## CITY OF CORINTH, TX

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



# Jim Berzina <br> INTERIM CITY MANAGER 

Department of
Finance \& Administrative Services
Lee Ann Bunselmeyer
Director of Finance
Caryn Riggs
Controller
Chris Rodriguez
Financial Services Manager

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS<br>COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT<br>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 $\S 103.001$ 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, passing 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 $1 / 2$ 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 |
| :--- |
| Jim/Berzina |
| Interim City Manager |

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 

Presented to

# City of Corinth Texas 

For its Comprehensive Annual<br>Financial Report<br>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 employec retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial
reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest
standards in government accounting and tinancial reporting.


## 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

Justin Brown
Director of Public Works and Parks Maintenance

Guy Brown
Executive Director of
Economic
Development

Lee Ann Bunselmeyer Director of Finance

Fred Gibbs
Director of Planning and Community Development

Debra Bradley
Chief of Police

# RUTLEDGE TRAIN \& COMPANY, PC <br> CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS <br> 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.


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# CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 

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 statements that present different views of the City:

- 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.

Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report


Summary


Detail

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS<br>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS<br>SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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 how the government's net 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

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

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

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS<br>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS<br>SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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.

# CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> <br> SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 

 <br> <br> SEPTEMBER 30, 2012}

|  | TABLE I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |  | - |  | - |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |  | - |  | - |  | 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 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,292,788 |  | 8,236,635 |
| Sales taxes |  | 1,689,889 |  | 1,591,901 |  | - |  | - |  | 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 |  | - |  | * |  | 7,789,391 |  | 7,454,086 |
| Community services |  | 1,729,610 |  | 1,713,873 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,729,610 |  | 1,713,873 |
| Public works |  | 4,829,902 |  | 4,268,961 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,829,902 |  | 4,268,961 |
| Planning and community development |  | 730,829 |  | 709,683 |  | - |  | - |  | 730,829 |  | 709,683 |
| City administration |  | 1,607,926 |  | 1,663,492 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,607,926 |  | 1,663,492 |
| Finance and administrative services |  | 655,335 |  | 634,749 |  | - |  | - |  | 655,335 |  | 634,749 |
| Interest on long-term debt |  | 835,566 |  | 809,445 |  | - |  | - |  | 835,566 |  | 809,445 |
| Water and wastewater |  | - |  | - |  | 10,202,770 |  | 9,981,826 |  | 10,202,770 |  | 9,981,826 |
| Drainage |  | $\checkmark$ |  | - |  | 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, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special ltem inflow/(Outfiow) |  | (134,385) |  | $(700,000)$ |  | 134,385 |  | 700,000 |  | . |  | - |
| Net transfers |  | $(269,093)$ |  | 2,734,363 |  | 269,093 |  | $(2,734,363)$ |  | - |  | $\cdot$ |
| 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 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 94,780 |
| Net assets - ending | \$ | 48,412,750 | \$ | 50,793,308 | \$ | 28,053,412 | \$ | 25,349,515 | \$ | 76,466,162 | \$ | 76,142,823 |

# CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <br> SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 

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.


# CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS<br>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS<br>SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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.

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS<br>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS<br>SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

## 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

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  | TOTAL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 |  | 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 <br> OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  | TOTAL |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |  | 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.

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

|  | Primary Government |  |  |  |  |  | Component Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-type Activities |  | Total |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 1,596,642 | \$ | 788,214 | \$ | 2,384,856 | \$ | 313,690 |
| Investments |  | 7,619,529 |  | 11,825,803 |  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 2,299,358 |  | 497,319 |  | 2,796,677 |  | -- |
| Construction in progress |  | 1,486,308 |  | 3,549,987 |  | 5,036,295 |  | -- |
| Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  | -- |  | 500,195 |  | 500,195 |  | -- |
| 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 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

|  |  |  | Program Revenues <br> Operating <br> Grants and | Capital <br> Grants and <br> Contributions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Functions/Programs |  |  |  |  |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

\$
$(4,528,760)$
$(1,240,936)$
$(4,091,400)$
$(365,849)$
$(1,513,827)$
$(655,335)$
$(835,566)$
$(13,231,673)$
--
--
$(13,231,673)$

## Business-type Activities

Component
Unit
$\$ \quad(231,500)$

| 8,292,788 |  | -- |  | 8,292,788 |  | -- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,689,889 |  | -- |  | 1,689,889 |  | 560,181 |
| 