		Total
		and Sewer		Drainage		Enterprise
		Fund		Fund		Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:		i unu		T una		1 dildo
Water sales	\$	6,119,941	\$		\$	6,119,941
Sewer disposal	Ψ	4,348,239	Ψ	7227	Ψ	4,348,239
Storm drainage fees		4,040,200		655,400		655,400
		920,735				920,735
Garbage		216,382				216,382
Penalties and reconnect fees		56,250		45-16 11-201		56,250
Tap fees		41,423		102200		41,423
Service fees		12,921				12,921
Inspections				655,400		12,371,291
Total Operating Revenues		11,715,891		655,400		12,371,291
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Wages and benefits		1,312,746		112,573		1,425,319
Professional services and contracts		1,869,502		36,256		1,905,758
Maintenance and operations		368,875		15,555		384,430
Supplies		115,900		4,874		120,774
Utilities and communication		4,853,491		3,864		4,857,355
Vehicles/equipment and fuel		75,414		14,034		89,448
Travel and training		13,179		130		13,309
Amortization		11,009		2,600		13,609
Depreciation		1,086,808		226,123		1,312,931
Total Operating ExpensesDepreciation		9,706,924		416,009		10,122,933
Operating Income		2,008,967		239,391		2,248,358
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest income		54,146		5,341		59,487
Miscellaneous income (expense)		5,955		(3)		5,952
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		5,786		W.2		5,786
Interest expense		(495,846)		(104,809)		(600,655)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(429,959)		(99,471)		(529,430)
Income Before Special Items, Contributions and Transfers	6	1,579,008		139,920		1,718,928
Special Items, Contributions and Transfers						
Special item inflow				151,483		151,483
Special item outflow		(17,098)				(17,098)
Special assessment - water and sewer impact fees		113,922		200		113,922
Contributions		159,400		308,169		467,569
Transfers in		2,355,500		762,741		3,118,241
Transfers out		(1,747,036)		(1,102,112)		(2,849,148)
Total Special Items, Contributions and Transfers		864,688		120,281		984,969
Change in Net Assets		2,443,696		260,201		2,703,897
Total Net Assets - Beginning		22,638,547		2,710,968		25,349,515
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	25,082,243	\$	2,971,169	\$	28,053,412
Total Not Assets - Litting	Ψ	20,002,240	Ψ	2,071,100	Ψ	20,000,412

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

_		-	
-n	terprise	Filipo	0
	CIPIISC	1 uniu	0

		Water and Sewer Fund	Storm Water Utility	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_	21	V V V	28 -92 .52
Cash Received from Customers	\$	12,121,024 \$		12,768,463
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(6,800,614)	(72,485)	(6,873,099)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(1,311,510)	(112,577)	(1,424,087)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		4,008,900	462,377	4,471,277
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		608,464	(339,371)	269,093
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		608,464	(339,371)	269,093
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal and Interest Paid		(1,091,494)	(104,809)	(1,196,303)
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets		(1,849,384)	(186,228)	(2,035,612)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities		(2,940,878)	(291,037)	(3,231,915)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			688 088800	165 Sept. 10 Aug. 10 A
Interest and Dividends on Investments		54,597	6,168	60,765
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities		54,597	6,168	60,765
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,731,083	(161,863)	1,569,220
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		9,888,896	1,155,901	11,044,797
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	11,619,979 \$	994,038 \$	12,614,017
Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash	\$	521,574		788,214
Investments		11,098,405	727,398	11,825,803
	\$	11,619,979	994,038 \$	12,614,017
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,008,967 \$	239,391 \$	2,248,358
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation and Amortization		1,086,808	226,123	1,312,931
Impact Rees		113,922		113,922
Miscellaneous Income (expense)		5,955	(3)	5,952
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		0,000	(9)	9,69-
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		264,051	(7,958)	256,093
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories		(30,852)	6,622	(24,230)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		537,608	(1,794)	535,814
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable		(208)	1,130	922
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		21,205		21,205
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		1,444	(1,134)	310
Total Adjustments		1,999,933	222,986	2,222,919
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$			4,471,277
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:	6	(10E 100) ((200 460) #	(472 255)
Special Item, developer contrib. and special assessments	\$			(473,355)
Reallocation of long-term debt to/from governmental activities	ď	17,098	(151,483)	(134,385)
	\$	(148,088)	(459,652) \$	(607,740)

CITY OF CORINTH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component unit. The Corinth Crime Control and Prevention District (CCD) was organized under state law and serves all the citizens of the City and is financed by a one-quarter of one percent (.0025)sales and use tax for the support of crime reduction programs authorized by the City. The CCD is governed by a board of directors the members of which are appointed and serve at the discretion of the City Council. Because the CCD board is made up of the City Council, the CCD meets the standard that the board is substantially the same as the City Council; therefore the CCD is reported as a blended component unit. The CCD is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely presented component unit. The Corinth Economic Development Corporation (CEDC), was organized under state law for the purpose of promoting economic development. State statutes define projects that the corporation may fund. Some examples of permitted projects are in Note IV.E. Other Information- Component Unit Information. The CEDC is governed by a board of directors that are appointed by and serve at the discretion of the City Council. The CEDC is reported as a governmental entity and its accounts are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. CEDC does not issue separate financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation - government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes or other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

D. Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for the resources used to finance the fundamental operations of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term bonded debt of the City. Payments of principal and interest on equipment, financing used in general activities of the City and other financing are serviced by the General Fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Wastewater Fund — The Water and Wastewater Fund provides water and wastewater services to the residents and businesses of Corinth. The activities supporting the delivery of services are accounted for in this fund, including operations and maintenance, administration, billing, financing and debt service. The Water and Wastewater Fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

Storm Drainage Fund – The Storm Drainage Utility Fund is used to protect the public health and safety from damage caused by surface water overflows, and surface water stagnation and pollution within the city.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Eleven nonmajor special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specialized purposes.

Seven nonmajor capital projects funds; capital project funds are used to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those accounted for within the City's proprietary funds) and vehicle replacement funds. Capital projects are funded primarily though certificates of obligation.

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

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, municipal court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Budgetary information

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the General fund; the Crime Control and Prevention, Street Maintenance, Hotel/Motel Tax, Municipal Court Security, Municipal Court Technology, and Parks Development special revenue funds; and the Debt Service fund. The capital projects funds is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (i.e. grant awards and city council resolutions) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, functional department and division. Transfers of appropriations between divisions within a department may be initiated by staff and approved by the director. Transfers between functional departments require the approval of the director, budget manager, and finance director. Transfers between funds may require council approval. All transfers of appropriations require the approval of the city manager. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

level. The City Council is required to approve all budget amendments that alter department or operating appropriations.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

G. Assets, liabilities, and net assets/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes amounts in demand deposits, restricted cash and short-term investments with maturity dates within three months of the date acquired by the City. All City funds participate in a pooling of cash to maximize interest earnings.

2. Investments

Investments for the City are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the position in TexPool. In accordance with state law, TexPool operates in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, TexPool qualifies as a 2a7-like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. The Pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the State Comptroller, although it is not registered with the SEC.

3. Receivables and payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts for utility billing is estimated on a percentage of aged accounts receivable.

4. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption or the construction of plant and equipment. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the City, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and building improvements

Water and Wastewater system infrastructure
Storm drainage system infrastructure
Public domain infrastructure
Vehicles and equipment
Office equipment

20-50 years
30 years
50 years
5-10 years
5-10 years

6. Net asset flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net assets and unrestricted – net assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied before unrestricted – net position is applied.

7. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

8. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the finance division to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property taxes

Ad valorem (property) taxes are levied based on the January 1 property values as assessed by the Denton Central Appraisal District. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they become available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. Current taxes are levied on October 1, and become delinquent if unpaid on February 1.

3. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time and sick pay benefits. Eligible employees are reimbursed upon separation from service for accumulated vacation, accumulated sick pay; non-exempt employees are reimbursed for compensatory time. The liabilities for these amounts are accrued as they are incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

4. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

I. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit fund equity

At September 30, 2012, a fund deficit of \$610,049 was reported for the Roadway Impact Fee Fund. It represents deferred/unearned impact fee revenue, net of related assets, which will be recognized as development of land progresses through April 1, 2025.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City of Corinth and the Corinth Economic Development Corporation have depository policies that specify collateralization agreements with the depository bank to protect the government from this risk. The contract with the City's depository bank states the following:

"The Depository shall pledge to the City and deposit in safekeeping and trust with another bank acceptable to the City approved security as defined or referred to in Tex. Loc. Gov't Code §105.031, et seq. and the Collateral for Public Funds Act, Chapter Act, Chapter 2257 of the Texas Government Code, in an amount of fair value sufficiently adequate to protect all funds of the City on deposit with Depository during the term of this Contract, but not less than that required by Tex. Loc. Gov't Code Ch. 105, Tex Gov't Code §2257.022, the City's Investment Policy, and all other applicable laws. All deposits, including accrued interest, are to be fully collateralized in accordance with the above terms. Pledged securities will be held by a custodian approved by the City and meeting the requirements of Section 2257.041 of the Collateral for Public Funds Act."

At September 30, 2012, the City's carrying amount of demand deposits was \$2,698,546 (including \$313,690 in the discrete component unit) while the bank balance was \$2,968,535. The City's depository had pledged an FHLB letter of credit with a fair value of \$9,000,000.

B. Investments

The investment policy of the City is governed by State statutes and the adopted City Investment Policy. City policy governing bank deposits require depositors to be FDIC-insured institutions; depositories must fully collateralize all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits. The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States of America and its agencies, investment quality obligations of the states with a rating of not less than AA, fully insured certificates of deposit. The City's investments in the bonds of the US agencies was rated AAm by Standard & Poor's, AAA and Fitch Ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, in obligations of the State of Texas and other political subdivisions of any state rated "A" or above by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Service, and repurchase agreements. Investments maturing within one year of date of purchase are stated at cost or amortized cost; all other investments are stated at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. The

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

City did not engage in repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement transactions during the year. The City's investments were as follows on September 30, 2012:

		Carrying Amount		Fair Value	WAM	Rating (S&P)	
TexStar	\$	4,075,221	\$	4,075,221	<60 days	AAAm	
TexPool		1,411,977		1,411,977	<60 days	AAAm	
US Federal Agency Securities							
Coupon		4,903,815		4,960,183		AA+	
Callable		3,796,978		3,766,320		AA+	
Money Market		5,257,341		5,257,343			
	187	19,445,332	92.12	19,471,044			
Corinth Economic Development Corp. Typ	e (B)						
TexPool		893,955		893,955	<60 days	AAAm	
US Federal Agency Securities					(1888) (2000 1)		
Coupon		463,100		468,423		AA+	
Callable		358,574		355,679		AA+	
Money Market		496,488		496,488			
	_	2,212,117	_	2,214,545			
Total	\$	21,657,449	\$	21,685,589			

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to decline in fair value of securities by limiting the City to securities with maturities not to exceed 36 months from date of purchase. The City also manages the weighted average days to maturity for the operating funds portfolio to less than 270 days, and the reserve, special project and capital project funds to less than 365 days.

The CEDC component unit limits weighted average days to maturity for the operating funds portfolio to less than 270 days.

The City and its component unit invest in the public funds investment pools listed above, which have specified maximum weighted average maturities for their investment portfolios. The maximum weighted average maturity (WAM) of TexPool investment portfolios cannot exceed 60 days. TexSTAR also maintains a portfolio maximum WAM of 60 days calculated according to SEC rule 2a-7.

The Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both Participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating weekly portfolio, information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as the Office of the State Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

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 fair value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

The Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR) 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Texas Government Code. These two acts provide for the creation of public funds investment pools (including TexSTAR) and authorize eligible governmental entities to invest their public funds through the investment pools. TexSTAR is administered by JP Morgan Chase and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments according to the following quidelines:

Investment	Maximum % of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%
U.S. Government Agency Securities and Instrumentalities	100%
Authorized Local Government Investment Pool	100%
Local Government Obligations	10%
Fully Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	50%
Fully Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	25%
SEC-Regulated No-Load Money Market Mutual Fund	100%
U.S. Treasury & Agency Callables	30%

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy states that investments of City funds shall be secured by pledged collateral with a fair value equal to or exceeding 102% of the principal plus accrued interest of deposits at financial institutions.

C. Receivables, Interfund Receivables and Transfers

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of uncollectibles) line on the statement of net assets. Following is the detail of receivables of the government's individual major and non-major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	G	eneral Fund	[Debt Service Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Wa	Water & astewater Fund	St	orm Drainage Utility	Total
Taxes					- 5-		1012				
Property	\$	57,436	\$	19,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 76,586
Sales		217,195				97,459		· •		-	314,654
Accounts		69,460		15,582		2		1,954,582		78,615	2,118,239
Interest		12,122		1,275		2,388		15,201		236	31,222
Warrants		2,363,363				· ·		20		0.00	2,363,363
Ambulance		618,764		-						-	618,764
Miscellaneous		345,970				22,518		7,007		(2)	375,495
Due from other governments		140,148									140,148
Gross Receivables		3,824,458		36,007		122,365		1,976,790		78,851	6,038,471
LESS: Allowance for uncollectibles		(1,121,678)		•				(269,322)		(954)	(1,391,954)
Net total receivables	\$	2,702,780	\$	36,007	\$	122,365	\$	1,707,468	\$	77,897	\$ 4,646,517

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

D. Deferred/Unearned Revenue

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

		Deferred	 nearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	56,778	\$ =
Municipal court fines receivable (General Fund)		965,894	<u>:</u>
Ambulance revenue receivable (General Fund)		67,378	-
Other receivables (General Fund)		41,170	
Delinquent property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund)		18,940	(40)
Other receivables (Debt Service Fund)		15,582	-
Assessments receivable not yet due (Street Improvements Fund)	-	691,159	691,159
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	1,856,901	\$ 691,159

Unearned revenue in the Street Improvements Fund is an advance payment by a developer which is available as an offset to assessment of road impact fees through April 1, 2025.

E. Capital assets

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

Governmental Activities:

	Balance 9/30/2011	Additions	Deletions	Transfers and Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Perior Charles Communication of the Communication o				
Land	\$ 2,238,623	5-34)		\$ -	\$ 2,299,358
Construction in progress	690,692	943,803		(148,187)	1,486,308
Totals, capital assets not being depreciated	2,929,315	1,004,538	-	(148,187)	3,785,666
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	6,117,703	54,720		2	6,172,423
Machinery and equipment	6,120,935	348,694	(218,287)	146,285	6,397,627
Infrastructure	91,178,227	240,314	98/A 53 A	1,902	91,420,443
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	103,416,865		and the second s	148,187	103,990,493
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,462,408	(178,616) -		(1,641,024)
Machinery and equipment	(3,179,332			676	(3,647,795)
Infrastructure	(42,606,573				(40 445 400)
Total accumulated depreciation	(47,248,313		201,530		(54 504 005)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	56,168,552	(4,013,776) (16,757)	148,187	52,286,206
Capital assets, net	\$ 59,097,867	\$ (3,009,238) \$ (16,757)	\$ -	\$ 56,071,872

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

Governmental Activities		
Public safety	\$	454,569
Community services		114,938
Public works		3,871,155
Planning & community development		3,756
City administration		197,828
Finance and administrative services		15,258
Total depreciation expense - governmental	18	
activities	\$	4,657,504

Business-type activities:

				Transfers	
	Balance			and	Balance
	9/30/2011	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	9/30/2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 466,389	\$ 30,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497,319
Construction in progress	2,549,877	2,033,668	-	(1,033,558)	3,549,987
Totals, capital assets not being depreciated	3,016,266	2,064,598		(1,033,558)	4,047,306
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	229,633		-		229,633
Machinery and equipment	1,344,481	49,379	(36,157)		1,357,703
Infrastructure	31,207,108	267,628		1,033,558	32,508,294
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	32,781,222	317,007	(36,157)	1,033,558	34,095,630
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(114,634	(7,090)			(121,724)
Machinery and equipment	(885,031	(106,328)	36,157	(4)	(955,202)
Infrastructure	(7,799,979	(1,199,513)			(8,999,492)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,799,644) (1,312,931)	36,157	-	(10,076,418)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,981,578	(995,924)	-	1,033,558	24,019,212
Capital assets, net	\$ 26,997,844	\$ 1,068,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,066,518

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

\$	1,086,808
	226,123
5	
\$	1,312,931
	\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

F. Construction and other significant commitments

The City has active construction commitments as of September 30, 2012. The projects include water storage, utility relocation, road expansion/reconstruction, and computer hardware/software improvements. At year end the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Project Name		Cumulative Spent to Date	_	Remaining Balance	Project Total	
WESTSIDE LS EXPANSION	\$	950,239	\$	1,393,538	\$ 2,343,777	
QUAIL RUN		-		142,593	142,593	
1.5 MG GROUND STORAGE TANK		-		1,200,000	1,200,000	
FM 2181 UTILITY RELOCATION		1,637,686		2,973,417	4,611,103	
PARKRIDGE DRIVE SOUTH		1,554,190		335,902	1,890,092	
REPLACE TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE		653,847		36,653	690,500	
REHAB 1.5 MG GROUND STORAGE		495,513		54,487	550,000	
PLANNING & PERMITING	·	98,050		41,950	 140,000	
	TOTAL \$	5,389,525	\$	6,178,540	\$ 11,568,065	

Capital projects expenditures/expenses are funded through capital projects funds and proprietary funds.

G. Risk Management

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("Pool"). The Pool was created for the purpose of providing coverage against risks that are inherent in operating a political subdivision. The City pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and workers' compensation coverage. The City's agreement with the Pool provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will provide through commercial companies reinsurance contracts. The Pool agrees to handle all liability, property and workers' compensation claims and provide any defense as is necessary. The Pool makes available to the City loss control services to assist the City in following a plan of loss control that may result in reduced losses. The City agrees that it will cooperate in instituting any and all reasonable loss control recommendations made by the Pool. The City also carries commercial insurance on other risks of loss. The City has experienced no significant reductions in coverage through the Pool over the past year. There have been no insurance settlements exceeding Pool coverage for any of the past three years.

H. Long-term liabilities

Long-term debt of the City governmental activities consists of general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and accrued compensated absences. Sources of retirement of general obligation bond and certificates of obligation are provided from ad valorem tax. Governmental activities long-term debt is paid by the debt service fund.

Long-term debt of the City business-type activities consists of general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and accrued compensated absences. Business-type activities long-term debt is serviced by revenue from the water wastewater, and storm water drainage systems.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

The following is a summary of long-term debt as of September 30, 2012:

Description	September 30, 2011		Additions		P	etirements	Se	eptember 30, 2012	1073	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:					1021		2			
General obligation bonds	\$	9,082,075	\$		\$	(1,077,125)	\$	8,004,950	\$	1,117,075
Certificates of obligation		9,632,000		134,385	_	(457,000)		9,309,385	_	626,611
		18,714,075		134,385		(1,534,125)		17,314,335		1,743,686
Bond premiums/discounts (net)		182,938		20,482		(15,054)		188,366		15,055
Deferred amount on refunding		(72,736)		-		10,229	_	(62,507)		(10,229)
Total bonds payable		18,824,277		154,867		(1,538,950)		17,440,194		1,748,512
Compensated absences	N-11	704,906		635,163		(616,108)		723,961		176,299
	\$	19,529,183	\$	790,030	\$	(2,155,058)	\$	18,164,155	\$	1,924,811
	Se	ptember 30,					Se	eptember 30,		Due Within
Description		2011	/	Additions	Retirements		2012		One Year	
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,777,925	\$		\$	(152,875)	\$	1,625,050	\$	157,925
Certificates of obligation		11,738,000		17,098		(694,483)		11,060,615		568,389
	12 - 120 -	13,515,925		17,098		(847,358)		12,685,665		726,314
Bond premiums/discounts (net)		260,750		(20,482)		(16,700)		223,568		16,700
Deferred amount on refunding		(45,155)				5,460		(39,695)		(5,461)
Total bonds payable		13,731,520		(3,384)		(858,598)		12,869,538	8	737,553
Compensated absences		83,288		93,414		(93,105)	_	83,597	<u></u>	10,252
	\$	13,814,808	\$	90,030	\$	(951,703)	\$	12,953,135	\$	747,805

Compensated absences are paid from the fund out of which an employee is regularly paid – primarily the General Fund, Water and Wastewater Fund, and Storm Water Drainage Fund.

Long-term debt of the City is comprised of the following individual issues at September 30, 2012:

Purpose		Original Amount	Year of Issue			Average Annual Payment	Interest Rate	G	overnmental Activities	Business- type Activities	
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	3										
City hall, park & infrastructure	\$	7,000,000	1999	2019	\$	428,000	3.50% - 4.80%	\$	820,000		
Infrastructure		2,000,000	2001	2016		125,000	5.00% - 4.80%		460,000		
Refunding		5,080,000	2005	2020		538,000	4.00% - 4.25%		2,839,200	\$	800,800
Refunding		5,250,000	2007	2020		587,000	3.78% - 4.25%		3,885,750		824,250
									8,004,950		1,625,050
CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATIO	N										
Equipment and infrastructure		23,630,000	2007	2027		1,821,000	4.375% - 5.25%		8,204,385		11,060,615
Equipment		1,500,000	2010	2020		172,000	1.95 % - 4.05%		1,105,000		
									9,309,385		11,060,615
								\$	17,314,335	\$	12,685,665

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds, and certificates of obligation are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

	Government	al A	ctivities		Business-type Activities				
Year Ended September 30	Principal		Interest		Principal	W	Interest		
2013	\$ 1,117,075	\$	311,381	\$	157,925	\$	63,727		
2014	1,149,875		263,653		160,125		57,378		
2015	1,126,500		216,181		243,500		49,274		
2016	1,168,175		169,224		251,825		39,332		
2017	1,167,150		121,146		277,850		28,508		
2018 - 2020	 2,276,175	_	115,250	_	533,825		26,771		
Total	\$ 8,004,950	\$	1,196,835	\$	1,625,050	\$	264,990		

Certificates of Obligation:

	 Government	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					
Year Ended September 30	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			
2013	\$ 626,611	\$	433,799	\$ 568,389	\$	538,412			
2014	660,775		406,011	594,225		509,347			
2015	633,094		377,569	556,906		480,568			
2016	561,517		350,425	588,483		451,934			
2017	587,810		323,411	617,190		421,792			
2018 - 2022	2,847,523		1,232,670	3,562,477		1,644,972			
2023- 2027	 3,392,055	_	463,764	 4,572,945		625,217			
Total	\$ 9,309,385	\$	3,587,649	\$ 11,060,615	\$	4,672,242			

Fund balance

Minimum fund balance policy. The City Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unassigned fund balance in the general fund. The target level is set at 20% of expenditures. This amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish he amount to the minimum target level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

The table below shows the purposes for which fund balance has been categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, with the remainder unassigned:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Funds		Other vernmental Funds	Total	
Fund Balances (Deficit):									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$ 206,259	\$	2	\$	-	\$		\$	206,259
Prepaid items	1,615		040		=				1,615
Restricted for:									
Debt service	-		1,000,816		-				1,000,816
Capital Projects	-		-				51,052		51,052
Energy Efficiency	-		-		*		18,930		18,930
Municipal Court Security							438		438
Municipal Court Technology							19,185		19,185
Public Safety					=		155,750		155,750
Street Maintenance	3.5				-		938,895		938,895
Tourism	2		8		<u>@</u>		138,376		138,376
Committed to:									
Beautify & Preserve the Commun					<u>=</u>		18,309		18,309
Capital Projects					4		1,058,968		1,058,968
Fire Safety			-		40		14,075		14,075
Insurance Claims	2		-		-		296,127		296,127
Park Development	¥		-		1=0		208,108		208,108
Public Safety	2		*		200		8,370		8,370
Recreation Donations	-						318		318
Recreation Scholarships	*						631		631
Vehicle & Equipment Replaceme			253		-		520,028		520,028
Unassigned:	5,246,830						(610,049)	_	4,636,781
	\$ 5,454,704	\$	1,000,816	\$		\$	2,837,511	\$	9,293,031

J. Interfund transfers

Following is a summary of transfers to/from other funds:

		insfers from ther funds		Transfers to other funds
General Fund	\$	1,183,230	\$	(436,021)
Debt Service Fund		45,934		-
Nonmajor governmental funds		737,593		(1,799,829)
Water and Wastewater Fund		2,355,500		(1,747,036)
Storm Water Utility Fund	10	762,741	_	(1,102,112)
	\$	5,084,998	\$	(5,084,998)

Interfund transfers are used to pay an allocation of general and administrative services, provide funds for debt service, and contribute toward the cost of capital projects and for other operational purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD)

On November 13, 1990, the City entered into a 30-year contract with Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD) and other participating political members to develop a regional water system for providing retail utility service to the Denton County area.

The contract included, among other things, a commitment by the City to 2.0 million gallons of water per day demand. On February 4, 1999 the City amended the contract with Upper Trinity to increase the demand from 2.0 million gallons per day to 5.5 million gallons per day. On September 2, 1999, due to continued growth, the City entered into the third contract amendment with Upper Trinity increasing the demand to 7.5 million gallons per day. The City also currently maintains a contract with the Upper Trinity Regional Water District for treatment of wastewater flows up to 1.608 million gallons per day.

The current demand capacity of 7.5 million gallons per day provides the City with three (3) weighted votes as a member of the Upper Trinity Board. The City has one appointed member to the Upper Trinity Board of Directors and one appointed member to the Upper Trinity Customer Advisory Committee. Under agreements with the UTRWD, all participating and contract entities share in the cost of administering the District and in the cost of planning for future programs and services of the District.

B. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

The City participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas, 78714-9153, or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on the TMRS website at www.tmrs.com.

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

	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2011	Plan Year 2012
Employee deposit rate:	7%	7%	7%
Matching ratio (employer to employee):	2 to 1	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
	100%, Repeating,	100%, Repeating,	100%, Repeating,
Updated service credit	Transfers	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity increase to retirees	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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 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 repeated 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 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 is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect,

Annual pension cost (APC) and Net pension asset (NPA)

The City's APC and NPA are as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,009,090
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	110000000000000000000000000000000000000
Adjustment to the ARC	
Annual Pension Cost:	1,009,090
Contributions Made	1,009,090
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation	 -
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), Beginning of Year	
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), End of Year	\$

The City's APC, percentage of APC contributed, and NPA for the plan for the current year and each of the two preceding years were as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	(Annual Pension Cost/(APC)	 Actual Contribution Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation/ (Asset)		
2012	\$	1,009,090	\$ 1,009,090	100%	\$		
2011	\$	1,027,082	\$ 1,027,082	100%	\$	12	
2010	\$	929,467	\$ 929,467	100%	\$	10	

Funded status and funding progress

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

		Actuarial	Act	uarial						UALL	asa
Actuarial		Value of		crued	Funde	d	Un	funded ALL	Covered	Percen	tage of
Valuation Date	-	Assets	Liabil	ity (AAL)	Ratio			(UALL)	Payroll	Covered	Payroll
12/31/2011	\$	16,268,326	\$ 21	,555,610	7	5.5%	\$	5,287,284	\$ 7,869,676		67.2%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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.

The ARC for fiscal year 2012 was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations.

Valuation Date	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of
Amortization Method	Payroll	Payroll	Payroll
	28.2 years; closed	27.5 years; closed	26.4 years; closed
Remaining Amortization Period	period	period	period
	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed	10-year Smoothed
Asset Valuation Method	Market	Market	Market
Amortizaton Period for New Gains/Losses	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
	Varies by age and	Varies by age and	Varies by age and
Projected Salary Increases	service	service	service
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Assumptions	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

C. Contingent liabilities

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

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

As a debt issuer, the City is subject to Federal arbitrage regulations and periodically determines its compliance and returns excess interest earned on bond proceeds, if necessary.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Revenue:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:								
Property	\$	6,342,941	\$	6,342,941	\$	6,287,312	\$	(55,629)
Sales	Ψ	1,017,042	Ψ	1,017,042	Ψ	1,131,844	Ψ	114,802
Franchise		973,315		973,315		1,065,097		91,782
Utility fees		16,240		16,240		3,668		(12,572)
Traffic fines and forfeitures		621,200		621,200	150	553,279		(67,921)
Development fees & permits		248,500		248,500		295,544		47,044
Police fees & permits		25,100		25,100		25,482		382
Parks & recreation fees		163,596		278,916		250,009		(28,907)
Fire services		2,160,017		2,160,017		2,238,364		78,347
Grants				-,,		872		872
Interest income		50,200		50,200		41,072		(9,128)
Miscellaneous income		94,841		94,841		99,118		4,277
Charges for services		291,677		291,677		289,531		(2,146)
Total revenues		12,004,669		12,119,989		12,281,192		161,203
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		7,234,472		7,109,472		7,091,899		17,573
Community services		1,676,522		1,767,142		1,673,040		94,102
Public works		886,386		878,086		852,880		25,206
Planning and community development		756,425		721,425		656,751		64,674
City Administration		1,627,528		1,619,278		1,426,866		192,412
Finance and administrative services		651,185		651,685		641,484		10,201
Total Expenditures		12,832,518		12,747,088		12,342,920		404,168
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(827,849)		(627,099)		(61,728)		565,371
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		894,040		911,040		1,183,230		272,190
Transfers out		(153,021)		(436,021)		(436,021)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		741,019		475,019		747,209		272,190
Net Change in Fund Balances		(86,830)		(152,080)		685,481		837,561
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,769,223		4,769,223		4,769,223		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,682,393	\$	4,617,143	\$	5,454,704	\$	837,561

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any
 revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore the legal level of
 control is at the fund level.
- 4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council or management. During the year the additional appropriations were submitted as budget amendments and approved by the City Council.
- 5. Capital Project funds were not budgeted. Since project length financial plans usually extend into two or more fiscal years, this makes comparisons confusing and misleading.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legally adopted budgets for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the following funds:

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds:

- Crime Control & Prevention Fund
- Street Maintenance Fund
- Hotel-Motel Tax Fund
- Municipal Court Security Fund
- Municipal Court Technology Fund
- Parks Development Fund
- Roadway Impact Fee Fund

Debt Service Fund

II. Employee Retirement Plan - three year schedule of funding progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	V <u>.</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued lability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Unfunded ALL (UALL)		Covered Payroll	UALL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2011	\$	16,268,326	\$	21,555,610	75.5%	\$	5,287,284	\$ 7,869,676	67.2%
12/31/2010	\$	14,283,597	\$	19,953,457	71.6%	\$	5,669,860	\$ 7,858,831	72.1%
12/31/2009	\$	9,947,186	\$	14,703,117	67.7%	\$	4,755,931	\$ 8,072,187	58.9%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

- The Crime Control and Prevention District fund is the blended component unit described previously. All revenues
 and expenditures related to the \$.0025 sales tax are recorded in this fund.
- The Street Maintenance fund accounts for the receipt of a \$.0025 special purpose sales tax and related expenditures.
- Risk/Insurance Claim fund is used to account for funds restricted to pay insurance claims.
- Hotel-Motel Tax fund accounts for hotel-motel tax collected and used to enhance and promote tourism.
- The Special Revenue fund accounts for revenues that are used to account for acquisition purpose, i.e., park donations, Keep Corinth Beautiful donations and other designated revenues and related expenditures.
- Municipal Court Security fund is used to account for funds restricted to provide security enhancements for the municipal court.
- Municipal Court Technology fund is used to account for funds restricted to provide technological enhancements for the municipal court.
- The Parks Development fund was established to account for donations, contributions, and payments associated with the various park programs.
- The Elm Fork Trails (State) Grant fund was established to account for the receipt and use of funds from the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department grant for the Corinth Elm Fork Trail.
- The TxDOT Grant fund was established to account for the receipt and use of funds from the Texas Department of Transportation grant for police department equipment.
- The Roadway Impact Fee fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of roadway impact fees as required by the state of Texas Local Government Code Section 395.

Capital projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, (other than those financed by proprietary funds) and vehicle replacement funds.

- The Vehicle Replacement fund is used to account for funds and expenditures related to future vehicle replacements.
- The LCFD Vehicle and Equipment Replacement fund is used to account for funds and expenditures for replacement of vehicles and equipment for the Lake Cities Fire Department.
- The Street Escrow fund is used to account for funds and expenditures for all capital projects not specifically identified and not in the proprietary or trust funds.
- The 2004 Tax Note fund was established to account for remaining bond funds from the 2004 issuance.
- 2007 CO Streets fund is used to account for the projects and funding associated with the Series 2007 Certificates of Obligation debt issue, a portion of which is dedicated to streets, infrastructure construction and improvements.
- 2010 CO Fire fund is used to account for the projects and funding associated with the Series 2010 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation debt issue which is dedicated to fire equipment and infrastructure.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-3)		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 985,568	\$ 545,681	\$	1,531,249	
Investments	858,295	1,032,062		1,890,357	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Sales taxes	97,459	(100)		97,459	
Interest	817	1,571		2,388	
Miscellaneous	22,518			22,518	
Total Assets	\$ 1,964,657	\$ 1,579,314	\$	3,543,971	
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,695	\$ 318	\$	4,013	
Accrued liabilities	3,168	22		3,168	
Other liabilities	8,120			8,120	
Deferred revenue	691,159	-		691,159	
Total Liabilities	706,142	318		706,460	
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	1,322,626			1,322,626	
Committed	545,938	1,578,996		2,124,934	
Unassigned	(610,049)	775		(610,049)	
Total Fund Balances	1,258,515	1,578,996		2,837,511	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,964,657	\$ 1,579,314	\$	3,543,971	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012					Total
				0 11 1	Total Nonmajor
		Special		Capital	overnmental
		Revenue Funds		Projects Funds	Funds (See Exhibit A-5)
Revenue:		runus		Tunus	LATIIDIT A-0)
Taxes:					
Sales	\$	516,431	\$		\$ 516,431
Hotel occupancy tax	*	41,614	*		41,614
Escrow and impact fees		67,184			67,184
Traffic fines and forfeitures		23,822			23,822
Police fees & permits		19,718			19,718
Parks & recreation fees		84			84
Fire services				3,844	3,844
Donations		58,704		656,844	715,548
Grants		231,147			231,147
Interest income		6,631		8,110	14,741
Miscellaneous income		62,421		43,732	106,153
Total revenues		1,027,756		712,530	1,740,286
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		264,521		164,382	428,903
Community services		121,236			121,236
Public works		369,764			369,764
Planning and community development				94,358	94,358
City Administration		18,017			18,017
Capital Outlay				890,602	890,602
Debt Service:					
Interest				1,572	1,572
Total Expenditures		773,538		1,150,914	1,924,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		207270			100 200 00000
Over (Under) Expenditures		254,218		(438,384)	(184,166)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		8,000		729,593	737,593
Transfers out		(705, 283)		(1,094,546)	(1,799,829)
Sale of Capital Assets				42,309	42,309
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(697,283)		(322,644)	(1,019,927)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(443,065)		(761,028)	(1,204,093)
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,701,580		2,340,024	4,041,604
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,258,515	\$	1,578,996	\$ 2,837,511

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

ASSETS	Crime Control & Prevention	М	Street aintenance	Risk/ Insurance Claim Fund		
Cash Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Sales taxes Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 106,327 43,159 	\$	21,156 858,295 54,300 817	\$	296,127 	
Total Assets	\$ 149,486	\$	934,568	\$	296,127	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 2,839 	\$		\$		
Total Liabilities Fund Balances (Deficits): Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	2,845 146,641 146,641		934,568 934,568		 296,127 296,127	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 149,486	\$	934,568	\$	296,127	

Hotel Motel Tax	Special Revenue	Municipal Court Security Fund		Municipal Court Technology Fund		D	Parks evelopment		
\$ 134,532	\$ 114,258	\$	438	\$	19,185	\$	208,108		
							-		
					=				
3,844	18,674				-				
\$ 138,376	\$ 132,932	\$	438	\$	19,185	\$	208,108		
\$ 	\$ 3,689	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-		
	329								
	8,120		-				(100)		
			0.00				9 111 7		
	12,138				~		-		
138,376	79,091		438		19,185				
(70	41,703		-				208,108		
NAT W					-				
138,376	120,794		438		19,185		208,108		
\$ 138,376	\$ 132,932	\$	438	\$	19,185	\$	208,108		

Total

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Investments		TxDOT Grant	adway Impact Fee Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-1)		
Investments	ASSETS					
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Sales taxes - - 97,4 Interest - - 22,5 Miscellaneous - - 22,5 Total Assets \$ 4,327 \$ 81,110 \$ 1,964,6 LIABILITIES: - - \$ 3,6 Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ 3,6 Accrued liabilities - - \$ 3,6 Other liabilities - - 8,1 Deferred revenue - 691,159 691,15 Total Liabilities - 691,159 706,3 Fund Balances (Deficits): - 691,159 706,3 Restricted 4,327 - 1,322,6 Committed - - 545,6 Unassigned - (610,049) (610,049)	Cash	\$ 4,327	\$ 81,110	\$	985,568	
Sales taxes - - 97,4 Interest - - 8 Miscellaneous - - 22,5 Total Assets \$ 4,327 \$ 81,110 \$ 1,964,6 LIABILITIES: - - \$ 3,6 Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ 3,6 Accrued liabilities - - 8,1 Other liabilities - - 8,1 Deferred revenue - 691,159 691,1 Total Liabilities - 691,159 706,1 Fund Balances (Deficits): - 691,159 706,1 Restricted 4,327 - 1,322,6 Committed - - 545,6 Unassigned - (610,049) (610,0	Investments		1200		858,295	
Interest - - - 22,5 Miscellaneous - - - 22,5 Total Assets \$ 4,327 \$ 81,110 \$ 1,964,6 LIABILITIES: - - \$ 3,6 Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ 3,6 Accrued liabilities - - 8,1 Other liabilities - - 8,1 Deferred revenue - 691,159 691,1 Total Liabilities - 691,159 706,3 Fund Balances (Deficits): - 691,159 706,3 Restricted 4,327 - 1,322,6 Committed - - 545,6 Unassigned - (610,049) (610,0	Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Miscellaneous - - 22,5 Total Assets \$ 4,327 \$ 81,110 \$ 1,964,6 LIABILITIES: - - \$ 3,6 Accounts payable \$ \$ \$ 3,6 Accrued liabilities - 8,1 Other liabilities - 8,1 Deferred revenue 691,159 691,1 Total Liabilities 691,159 706,3 Fund Balances (Deficits): 691,159 706,3 Restricted 4,327 1,322,6 Committed 545,6 Unassigned (610,049) (610,049)	Sales taxes				97,459	
Total Assets \$ 4,327 \$ 81,110 \$ 1,964,65 LIABILITIES: Accounts payable \$ \$ \$ 3,6 Accrued liabilities 691,159 691,1 Total Liabilities 691,159 706,1 Fund Balances (Deficits): Restricted 4,327 1,322,6 Committed 545,6 Unassigned (610,049) (610,049)					817	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable \$ \$ \$ 3,6 Accrued liabilities 545,6 Unassigned \$ 4,327 1,322,6 Genumitted 545,6 Unassigned \$ \$ 691,049 \$ 691,000 \$ \$ 691,049 \$ 691,000 \$ \$ 691,000 \$ \$ 691,159 \$ 706,000 \$ \$ 691,159 \$ 706,000 \$ \$ 691,159 \$ 706,000 \$ \$ 691,159 \$ 706,000 \$ \$ 691,159 \$ 706,000 \$ \$ 691,	Miscellaneous				22,518	
Accounts payable \$ \$ 3,6 Accrued liabilities 3,1 Other liabilities 691,159 691,1 Total Liabilities 691,159 706,1 Fund Balances (Deficits): 691,159 706,1 Restricted 4,327 1,322,6 Committed 545,6 610,049) (610,049)	Total Assets	\$ 4,327	\$ 81,110	\$	1,964,657	
Accrued liabilities 3,1 Other liabilities 8,1 Deferred revenue 691,159 691,1 Total Liabilities 691,159 706,1 Fund Balances (Deficits): 1,322,6 Restricted 4,327 1,322,6 Committed 545,9 Unassigned (610,049) (610,049)	LIABILITIES:					
Other liabilities 8,1 Deferred revenue 691,159 691,1 Total Liabilities 691,159 706,1 Fund Balances (Deficits): 1,322,6 Restricted 4,327 1,322,6 Committed 545,9 Unassigned (610,049) (610,049)	Accounts payable	\$ 	\$ 	\$	3,695	
Deferred revenue 691,159 691,1 Total Liabilities 691,159 706,1 Fund Balances (Deficits): 1,322,6 Restricted 4,327 1,322,6 Committed 545,9 Unassigned (610,049) (610,049)	Accrued liabilities		-		3,168	
Total Liabilities 691,159 706,1 Fund Balances (Deficits): Restricted 4,327 1,322,6 Committed 545,9 Unassigned (610,049) (610,049)	Other liabilities		T-		8,120	
Fund Balances (Deficits): **Restricted** Committed** Unassigned** 4,327 1,322,6 545,9 (610,049) (610,049)	Deferred revenue	-	691,159		691,159	
Restricted 4,327 1,322,6 Committed 545,8 Unassigned (610,049) (610,0	Total Liabilities		691,159		706,142	
Restricted 4,327 1,322,6 Committed 545,8 Unassigned (610,049) (610,0	Fund Balances (Deficits):					
Unassigned (610,049) (610,0		4,327			1,322,626	
	Committed				545,938	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits) 4,327 (610,049) 1,258,5			(610,049)		(610,049)	
	Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	4,327	(610,049)		1,258,515	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 4,327 \$ 81,110 \$ 1,964,6	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,327	\$ 81,110	\$	1,964,657	

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Crime Control & Prevention	Street Maintenance	Ir	Risk/ surance Claims Fund	Hotel Motel Tax
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$ 236,330	\$ 280,101	\$		\$ 25
Hotel occupancy tax	-			-	41,614
Escrow and impact fees					
Traffic fines and forfeitures					
Police fees & permits	-			<u> </u>	
Parks & recreation fees					
Donations				-	
Grants				(44)	
Interest income	351	3,328		1,056	438
Miscellaneous income	-	(67)		57,272	-
Total revenues	236,681	283,362		58,328	42,052
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	199,699			19,816	
Community services				((==)	
Public works		365,831		(1770)	
City administration				15,755	
Total Expenditures	199,699	365,831		35,571	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	36,982	(82,469)		22,757	42,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	(200)	100			
Transfers out				223	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100			
Net Change in Fund Balances	36,982	(82,469)		22,757	42,052
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning	109,659	1,017,037		273,370	96,324
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$ 146,641	\$ 934,568	\$	296,127	\$ 138,376

Special Revenue	Municipal Court ecurity Fund	Municipal Court chnology Fund	D	Parks evelopment	T	Elm Fork rails (State) Grant Fund
\$ (Charles	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$	
-						
		-				
-	10,307	13,515		-		
19,718						
84		=				-
8,704				50,000		
107,116		=		-		120,031
448	8	39		806		-
5,216	-					-
141,286	10,315	13,554		50,806		120,031
37,327		-				
		6,425		11,500		103,311
Vanishinary.		-				-
2,262						
39,589		6,425		11,500		103,311
101,697	10,315	7,129		39,306		16,720
	_					
(103, 365)	(14,000)			22		(183,325)
(103,365)	(14,000)			bet be		(183,325)
(1,668)	(3,685)	7,129		39,306		(166,605)
122,462	4,123	12,056		168,802		166,605
\$ 120,794	\$ 438	\$ 19,185	\$	208,108	\$	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Total Nonmajor Special

	TxDOT Grant	adway Impact Fee Fund	Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-2)		
Revenue:					
Taxes:			2	272 727	
Sales	\$ 	\$ 250 j	\$	516,431	
Hotel occupancy tax	-			41,614	
Escrow and impact fees		67,184		67,184	
Traffic fines and forfeitures	-			23,822	
Police fees & permits		NA.		19,718	
Parks & recreation fees				84	
Donations	1 5.7 .2			58,704	
Grants	4,000			231,147	
Interest income	6	151		6,631	
Miscellaneous income	322			62,421	
Total revenues	4,006	67,335		1,027,756	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	7,679			264,521	
Community services				121,236	
Public works		3,933		369,764	
City administration				18,017	
Total Expenditures	7,679	3,933		773,538	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,673)	63,402		254,218	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	8,000			8,000	
Transfers out		(404,593)		(705, 283)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,000	(404,593)		(697,283)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,327	(341,191)		(443,065)	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning		(268,858)		1,701,580	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$ 4,327	\$ (610,049)	\$	1,258,515	

EXHBIT C-5

CRIME CONTROL & PREVENTION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenue:			
Taxes:			
Sales	\$ 220,492	\$ 236,330	\$ 15,838
Interest income		351	351
Total revenues	220,492	236,681	16,189
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	236,253	199,699	36,554
Total Expenditures	236,253	199,699	36,554
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,761)	36,982	52,743
Fund Balances - Beginning	109,659	109,659	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 93,898	\$ 146,641	\$ 52,743

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue:	-		
Taxes:			
Sales	\$ 249,330	\$ 280,101	\$ 30,771
Interest income	2,000	3,261	1,261
Total revenues	251,330	283,362	32,032
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	601,665	365,831	235,834
Total Expenditures	601,665	365,831	235,834
Net Change in Fund Balances	(350,335)	(82,469)	267,866
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,017,037	1,017,037	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 666,702	\$ 934,568	\$ 267,866

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

HOTEL MOTEL TAX FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	/ariance Positive Vegative)
Revenue:			
Taxes: Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 35,000	\$ 41,614	\$ 6,614
Interest income Total revenues	35,000	438 42,052	438 7,052
Total revenues	35,000	42,002	7,002
Net Change in Fund Balances	35,000	42,052	7,052
Fund Balances - Beginning	96,324	96,324	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 131,324	\$ 138,376	\$ 7,052

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue:			
Taxes:			
Traffic fines and forfeitures	\$ 14,000	\$ 10,307	\$ (3,693)
Interest income		8	8
Total revenues	14,000	10,315	(3,685)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(14,000)	(14,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,000)	(14,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,685)	(3,685)
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,123	4,123	170
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,123	\$ 438	\$ (3,685)

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenue:			- 3	
Taxes:				
Traffic fines and forfeitures	\$ 18,700	\$ 13,515	\$	(5,185)
Interest income		39		39
Total revenues	18,700	13,554		(5,146)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community services	25,000	6,425		18,575
Total Expenditures	25,000	6,425		18,575
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,300)	7,129		13,429
Fund Balances - Beginning	12,056	12,056		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,756	\$ 19,185	\$	13,429

PARKS DEVELOPMENT FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenue:			
Taxes:			
Donations	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$
Interest income		806	806
Total revenues	50,000	50,806	806
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community services	12,000	11,500	500
Total Expenditures	12,000	11,500	500
Net Change in Fund Balances	38,000	39,306	1,306
Fund Balances - Beginning	168,802	168,802	(**)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 206,802	\$ 208,108	\$ 1,306

EXHIBIT C-11

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

ROADWAY IMPACT FEE FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue:			
Taxes:			
Escrow and impact fees	\$ (100)	\$ 67,184	\$ 67,184
Interest income	1.00	151	151
Total revenues	() ()	67,335	67,335
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	-	3,933	(3,933)
Total Expenditures		3,933	(3,933)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	221	63,402	63,402
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	(404,593)	(404,593)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(404,593)	(404,593)	27 0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(404,593)	(341,191)	63,402
Fund Balances - Beginning	(268,858)	(268,858)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (673,451)	\$ (610,049)	\$ 63,402

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue:					
Taxes:		_		_	
Property	\$ 1,994,821	\$	2,006,135	\$	11,314
Interest income	_		7,197		7,197
Total revenues	1,994,821		2,013,332		18,511
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Principal	1,534,125		1,534,125		
Interest	830,701		812,393		18,308
Total Expenditures	2,364,826		2,346,518		18,308
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(370,005)		(333, 186)		36,819
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	45,934		45,934		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	45,934		45,934		124
Net Change in Fund Balances	(324,071)		(287,252)		36,819
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,288,068		1,288,068		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 963,997	\$	1,000,816	\$	36,819

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

ASSETS	Vehicle eplacement Fund	E	FD Vehicle & Equipment eplacement	Str	reet Escrow Fund
Cash Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Interest	\$ 110,958 290,039	\$	118,841 	\$	17,727 355,019 300
Total Assets	\$ 401,187	\$	118,841	\$	373,046
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ 	\$		\$	
Total Liabilities					
Fund Balances: Committed Total Fund Balances	401,187 401,187		118,841 118,841		373,046 373,046
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 401,187	\$	118,841	\$	373,046

200	4 Tax Notes Fund	2007 CO treets Fund	20	07 CO Tech Fund	2010 CO Fire Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
\$	43,973	\$ 60,078 201,524	\$	71,362	\$ 122,742 185,480	\$ 545,681 1,032,062
	1221	1,081			, 44	1,571
\$	43,973	\$ 262,683	\$	71,362	\$ 308,222	\$ 1,579,314
\$	318	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 318
	318			-		318
	43,655	262,683		71,362	308,222	1,578,996
	43,655	262,683		71,362	308,222	1,578,996
\$	43,973	\$ 262,683	\$	71,362	\$ 308,222	\$ 1,579,314

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund	Ε	D Vehicle & quipment eplacement	St	reet Escrow Fund
Revenue:						
Taxes:						
Fire services	\$	(100)	\$	3,844	\$	
Donations		(800)				4-1
Interest income		935		138		2,136
Miscellaneous income		7,568		S-43		
Total revenues		8,503		3,982		2,136
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety		158,337		2,450		
Planning and community development				22		
Capital Outlay		-				
Debt Service:						
Interest						177
Total Expenditures		158,337		2,450		122
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(149,834)		1,532		2,136
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	v					
Transfers in		250,000		75,000		10 55 11
Transfers out				4 5.		
Sale of Capital Assets		letter		42,309		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		250,000		117,309		
Net Change in Fund Balances		100,166		118,841		2,136
Fund Balances - Beginning		301,021		77.		370,910
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	401,187	\$	118,841	\$	373,046

200	04 Tax Notes Fund	2007 CO Streets Fund	2007 CO Tech Fund	2010 CO Fire Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (See Exhibit C-2)
\$	-	\$ 656,844	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 3,844 656,844
	284	3,027	315	1,275	8,110
	284	36,164 696,035	315	1,275	43,732 712,530
	Name of the last o			3,595	164,382
	69,849	2 5.0 1	24,509		94,358
	(C CC)	890,105	497		890,602
		1,006	103	463	1,572
	69,849	891,111	25,109	4,058	1,150,914
	(69,565)	(195,076)	(24,794)	(2,783)	(438,384)
	-	404,593			729,593
	* 44	(1,094,546)		-	(1,094,546)
	P-10%				42,309
	22	(689,953)	-	1400 Harris	(322,644)
	(69,565)	(885,029)	(24,794)	(2,783)	(761,028)
	113,220	1,147,712	96,156	311,005	2,340,024
\$	43,655	\$ 262,683	\$ 71,362	\$ 308,222	\$ 1,578,996

ECONOMIC DEVEOPMENT CORPORATION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Cash \$ 313,690 Investments 2,212,117 Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): 108,596 Sales taxes 4,905 Interest \$ 2,639,306 LIABILITIES: \$ 1,406 Accounts payable \$ 1,406 Accrued liabilities 2,855 Other liabilities 2,706	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): 108,596 Sales taxes 108,596 Interest 4,905 Total Assets \$ 2,639,306 LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities \$ 1,406 Accrued liabilities 2,855	
Sales taxes 108,596 Interest 4,905 Total Assets \$ 2,639,306 LIABILITIES: * 1,406 Accounts payable \$ 1,406 Accrued liabilities 2,855	7
Interest 4,908 Total Assets \$ 2,639,308 LIABILITIES: * 1,408 Accounts payable \$ 1,408 Accrued liabilities 2,859	
Total Assets \$ 2,639,308 LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities \$ 1,408 Accrued liabilities \$ 2,859	3
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable \$ 1,400 Accrued liabilities \$ 2,850	5
Accounts payable \$ 1,400 Accrued liabilities \$ 2,850	3
Accrued liabilities 2,859	
	3
Other liabilities 2,706	9
	3
Total Liabilities 6,97	1
Fund Balances:	
Restricted 2,632,33	7
Total Fund Balances 2,632,33	7
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 2,639,300	В
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	
Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet \$ 2,632,33	7
Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (3,16)	5)
Net assets of governmental activities - Statement of Net Assets \$ 2,629,17	1

(3,166)

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DISCRETELY PREENTED COMPONENT UNIT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual	ariance with a large triangle Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$	498,660	\$	560,181	\$ 61,521
Interest income		12,000		11,434	(566)
Miscellaneous income		1. T		63	63
Total revenues		510,660		571,678	61,018
Expenditures: Current:					
Planning and community development		1,239,011		228,334	1,010,677
Total Expenditures		1,239,011		228,334	1,010,677
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		1,200,011		220,001	1,010,011
Over (Under) Expenditures		(728,351)		343,344	1,071,695
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,288,993		2,288,993	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,560,642	\$	2,632,337	\$ 1,071,695
	1	.,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.,
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT O			IN		

Net change in fund balance \$ 343,344

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

Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.

Change in net assets of governmental activities - Statement of Activities \$ 340,178

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	84
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	89
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	96
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	100
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	103
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader unders the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	stand how

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

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1), (2), (3), and (4), (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year																		
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
Governmental Activities Invested in Capital Assets,			9				8				,			6		0000			•	4
Net of Related Debt	S	(199,068)	S	565,152	w	43,970,301	un.	42,786,734	60	42,456,235	s	40,684,154	0	41,050,434	A	39,858,647	n	41,537,428	n	38,965,723
Restricted		2,626,881		3,417,639		977,578		2,951,097		3,109,568		3,020,980		795,115		6,713,859		2,400,976		2,614,336
Unrestricted		1,754,328		1,635,029		6,226,345		5,847,984		5,762,421		6,112,583		8,395,075		2,683,382		6,854,904		6,832,691
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	49	4,182,141	S	5,617,820	S	51,174,224	e9	51,585,815	69	51,328,224	69	49,817,717	co.	50,240,624	(A)	49,255,888	69	50,793,308	s)	48,412,750
Business-type Activities																				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	es	12,112,465	ю	10,987,669	v)	12,462,107	S	13,801,367	S	16,086,492	so	15,604,347	69	15,881,901	w	17,746,701	69	19,490,897	w	21,783,319
Restricted		1,683,050		1.866.796		1,364,100		:		1		1		;		:		,		1
Unrestricted		(456.751)		(1,055,443)		799,118		2,625,039		3,295,736		5,229,817		5,638,822		5,883,737		5,858,618		6,270,093
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	s	13,338,764	မာ	11,799,022	S	14,625,325	S	16,426,406	()	19,382,228	S	20,834,164	69	21,520,723	ы	23,630,438	69	25,349,515	s)	28,053,412
Primary Government Invested in Capital Assets,	¢	240	6	0000	6	07.07.07	6	000	v	000 000	v	200 EO 401		AG 020 226	U	47 805 34B	U	84 00 R 30 F	v	60 749 042
Net of Kelated Debt	0	4 309 931	9	5 284 435	9	2.341.678	9	2 951 097	9	10.880.788)	3.020.980)	795.115)	6,713,859)	2,400,976)	2.614,336
Unrestricted		1,297,577		579,586		7,025,463		8,473,023		1,286,937		11,342,400		14,033,897		8,567,119		12,713,522		13,102,784
Total Primary Government Net Assets	e/s	17,520,905	w	17,416,842	G	68,115,561	S	70.328.233	69	73,026,464	S	70.651.881	G	71,761,347	w	72,886,326	S	76.142.823	69	76,466,162

Governmental Activities:
(1) 2007 restated for debt reallocation.
(2) 2005 through 2009 restated for correction of basis in streets
(3) 2009 restated for reclassification of fund

Business-type Activities (4) 2009 restated for miscellaneous revenue and debt expenses

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(Unaudited)

44 2.1561.12 2.156	(Unaudited)		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 (1)	2008 (2)	2009	2010	2011	2011/2
5 1,15,5,569 2,15,100,12 2,15,100,20 2,145,540 1,100,540 7,100,540 7,710,43 7,710,73 4,710,00 7,710,73 4,710,00 7,710,73 4,710,00 7,710,73 4,720,80 7,710,73 4,720,80 7,710,73 7,710,73 4,720,80 7,710,73 7,720,70	Expenses				0004		(1)	(=) 000=				
5 1,445,509 1,153,2164 2,151,622 2,270,307 3,270,307 3,270,307 3,270,307 4,450,808 7,70,643 7,464,468 7,464,468 7,444,908 7,70,643 7,464,468 7,442,908 7,442,908 7,70,643 7,442,908 7,70,643 7,70,644 <td>Governmental Activities:</td> <td></td>	Governmental Activities:											
1,145,958 1,318,059 1,473,579 1,366,570 1,366,570 1,367,098 1,367,098 1,373,674 1,373,674 1,367,098 1,373,674 1,367,098 1,373,674 1,373,773 1,366,773 1,367,098 1,373,773 1,367,098 1,373,773 1,374,682 1,374,773 1,374,684 1,374,773 1,374,684 1,374,773 1,374,684 1,374,773 1,374,684 1,374,773 1,374,774 1,37	Public safety	69										7,769,391
1,043.90	Fire		1,145,958	1,318,659	1,475,376	1,565,570	1,995,931	,	1	1	ı	1
1,173,190 1,144,510 1,173,244 4,105,885 4,065,127 4,571,000 1,784,783 4,152,890 4,289,891 1,778,444 891,892 3,415,977 3,896,492 8,000,977 3,415,977 3,896,789 1,724,278 877,177 872,492 877,172,142 877,172 1,124,278 1,	Community services		1	1	1	1,649,758	1,805,271	1,950,842	2,452,756	1,979,094	1,713,873	1,729,610
1,774,44	Culture & Recreation		1,043,990	1,048,510	1,173,264	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1
1,778,444 686,839	Public works		1		E.	4,105,885	4,065,127	4,571,006	1,784,753	4,152,860	4,268,961	4,829,902
1,48,902 240,323 350,040 596,687 744,218 810,774 877,117 875,457 709,683 709,683 713,480 713,780 713,480 713	Highways & Streets		1,778,484	68,839	3,415,957		1			Ü	1	1
144,852 384,067 300,440	Planning and community development		1	I	ı	596,687	744,218	810,774	877,117	875,457	709,683	730,829
1,429,09	Community development		444.553	394.067	350.040		1	1	1	I	1	1
1,422,300 1,476,244 1,811,000,380 1,2,386,871 1,354,706 1,465,906 1,340,171 1,747,446 1,663,482 1,447,242 1,447,071	Economic development		314 892	246 323	206 577	1	1	1	1			1
1,203.00	City administration					594 134	713.750	1.425.905	1.340.171	1.876.455	1.663.492	1.607.926
1,522,300	Cingonial and administrative conjece					725,165	949 085	702 155	686 977	688 069	634 749	655 335
1,552,717 170,264 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1340,207 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1340,207 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1360,369 1,1360,370 1,1360,370 1,1360,369 1,1360,370 1,1360,	Fillaholal and admillibiliative services		1 7	4 470 004	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	120,100	000'646	104,100	116,000	600,000	24,1400	000,000
1,582,777 1,587,286	General Government		1,429,309	1,476,264	1,811,989			1	1	1	1	1
7.033.190 7.288.289 7.775.047 8.384.026 8.353.663 9.959.789 10.365.404 10.261.683 11.264.289 7.033.190 7.288.289 7.775.047 8.384.026 8.353.663 9.959.789 10.365.404 10.261.683 9.961.826 8 7.033.190 7.288.289 8.070.644 8.541.788 8.7764.12 8.569.788 10.366.640 10.261.683 9.961.826 8 7.033.190 7.288.289 19.406.7644 8.541.788 8.7764.12 8.569.788 10.366.404 10.366.609 8.766.009 8 7.033.190 7.288.289 1.304.41 7.504.10 2.242.17 8.569.4719 8.286.009 8.7768.6009 1.104.945 1.504.047 1.504.44 7.747.41	Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,582,717	870,298	769,953	578,365	530,981	894,159	969,752	920,663	809,445	835,566
7.033.190 7.288.289 7.775.047 8.383.583 8.383.583 9.999.189 10.366.404 10.261.683 9.991.826 8 7.033.190 7.288.289 8.070.644 8.383.563 9.999.189 10.366.404 10.261.683 9.991.826 8 7.033.190 7.288.289 8.070.644 8.383.563 8.707.173 7.869.4719 8.707.942 7.768.461 10.449.894 10.366.494 10.366.494 10.449.894 10.449.894 10.449.894 10.449.894 10.449.894 10.366.447 8.70.894.81 10.449.894 10.449.894 10.366.447 8.70.894.81 10.449.894 10.789.4719 8.80.894.82 8.718.896 197.222 20.898.402 8.80.898.898.898 1.280.8988 1.280.898.898.898.898.898.898 <t< td=""><td>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</td><td></td><td>9,573,857</td><td>8,211,081</td><td>11,360,389</td><td>12,385,871</td><td>13,549,708</td><td>17,246,207</td><td>16,068,125</td><td>18,209,031</td><td>17,254,289</td><td>18,158,559</td></t<>	Total Governmental Activities Expenses		9,573,857	8,211,081	11,360,389	12,385,871	13,549,708	17,246,207	16,068,125	18,209,031	17,254,289	18,158,559
7.033.190 7.289.289 7.775.047 8.340.25 8.343.863 9.956.789 10.265.64.04 10.265.684.04 10.265.684.02 9.981.805 9.981.805 7.033.190 7.289.289 8.0776.64 8.747.61 2.756.01.23 2.665.476 10.265.684 10.789.45 10.4431.72 8 7.033.190 7.289.289 8.747.61 2.2250.883 2.746.173 2.669.4719 8.2869.482 8.716.701.23 2.669.4719 8.2869.482 8.716.701.23 2.669.4719 8.2869.084 10.261.683 9.981.869 10.431.720 10.441.720 10.421.720	Business-type Activities											
\$ 16607.047 \$ 1607	Motor and Mastawater		7 033 190	7 288 280	7 775 047	8 384 025	8 252 563	0 050 780	10 356 404	10 261 683	9 981 826	10 202 770
\$ 16,007,047 \$ 15,499,370 \$ 19,411,033 \$ 20,977,664 \$ 22,250,883 \$ 77,670,173 \$ 10,423,916 \$ 10,866,569 \$ 10,789,451 \$ 10,431,720 \$ 19,411,033 \$ 20,977,664 \$ 22,250,883 \$ 77,670,173 \$ 26,94,771 \$ 10,423,916 \$ 10,866,569 \$ 10,041,033 \$ 20,977,664 \$ 22,250,883 \$ 27,670,173 \$ 26,944,77 \$ 28,986,462 \$ 28,886,365 \$ 3,218,248 \$ 27,980,035 \$ 13,370 \$ 177,474 \$ 1750,410 \$ 208,352 \$ 178,665 \$ 197,322 \$ 305,969 \$ 13,475 \$ 10,69,768 \$ 11,40,641 \$ 22,25,56 \$ 26,982,78 \$ 10,04,193 \$ 11,106,355 \$ 10,09,768 \$ 11,40,641 \$ 22,25,56 \$ 27,22,937 \$ 10,09,762 \$ 10,00,772 \$	Storm Mater Hillin		061,000,1	607,007,1	205 507	207,768	347.612	464 127	510 190	527 768	449 894	520.818
\$ 16,007,047 \$ 16,499,370 \$ 19,431,033 \$ 20,977,664 \$ 22,260,883 \$ 27,670,123 \$ 26,934,719 \$ 28,996,442 \$ 27,686,009 \$ 3	Total Business time Activities Expenses		7 033 400	7 200 200	0 070 844	8 501,702	2 701 17E	10 403 046	10 866 504	10 789 451	10 431 720	10 723 588
\$ 239,822 \$ 447,107 \$ 492,359 \$ 133,700 \$ 171,534 \$ 2,442,177 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 2,588,365 \$ 3,218,248 \$ 3,000,413 \$ 104,945 \$ 97,990 \$ 130,454 \$ 130,454 \$ 130,454 \$ 130,454 \$ 130,454 \$ 130,454 \$ 130,454 \$ 130,454 \$ 130,454 \$ 130,454 \$ 1,000,778 \$ 1,000,778 \$ 1,100,368 \$ 1,100,405 \$ 1,1	Total Deisson Community Expenses	0			10,070,044	00,150,000 00,150,000	20 250 250 6	100	26 024 740 6	28 008 482	27,188,000 \$	28 882 147
\$ 239,822 \$ 447,107 \$ 492,359 \$ 173,700 \$ 171,534 \$ 2,442,177 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 2,858,365 \$ 3,218,248 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 3,002,413 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 2,002,413 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 178,695 \$ 177,273 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 178,695 \$ 177,273 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 177,273 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 177,273 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 177,273 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 177,273 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 177,273 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 177,273 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 1,024,019	lotal Pilliary Government Expenses	0			9,401,000	\$ 400,118,02	\$ 600,002,22	. 11	e 617,406,02	\$ 704,000,07	e 200,000,12	741,200,02
\$ 239,822 \$ 447,107 \$ 492,359 \$ 133,700 \$ 177,534 \$ 2,442,177 \$ 3,028,462 \$ 2,858,365 \$ 3,218,248 \$ 30,596	Program Revenues Governmental Activities:											
104,945 97,960 130,454	Charges for Services:	¥		S 701 7A								3 036 630
104,945 97,960 130,454 - 174,41 1 106,392 110,090 1191,322 340,413	r ubile salety	•		9 10 11								0,000,000
104,945 97,960 130,454	Community services		1		ı	114,741	/30,410	206,302	176,093	191,322	303,938	767015
104,945 97,960 130,454 13,972 13,972 1416,347 297,861 296,676 564,447 106,355 10,089,768 1,147,641 222,636 559,992 81,951 1,024,019 1,180,425 17,273 17,27	Public Works			ı	ı	1	ı	ſ	1	1	340,413	/2,08/
	Culture & Recreation		104,945	97,960	130,454	:	1	:	1	ı	1	1
1,108.355 1,099,768 1,147,641	Planning and community development		1	1	1	661,209	493,749	416,347	297,861	298,676	564,447	364,980
1.108.355 1.099,768 1.147,641 252,636 559,992 881,951 1,024,019 1,180,425 177,273 2,476 25,716 1,935,522 21,1840 202,291 271,544 107,572 166,836 152,477 - 2,6716 1,935,522 2,729,937 3,247,690 4,945,571 4,807,915 5,945,290 5,617,220 5,829,380 5,622,897 7,200,377 8,624,995 8,706,440 10,169,565 10,306,400 11,094,103 12,221,335 5,829,380 5,622,897 7,200,377 8,624,995 8,706,440 10,169,565 10,306,400 11,094,103 12,221,335 5,829,380 5,622,897 7,200,377 8,624,995 8,706,440 10,169,565 10,306,400 11,094,103 12,221,335 5,829,380 6,509,003 8,704,679 10,264,679 11,266,391 11,206,326 12,936,667 14,077,995 5,829,380 6,509,003 8,704,679 10,254,679 11,266,391 11,206,326 12,336,692,326 13,036,440	City administration			1	1	7,890	13,972	1	1	1	ı	ı
1,108,355 1,099,768 1,147,641	Finance and administrative services		1	1	1	252,636	559.992	881.951	1.024.019	1.180.425	177.273	88,599
2.476 1.59,282 211,840 202,291 271,544 107,572 166,836 152,477 -2,476 5,796 5,786 688,101 1,055,742 725,200 171,306 1,243,666 858,404 -1,455,598 1,707,347 1,935,522 2,729,937 3,247,690 4,945,571 4,807,915 5,945,290 5,617,220 5,829,380 5,622,897 7,200,377 8,624,995 8,706,440 10,169,655 10,306,400 11,094,103 12,221,335 - - 295,588 364,504 - 495,193 552,871 587,074 552,916 - - 1,208,704 - - 1,226,180 2,127,103 2,071,941 649,055 1,230,044 - - - - 10,264,679 11,266,391 11,508,326 11,508,326 13,036,44 - - - - - - - 10,254,679 11,266,391 11,508,320 11,508,320 11,603,020 11,508,393 11,508,300	Conoral Covernment		1 108 355	1 000 768	1 147 641					. 1		,
es 1,455,598 1,707,347 1,935,522 2,729,937 3,247,690 4,945,571 4,807,915 5,945,290 5,617,220	Constitutional Constitutional		00,000	25.746	450 000	244 040	100 000	274 EAA	407 570	466 026	150 477	101 150
es 1,455,598 1,707,347 1,935,522 2,729,937 3,247,690 4,945,571 4,807,915 5,945,290 5,617,220	Operating Grants and Contributions		6,410	20,702	202,502	201,040	4 055 740	705 300	474,006	4 242 666	000	300,100
es 1,455,588 1,707,347 1,335,522 2,729,937 3,247,690 4,945,571 4,807,915 5,945,290 5,617,220	Capital Grants and Continbutions			20,790	00/10	988,101	247,000,1	007'67'	000,171	000,047,1	40400	000,000
5,829,380 5,622,897 7,200,377 8,624,995 8,706,440 10,169,565 10,306,400 11,094,103 12,221,335 es 5,829,380 6,690,003 8,704,679 11,266,391 11,266,391 12,736,899 11,506,326 12,554,90 13,03,744 es 5,829,380 6,509,003 8,704,679 10,254,679 11,266,391 12,736,899 11,506,326 12,596,667 14,077,995 s 7,284,978 8, 216,350 8,704,679 12,984,616 14,514,081 17,682,270 16,316,241 18,881,957 19,695,215 19,695,215 19,695,215 19,695,216 10,302,018 10,300,636 11,260,210 11,603,741 10,603,744	Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		1,455,598	1,707,347	1,935,522	2,729,937	3,247,690	4,945,571	4,807,915	5,945,290	0,57,7520	4,926,886
5,829,380 5,622,897 7,200,377 8,624,995 8,706,440 10,169,565 10,306,400 11,094,103 12,221,335 - - - 1,208,704 -	Business-type Activities:											
5,629,300 5,624,897 6,64,504 0,103,404 0,103,303 0,103,404 0,103,403 <th< td=""><td>Charges for Services:</td><td></td><td>000</td><td>100000</td><td>1 000</td><td>200 700 0</td><td>011 000 0</td><td>100 00 00</td><td>40.000.400</td><td>44 004 400</td><td>10 004 005</td><td>44 745 004</td></th<>	Charges for Services:		000	100000	1 000	200 700 0	011 000 0	100 00 00	40.000.400	44 004 400	10 004 005	44 745 004
es 5,829,380 6,509,003 8,704,679 10,254,679 11,266,391 12,768,995 15,800,326 12,936,667 14,077,995 12,844,878 8,8,216,350 8,704,679 (9,424,867) 8, (1,263,216) 8, (1,263,21	water and wastewater		0,829,380	168,220,0	1,200,377	6,024,990	6,700,440	000,101,01	10,306,400	11,094,103	666,122,21	180,017,11
es 5,829,380 6,509,003 8,704,679 10,254,679 11,266,391 12,736,899 11,508,326 12,936,667 14,077,995 17,284,378 8,216,350 8,7284,867 8 10,640,201 \$ 12,984,616 \$ 14,514,081 \$ 17,682,270 \$ 16,316,241 \$ 18,881,957 \$ 19,695,215 \$ 10,640,201 \$ 12,984,616 \$ 14,514,081 \$ 17,682,270 \$ 16,316,241 \$ 18,881,957 \$ 19,695,215 \$ 10,640,201 \$ 12,984,616 \$ 14,514,081 \$ 17,682,270 \$ 16,316,241 \$ 18,881,957 \$ 19,695,215 \$ 10,640,201 \$ 12,984,616 \$ 14,514,081 \$ 17,682,270 \$ 16,316,241 \$ 18,881,957 \$ 19,695,215 \$ 10,640,201 \$ 10	Storm Water Utility		ı	1	295,598	364,504	432,848	495,193	252,871	587,074	922,916	655,400
es 5,829,380 6,509,003 8,704,679 10,254,679 11,266,391 12,736,699 11,508,326 12,534,90 1303,744	Operating Grants and Contributions		1	1	1,208,704	t	I	ı	1	1	1	1
es 5,829,880 6,509,003 8,704,679 10,254,679 11,266,391 12,736,699 11,506,326 12,936,667 14,077,995 17,284,978 8,216,350 8,704,679 12,984,616 \$ 14,514,081 \$ 17,882,270 \$ 16,316,241 \$ 18,881,957 \$ 19,695,215 \$ 10,640,201 \$ 12,984,616 \$ 14,514,081 \$ 17,882,270 \$ 16,316,241 \$ 18,881,957 \$ 19,695,215 \$ 10,640,201 \$ 10,640,201 \$ 10,655,934 \$ 10,302,018 \$ (12,300,636) \$ (11,260,210) \$ (12,263,741) \$ (11,637,069) \$ 1,622,886 2,565,216 2,312,783	Capital Grants and Contributions		1	886,106	1	1,265,180	2,127,103	2,071,941	649,055	1,255,490	1,303,744	581,490
\$ 7,284,978 \$ 8,216,350 \$ 10,640,201 \$ 12,984,616 \$ 14,514,081 \$ 17,682,270 \$ 16,316,241 \$ 18,881,957 \$ 19,695,215 \$ 19,695,215 \$	Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		5,829,380	6,509,003	8,704,679	10,254,679	11,266,391	12,736,699	11,508,326	12,936,667	14,077,995	12,952,781
\$ (8,118,259) \$ (6,503,734) \$ (9,424,867) \$ (9,655,934) \$ (10,302,018) \$ (11,200,636) \$ (11,260,210) \$ (12,263,741) \$ (11,637,069) \$ (1,203,810) \$ (779,286) \$ (3,47,216 3,646,275) \$ (1,303,630) \$ (1,203,630) \$ (1,203,630) \$ (1,203,630) \$ (1,203,630) \$ (1,203,630) \$ (1,203,741) \$ (10,116,525) \$ (1,990,794) \$	Total Primary Government Program Revenues	69							16,316,241 \$	_	19,695,215 \$	17,879,667
\$ (8,118,259) \$ (6,503,734) \$ (9,424,867) \$ (9,655,934) \$ (10,302,018) \$ (11,200,636) \$ (11,260,210) \$ (12,263,741) \$ (11,637,069) \$ (1,203,810) \$ (779,286) \$ (3,790,832) \$ (7,993,048) \$ (7,736,802) \$ (9,987,653) \$ (10,618,478) \$ (10,116,525) \$ (7,990,794) \$	No.											
(1,203,810) (779,286) 634,035 1,662,886 2,565,216 2,312,783 641,732 2,147,216 3,646,275 ant Net Expense \$ (9,322,069) \$ (7,283,020) \$ (8,790,832) \$ (7,993,048) \$ (7,736,802) \$ (9,987,853) \$ (10,618,478) \$ (10,116,525) \$ (7,990,794) \$	Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	G.		(6 503 734) \$								(13.231.673)
snt Net Expense \$ (9,322,069) \$ (7,283,020) \$ (8,790,832) \$ (7,993,048) \$ (7,736,802) \$ (9,987,853) \$ (10,618,478) \$ (10,116,525) \$ (7,990,794) \$	Business-type Activities			(779.286)								2.229,193
	Total Primary Government Net Expense	69	(9,322,069) \$	(7,283,020) \$			(7,736,802) \$	(9,987,853) \$				(11,002,480)
				. /			A THE STREET, A	A Transport of the Party of the				

 ²⁰⁰⁷ restated for debt reallocation.
 During 2008, 'the City acquired the Lake Cities Fire Department from other participating cities. Expenses incurred before and after acquisition are reported in public safety.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(Unaudited)			·	Fiscal Year	/ear										
	2003		2004		2005	2006		2007 (1)		2008 (2)	2009	2010		2011	2012
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-two Activities	\$ (8,118,258)	\$ 66	(6,503,734)	49	(9,424,867)	\$ (9,635,934)	934) \$	(10,302,018)	8)	(12,300,636)	(11,260,210) \$	(12,263,741)	€9	(11,637,069) \$	5
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(9,322,068)	3.6	(7,283,020)		(8,790,833)	(7,973,048)	048)	(7,736,802)	5	(9,987,853)	(10,618,478)	(10,116,525)		(7,990,794)	(11,002,480)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities:	60														
l axes Property Taxes	3,689,016	"	6,515,600		6,841,794	6.894.264	264	7.362.347	7	7.784.085	8 288 285	8 117 648		8 236 635	8 202 788
Sales Taxes	855,211	5	824,038		1,114,945	1,441,016	016	1,539,307	7	1,523,963	1,017,734	1,463,459		1.591.901	1,689,889
Franchise Taxes	676,333	~	832,345		742,121	1,289,688	688	667,199	6	894,191	1.456,065	919,700		1 083 786	1 065 097
Other Taxes	3,586	10	18,297		4,169	1		1			1	1		200	1
Miscellaneous	2,260,952		531,844		236,163	37,	37,082	46,395	2	73,884	95,154	20.050		34.555	143 809
Investment Earnings	47,337		86,918		114,676	427,975	975	562,353	6	740,740	318,460	207,718		98,465	63.010
Special item inflow (outflow)	1		ı		I	1		I		(1,742,435)	1	1		(700,000)	(134,385)
Transfers	780,000	_	(559,938)		(486,669)	(22,	(22,500)	(138,510)	6	1,515,701	360,418	550.426		2.734.363	(269,093)
Total Governmental Activities	8,312,435		8,249,104		8,567,199	10,067,525	525	10,039,091	_	10,790,129	11,536,116	11,279,001		13,079,705	10,851,115
Business-type Activities:															
Miscellaneous	1,201,954		1		19,606	19,	19,983	103,243	e	11,212	53.980	355.428		31.859	11 738
Investment Earnings	8,934		51,133		120,742	95,	95,712	164,855	10	643,642	295,606	157,497		75,308	59 488
Special item inflow (outflow)	1		ı		1	ı		1		1	-	1		700,000	134,385
Transfers	(000'089)	-	559,938		485,120	22,	22,500	138,510	_	(1,515,701)	(360,418)	(550,426)		(2,734,363)	269 093
Total Business-type Activities	530,888		611,071		625,468	138,195	195	406,608	m	(860,847)	(10,832)	(37,501)		(1,927,196)	474.704
Total Primary Government	8,843,323		8,860,175		9,192,667	10,205,720	720	10,445,699	6	9,929,282	11,525,284	11,241,500		11,152,509	11,325,819
Change in Net Assets															
Governmental Activities	194,177	8	1,745,370		(857,668)	411,771	171	(262,927)	((1,510,507)	275,906	(984,740)		1,442,636	(2,380,558)
			(168,215)					2,971,824		1,451,936	630,900	2,109,715		1,719,079	2,703,897
lotal Primary Government	(478,745)	es	1,577,155	69	401,834	\$ 2,212,852	352 \$	2,708,897	s)	(58,571) \$	\$ 908,806	1,124,975	69	3,161,715 \$	323,339

2007 restated for debt reallocation.
 During 2008, the City acquired the Lake Cities Fire Department from other participating cities. Expenses incurred before and after acquisition are reported in public safety.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(Unaudited)

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5009	2010	2011 (1)	2012
General Fund											
Reserved Non-Spendable Committed Unreserved Unassigned	S	2,321,856 \$	70,996 \$	60,234 \$	88,311 \$	152,119 \$	185,245 \$	103,982 \$	143,025 \$	216,714 	207,874 5,246,830
Total General Fund	S	2,972,500 \$	2,906,781 \$	4,076,430 \$	5,662,349 \$	6,190,209 \$	4,744,934 \$	4,441,582 \$	3,873,510 \$	4,769,223 \$	5,454,704
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved Restricted	↔	2,336,307 \$	3,158,826 \$	1,811,859 \$	1,259,957 \$	1,517,764 \$	1,130,120 \$	2,660,627 \$	4,666,027 \$	4,427,759	2,323,442
Committed		É	Ē	Ē	ı	L	1	1	ı	1,1,0,1,1	2,124,934
Unreserved, Reported In: Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds		59,568 1,698,645	32,373 707,092	247,791 930,290	792,626 1,672,512	1,190,922 9,324,007	1,472,819 10,639,614	1,862,162 7,670,458	1,879,248 2,054,708	10000000	
Unassigned		E	ı	1		1	Ĩ	ı	ì	(000'007)	(610,049)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	69	4,094,520 \$	3,898,291 \$	2,989,940 \$	3,725,095 \$	12,032,693 \$	13,242,553 \$	12,193,247 \$	8,599,983 \$	5,329,672 \$	3,838,327

(1) GASB-54 was iimplemented in 2011

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNIMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(Unaudited)											
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 (1)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues											
Taxes	S	7,198,835 \$	8,107,616 \$	8,779,829 \$	9,618,306 \$	9,498,132 \$	10,247,707 \$	10,771,375 \$	10,530,117 \$	10,911,621 \$	11,048,433
Licenses, Fees and Permits		1,108,403	909,512	916,794	661,652	468,395	400,375	283,232	304,009	1,091,761	661,689
Fines and Penalties		401,998	645,562	393,693	657,395	627,526	670,529	700,857	652,755	634,141	577,101
Charges for Services		87,905	212,917	423,299	468,651	782,146	2,639,945	3,256,122	3,529,997	2,547,590	2,531,739
Investment Earnings		47,424	27,843	91,574	427,975	562,354	740,741	318,461	207,717	98,464	63,010
Donations		ī	I	E	1	1	1	1	713,564	1,012,607	947,567
Special Assessments		431	1	1	i i	134,798	251,200	114,719	110,972	1	,
Intergovernmental		ï	I	ı	64,138	182,512	256,369	97,101	269,142	1	1
Other Revenues		24,173	546,344	323,557	433,153	48,776	613,801	99,494	63,697	160,528	205,271
Total Revenues		8,869,169	10,449,794	10,928,746	12,331,270	12,304,639	15,820,667	15,641,361	16,381,970	16,456,712	16,034,810
Expenditures											
Public safety		1,833,954	2,158,121	2,157,623	2,532,277	2,682,837	8,120,829	7,740,539	8,241,429	8,073,621	7,520,802
Fire		1,145,958	1,318,659	1,475,376	1,565,570	1,995,931		1	1	1	1
Community services		1	1	1	1,722,157	1,662,575	1,888,806	2,309,808	1,825,414	1,752,265	1,794,276
Culture & Recreation		1,043,990	1,048,510	1,079,253	1		:	1	I		1
Public works		i	1	1	1,678,825	1,471,635	1,464,051	929,424	876,510	1,640,574	1,222,644
Highways & Streets		1,778,434	698,839	1,051,583				1	ı	1	I
Planning and community development		1	1	1	584,199	731,568	822,157	855,155	872,953	699,586	751,109
Community development		444,553	394,067	350,040	1	1		ı	t	ı	1
Economic development		314,892	246,323	206,577	1	ı	ı	1	ï	1	1
City administration		1	:		471,180	573,526	1,237,314	1,498,948	1,659,476	1,454,431	1,444,883
Finance and administrative services		1	1	1	669,849	895,690	705,898	685,409	672,763	614,157	641,484
General Government		1,429,309	1,476,264	2,159,873			1,185,301	973,949	ı	ı	1
Capital Outlay		173,499	43,033	;	ī	ī	1	1	6,098,235	5,122,041	890,602
Debt Service											
Interest		1,582,717	870,298	753,583	587,389	516,490	889,048	919,943	870,581	847,405	813,965
Principal		741,250	776,750	1,415,000	1,437,500	781,750	1,257,650	1,494,683	1,480,700	1,456,375	1,534,125
Bond issuance costs		1	1	1	65,363	149,074	728	1,107	27,827	1	1
Total Expenditures		10,488,556	9,030,864	10,644,870	11,314,309	11,461,076	17,571,782	17,408,965	22,625,888	21,660,455	16,613,890
Exce Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,619,387)	1,418,930	283,876	938,610	843,563	(1,751,115)	(1,767,604)	(6,243,918)	(5,203,743)	(579,080)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Bonds Issued			ı	1,200,000	3,962,400	12,139,950	ſ	1	1,500,000	ı	ı
Payments to Escrow Agent		1	1	1	(4,025,732)	(4,288,930)	ĵ	1	1	ì	1
Bond premium/discount					36,272	187,925	0	ı	1	į,	1
Capital Lease		1	:	107,346	1	1	1	5,434	ī	ı	1
Sale of capital assets		10	į.	1	1	91,460	ı	1	t		42,309
Transfers In (Out)		4	1	1	309,009	(138,510)	1,515,701	360,418	550,426	2,734,363	(269,093)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		I I	:	1,307,346	281,949	7,991,895	1,515,701	365,852	2,050,426	2,734,363	(226,784)
Net Change in Fund Balances	ь	(1,619,387) \$	1,418,930 \$	1,591,222 \$	1,298,910 \$	8,835,458 \$	(235,414) \$	(1,401,752) \$	(4,193,492) \$	(2,469,380) \$	(805,864)
Debt Service As A Percentage											
Of Noncapital Expenditures		29.10%	22.40%	25.30%	21.90%	12.80%	12.80%	15.20%	15.16%	15.51%	15.68%

(1) 2007 restated.

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		Property Tax	Sales & Use Tax	Franchise Tax	Total
2003	\$	3,689,016	\$ 855,211	\$ 645,301	\$ 5,189,528
2004		4,306,483	824,038	832,345	5,962,866
2005		4,762,241	952,897	733,510	6,448,648
2006		6,887,602	1,441,016	1,289,688	9,618,306
2007	(1)	7,291,626	1,539,307	667,199	9,498,132
2008		7,829,553	1,523,963	894,191	10,247,707
2009		8,297,576	1,456,065	1,017,734	10,771,375
2010		8,142,985	1,463,459	923,673	10,530,117
2011		8,235,934	1,591,901	1,083,786	10,911,621
2012		8,293,447	1,689,889	1,065,097	11,048,433
Percent Change 2003-20		124.8%	97.6%	65.1%	112.9%

^{(1) 2007} restated.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	98.270%	98.802%	99.183%	99.149%	98.138%	98.535%	97.629%	100.000%	100.000%	100.000%
Estimated Actual Taxable Value	\$ 1,072,292,044	1,148,698,875	1,196,002,733	1,225,470,133	1,372,483,140	1,417,615,882	1,393,914,517	1,387,013,348	1,390,508,939	1,391,786,608
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.52600	0.54975	0.56062	0.55698	0.55698	0.55698	0.57700	0.57700	0.59292	0.59135
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 1,053,743,410 \$	1,134,942,610	1,186,228,350	1,215,046,284	1,346,927,428	1,396,847,352	1,360,869,119	1,387,013,348	1,390,508,939	1,391,786,608
Less: Tax-Exempt Property	4,719,761	4,293,853	3,795,317	12,223,388	25,555,712	10,384,265	16,522,699	92,100,190	96,489,458	88,120,582
Commercial, Ag, and Mineral Property	\$ 198,037,277 \$	182,760,928	181,575,304	184,523,945	176,068,505	195,599,938	190,126,178	325,754,337	234,688,468	268,045,937
Residential Property	860,425,894	956,475,535	1,008,448,363	1,042,745,727	1,196,414,635	1,211,631,679	1,187,265,640	1,153,359,201	1,252,309,929	1,211,861,253
	↔									
Fiscal	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Source: Denton Central Appraisal District.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

	Denton County	0.24897	0.24717	0.25480	0.24648	0.23192	0.23580	0.24980	0.27390	0.27740	0.27740
		↔									
Rates	Corinth Municipal Utility District	0.31060	0.33000	0.32100	0.31000	0.31000	0.31000	0.21000	0.15000	1	1
guid		↔									
Overlapping Rates	Lake Dallas Independent School District	1.69000	1.74000	1.79500	1.86000	1.79000	1.65000	1.65000	1.67000	1.67000	1.67000
		↔									
	Denton Independent School District	1.86400	1.86400	1.86400	1.86400	1.76400	1.49000	1.49000	1.53000	1.53000	1.53000
		↔									
	Total Direct Rate	0.52600	0.54970	0.56062	0.55698	0.55698	0.55698	0.57698	0.57700	0.59292	0.59135
		69									
City Direct Rates	General Obligation Debt Service	0.18560	0.18210	0.16730	0.12459	0.12959	0.10959	0.13846	0.13850	0.14346	0.14346
Ö		↔									
	Basic Rate	0.34040	0.36760	0.39332	0.43239	0.42739	0.44739	0.43852	0.43850	0.44946	0.44789
		↔									
	Fiscal	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Source: Denton Central Appraisal District

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

		2012			2003	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
S. Corinth Apts LLC, dba The Blvd.	\$ 18,932,253	1	1.36%			
Denton County Electric Coop	15,090,644	2	1.08%	\$ 9,673,271	4	0.85%
MPT of Corinth, LP	14,999,505	3	1.08%			
ONCOR Elec Delivery/TXU	12,073,420	4	0.87%	13,194,260	3	1.16%
Corinth Healthcare Realty, LLC	8,238,755	5	0.59%			
Utter Properties, LLC	6,750,824	6	0.48%	4,695,514	9	0.41%
Tower Ridge Corinth I, LTD	6,299,659	7	0.45%	-		
Kensington Square LP PS	4,875,840	8	0.35%	5,340,088	6	0.47%
Dallas GSGS Properties LLC	4,400,000	9	0.32%			
AC SS Fund I Corinth, LLC	4,031,144	10	0.29%			
Boeing - Corinth Inc				36,915,542	1	3.25%
ACLP Kensington Park LP				14,379,526	2	1.27%
Albertson"s				6,397,048	7	0.56%
Utter, Bill				5,180,580	8	0.46%
Pulte Homes of Tx LP				4,806,134	9	0.42%
Uposilon Corp.	44			4,687,846	10	0.41%
Total	\$ 95,692,044		6.87%	\$ 105,269,809		9.28%

Source: Denton Central Appraisal District

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

Date	Percentage of Levv		%96.66	99.94%	%66.66	%96.66	99.95%	99.91%	99.92%	%68.66	99.83%	99.72%
tions to			છ									
Total Collections to Date	Amount		5,433,996	6,045,879	6,595,003	6,767,527	7,230,517	7,490,633	8,206,321	8,115,171	8,144,689	8,207,634
			↔									
Collections	In Subsequent		395,767	62,195	131,367	60,830	63,776	62,449	20,767	91,833	22,711	1
	드		↔									
ne evy	Percentage	6 20	92.67%	98.91%	%00.86	%90.66	%20.66	%80.66	99.30%	%92.86	99.55%	99.72%
Within the of the L	п.		€9									
Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Amount the	TIPOLIC .	5,038,229	5,983,684	6,463,636	6,706,697	7,166,741	7,428,184	8,155,554	8,023,338	8,121,978	8,207,634
			8									
Taxes Levied	for the	רואכמו ופמו	5,436,978	6,049,602	6,595,499	6,770,070	7,234,271	7,497,484	8,213,110	8,124,258	8,158,910	8,230,340
-			\$									
	Fiscal	100	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

Sources: Denton Central Appraisal District

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

Agriculture, Forestry 368,182 \$ 1,70 and Fishing \$ 3,852,175 56 Manufacturing 358,527 30 Transportation, Communications 76,007,439 82,63 Wholesale Trade 4,037,199 2,63	2004								
\$ 368,182 \$ 3,852,175 358,527 munications 76,007,439 8 4,037,199		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 (1)
3,852,175 3,852,175 358,527 ommunications 76,007,439 8,037,199	1 701 873 \$	1 575 004 \$	1	s	<i>φ</i>	<i>γ</i>	9	8	ı
358,527 ommunications 76,007,439 82, 4,037,199 2,	564.614	9,503	2,537,401	6,400,892	4,351,614	1,746,710	311,261	942,329	961,974
ommunications 76,007,439 4,037,199	301,795	754,783	4,962,686	2,636,616	3,006,576	2,753,171	923,369	738,044	256,278
76,007,439 4,037,199									
4,037,199	82,638,801	98,276,725	78,610,397	85,742,334	103,385,801	88,626,467	90,520,993	90,939,863	37,347,546
	2.612.741	330,578	6,764,242	3,266,001	2,618,569	2,659,948	3,213,997	4,319,250	1,614,688
Refail Trade 29 59	29 599 390	31,313,395	22,304,776	24,101,476	22,599,645	19,620,574	20,762,549	22,850,992	12,352,549
8 947 589	10 032 231	8 732 422	2 295 353	4.163.780	4.513.536	4,639,562	4,879,098	5,710,772	3,361,126
Outlets	5,187	5,414,998	23,255,182	25,868,213	18,291,600	14,022,886	19,772,152	21,602,742	11,390,086
Total \$ 122,573,919 \$ 127,456,632 \$ 146,407,408	7,456,632 \$ 1		\$ 140,730,037 \$ 152,179,312 \$	152,179,312 \$	158,767,341 \$	134,069,318 \$	140,383,419 \$	147,103,992 \$	67,284,247
Direct Sales Tax Rate 1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Source: Office of the Comptroller of the State of Texas

(1) Due to a reporting time lag from the State Comptroller's Office, sales tax for 2012 reports only the first two quarters.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Corinth Direct Rate	Corinth Street Maintenance	Eco/Dev Sec 4(B)	Corinth Crime Control
2003	1.00%		0.50%	-
2004	1.00%	-	0.50%	777
2005	1.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2006	1.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2007	1.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2008	1.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2009	1.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2010	1.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2011	1.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%
2012	1.00%	0.25%	0.50%	0.25%

Source: Texas State Comptroller

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

			TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Percentage of Personal Income	3.54% 3.13%	2.93% 2.48%	5.48% 5.12%	4.78%	4.35% 4.05%
201			TAL PRIMARY	Per Capita	1,153	1,015 881	2,001	1,769	1,617
es Debt			0		€9				
Other Gov't Activities Debt	Capital Leases	 107,346 87,645 67,098 45,667 23,314	1 1	Total Government	19,515,000 18,405,000	18,064,692 16,350,290	38,925,000 37,071,334	35,001,628 34,350,000	32,230,000 30,000,000
O		↔			69				
	Per Capita	933 852 829 772 1,066 983	6 8 6 8	Capital Leases	1 1 5	107,346 87,645	67,098 45,667	23,314	1 1
	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	1.50% \$ 1.32% 1.10% 1.16% 1.46% 1.46%	~ ~		€9				
ebt	Total Tax Suppoprted Debt		17,314,335 17,314,335 Business-type Activities	Total Tax Suppoprted Debt	3,722,250	2,782,600	18,545,850 16,034,167	15,503,850 14,879,550	13,515,925 12,685,665
General Bonded Debt	Certificates of Obligation/ Tax Notes	1,355,000 \$ 1,200,000 1,640,000 135,000 7,888,699 9,154,333 8,473,000 9,364,000	9,309,385 Bu	Certificates of Obligation	\$,700,000 \$	200,000	15,821,301 13,620,667	13,327,000 12,956,000	11,738,000 11,060,615
Ŏ	General Obligation Bonds	14,437,750 \$ 13,796,000 13,121,000 13,257,100 12,599,150 11,791,500 10,978,150	8,004,950	General Obligation Bonds	3,152,250 \$ 3,024,000	2,782,600	2,615,850 2,413,500	2,176,850 1,923,550	1,777,925 1,625,050
		€			↔				
	Fiscal Year	2003 2004 2005 2005 2007 2007 2010	2012	Fiscal Year	2003	2006	2008	2009	2011 2012

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2003	\$ 14,437,750	1.37%	\$ 853
2004	13,796,000	1.32%	784
2005	13,121,000	1.24%	737
2006	13,257,400	1.09%	715
2007	12,599,150	1.58%	648
2008	11,791,500	1.42%	600
2009	10,978,150	0.79%	555
2010	10,106,450	0.73%	507
2011	9,082,075	0.65%	456
2012	8,004,950	0.58%	401

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid With Property Taxes			
Denton County Denton Independent School District Lake Dallas Independent School District	\$ 553,915,000 608,536,278 93,571,648	2.610% 7.290% 47.250%	\$ 14,457,182 44,362,295 44,212,604
Other Debt Denton County capital leases Denton ISD capital leases Lake Dallas ISD capital leases	210,152 675,770 658,262	2.610% 7.290% 47.250%	5,485 49,264 311,029
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			103,397,857
City Direct Debt			17,314,335
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 120,712,192

Source: First Southwest Financial Services

⁽¹⁾ Percentage determined by ratio of entity's property value located within the City's boundaries to total property value.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

						Fisca	Fiscal Year				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011
Debt Limit	↔	96,131,293 \$	105,374,341 \$	113,494,261 \$	118,622,835 \$	121,504,628 \$	134,609,581 \$	96,131,293 \$ 105,374,341 \$ 113,494,261 \$ 118,622,835 \$ 121,504,628 \$ 134,609,581 \$ 142,209,231 \$ 138,701,335 \$ 139,050,894 \$	138,701,335 \$	139,050,894 \$	139,178,661
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		20,565,000	19,777,300	18,405,000	17,245,000	38,925,000	36,980,000	34,200,916	30,682,714	28,552,904	28,999,184
Legal Debt Margin	S	75,566,293 \$	85,597,041 \$	95,089,261 \$	101,377,835 \$	82,579,628 \$	97,629,581 \$	\$ 75,566,293 \$ 85,597,041 \$ 95,089,261 \$ 101,377,835 \$ 82,579,628 \$ 97,629,581 \$ 108,008,315 \$ 108,018,621 \$ 110,497,990 \$	108,018,621 \$	110,497,990 \$	110,179,477
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a Percentage of Debt Limit	_	18.77%	16.22%	14.54%	13.31%	30.24%	26.63%	24.58%	22.12%	20.53%	20.84%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year

Assessed Value	s	1,391,786,608
Debt Limit (10% of Assessed Value)		139,178,661
Debt Applicable to Limit:		
General bonded debt		30,000,000
Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of		
General Bonded Debt		1,000,816
Net Debt Applicable to Limit		28,999,184
Legal Debt Margin	↔	110,179,477

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

	2(2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population [1]		16,919	17,592	17,800	18,550	19,450	19,650	19,788	19,926	19,935	19,444
Median Household Income [2]		83,714 \$	85,943 \$	\$8,855 \$	91,266 \$	\$ 93,776 \$	94,714 \$	\$ 969'56	\$ 6:653 \$	99,127 \$	101,664
Per Capita Personal Income [3]		32,581 \$	33,449 \$	34,582 \$	35,521 \$	36,498 \$	36,863 \$	\$ 26,987	\$ 160,78	37,135 \$	37,173
Total Personal Income [4]		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Median Age [5]		31	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	33	35
Education Level [6] High school graduate (or equivalent) Some college/associate's degree		%96 %99	96% 95%	96%	96%	96% 65%	%96 82%	%96 %96	%96 %96	88%	96%
Bachelor's degree Master's, professional or doctorate		39% 11%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39% 11%	39% 11%	37%	39% 12%
School Enrollment [7]		4,418	4,594	4,648	4,844	5,092	5,144	5,196	5,246	5,298	5,351
Unemployment [8]		2.0%	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	4.0%	4.8%	4.9%	7.1%	7.9%	6.3%

[1] Population data is an estimate from the North Cental Texas Council of Governments.

Other Source: City of Corinth of Economic Development

^[2] Median household income is an estimate based on the 2010 Census data using the Dallas/Fort Worth area Consumer Price Index for each year.
[3] PerCapita personal income is an estimate based on the 2010 Census data using the Dallas/Fort Worth area Consumer Price Index for each year.
[4] Total personal income for the City of Corinth is unavailable.
[5] Median age per the 2010 U.S. Census.
[6] Education level per the 2010 U.S. Census.
[7] School enrollment is an estimate based on the 2010 Census and the population growth for each year.
[8] Unemployment rate for September, 2011, for Denton County, Texas based on information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(Unaudited)

		2012			2003 [1]	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment [2]	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lake Dallas ISD	583	1	13.44%			-
North Central Texas College	382	2	8.81%			
CoServ	381	3	8.78%			
Atrium Hospital	233	4	5.37%			
City of Corinth	156	5	3.60%			
Albertsons	115	6	2.65%		7.7	
Bill Utter Ford	114	7	2.63%			
Ashton Gardens	40	8	0.92%			
Harley Davidson	37	9	0.85%	<u> </u>		
Total	2,041		47.05%			

Source: City Economic Development Division

^{[1] 2003} Employer data is unavailable.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

•				Full-Time-Ec	uivalent Em	Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of Year End	Year End			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program [1]										
General Government City Administration										
City Management	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Legal	1	ŀ	ŀ	ŀ	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Safety										
Police	25.0	25.0	26.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Animal Control	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5
Lake Cities Fire Department [2]	39.0	39.0	36.0	38.0	40.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.0
Public Works										
Streets	12.4	5.4	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Fleet Maintenance	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Community Development [3]	9.0	8.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Planning	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Code Enforcement & Permitting	1	1	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1
Community Services	16.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	1	ı	1	I	1	1
Municipal Court	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Parks & Recreation					18.3	18.3	18.3	17.8	17.8	17.5
Finance & Admin. Services										
Finance [4]	0.9	7.0	8.0	5.0	0.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5
Human Resources	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Information Services	ł	1	ŀ	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.0
Water/Wastewater Fund										
Water/Wastewater	26.6	26.6	26.6	23.6	23.0	23.0	23.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Utility Billing	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Storm Drainage Fund	ı	ı	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Corinth Economic Development Corp.	1	ı	١	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Crime Control District Fund	ŀ	1	1	ı	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Child Safety Program	1	ı	1	ł	1	I	1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	147.0	141.0	146.5	152.1	157.8	165.8	164.8	158.6	158.6	155.8

Source: City of Corinth Adopted Budget

level of budgetary control for the City is at the department level; the change in statistical reporting therfore gives a clearer picture of FTEs as they relate to the budget. [1] For improved understanding, the City is reporting the full-time equivalent employees by department (i.e. "Public Works") then division (i.e. "Streets"). The legal

^[2] The Lake Cities Fire Department became a wholly integrated department of the City of Corinth on January 18, 2008. [3] Code Enforcement division was combined with Community Development from 2003 through 2004. [4] In fiscal year 2006, the Human Resources and Information Services divisions were reported separately from the Finance division.

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CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

7,610 2,948 1,936 8,312 25,239 67,056 4.24 5,787 2,655 180 273 1,054 2012 1,160 4,105 26,940 7,243 32 5,544 2,600 99 395 454 4,484 39,567 9 3.77 2011 6,046 2,422 4,420 1,351 31,409 115,910 5,327 2.24 25 376 637 35 2010 7,095 5,978 1.110 7,162 963 22,065 83,010 2.60 20 2,198 V 15 4 55 313 1,424 2009 ,275 1,935 4 0 6,756 2,235 330 8,187 10,072 7 7 2.66 33 V 698 82,890 2008 Fiscal Year 3,758 22,000 2.45 3 1,089 6,080 15,768 2 7,102 349 526 24,880 86 51 2007 836 38 3.55 930 29 137 108 V 565 4,150 21,284 12,453 461 131 47 2006 1,040 15,639 8,735 3.00 176 105 4,940 921 33 V 816 4.883 202 2005 810 2.52 265 1,265 4,419 18,255 4.052 117 6,471 699 123 234 2004 290 16 5,379 2.79 535 1,843 382 2 2003 Recreation center general use (hours) [4] Building Permits - Single Family Home Building Permits - Commercial Athletic League Participants Average Daily Consumption Classes offered (hours) [2] Street Resurfacing (miles) Special events hours) [3] Association Participants **Emergency Responses** Water Main Breaks Parking Violations Fires Extinguished Potholes Repaired Parks and Recreation New Connections General Government Traffic Violations Physical Arrests Function/Program Other Public Works **Participants** Participants Inspections (Unaudited) Fire [1]

8 8

1.10

1.02

1.20

1.05

1.01

1.05

0.67

0.72

0.66

0.52

Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)

New Connections

Wastewater

Upper Trinity Regional Water District [5]

City of Denton [5], [6]

7.32

7.99

6.36

6.24

7.00

5.59

7.35

7.04 33

7.15

8.10

Peak Daily Consumption

(millions of gallons) (millions of gallons) 13

18

43

35

16

4

151

22

^[1] In fiscal year 2008, the Lake Cities Fire Department (LCFD) was incorporated into the City of Corinth. Emergency responses include all four cities that the LCFD serves.

^[2] The information provided for fiscal years 2004 through 2007 reflects the number of classes/special events and does not reflect the total hours.
[2] The information provided for fiscal years 2004 - 2007 reflects the number of classes/special events and not total hours.
[3] In fiscal year 2007, the City lost the use of Crownover Middle School recreation facilities and reduce hours at the Woods Building recreation center for construction.
[4] The City transferred some flows from the Denton sewer basin to the Upper Trinity sewer basin beginning February, 2007.
[5] The City of Denton bills the City based on one, sewage flow meters, and two, areas based on connection count; flows are based on estimates.

Source: Various City of Corinth departments

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	_	τ-	Υ-	-	~	~	-	_	<u>_</u>	_
Patrol Units	13	13	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles) (2)	78	06	95	100	108	110	110	111	111	88
Highways (miles) (3)	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	6.2
Traffic Signals	1	1	1	-	2	2	2	2	9	7
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	182	182	182	182	184	184	184	184	184	184
Playgrounds	80	6	10	10	1	7	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball Fields	7	7	7	7	7	80	8	80	8	80
Soccer/Football Fields	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Recreation Centers	2	2	2	7	2	7	2	2	2	2
Trails (miles)	1	Ī	11.66	11.66	12.74	12.74	12.74	12.74	12.74	12.74
Water										
Connections	6,007	6,241	6,443	6,574	6,672	6,671	6,719	992'9	6,780	6,809
Water Mains (miles)	ł	102	103	105	103	103	105	106	108	110
Fire Hydrants	693	695	728	750	732	732	774	785	787	810
Storage Capacity (millionss of gallons)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Subscribed Capacity, UTRWD (mgd)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Wastewater										
Connections	5,715	6,025	6,222	6,267	6,418	6,413	6,452	6,433	6,512	6,537
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	87.0	94.0	94.0	95.2	93.7	93.7	96.2	96.4	97.6	6.76
Storm Sewers (miles)	21.08	23.06	26.04	30.04	31.00	31.00	33.46	35.30	36.85	38.37
Treatment Capacity, UTRWD (mgd) [1]	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82

Sources: Various City of Corinth departments

^[1] The City of Denton bills the City of Corinth based on 1), wastewater flow meters and 2), areas based on connection count; the Upper Trinity Regional Water District uses a take-or-pay system of billing in which the member city (Corinth) purchases a peak capacity. UTRWD data is corrected per original contractrs.

(2) Street mileage was reduced in 2012 after elimination of unpaved roads.

(3) Highway mileage was increased in 2012 to account for associated access roads.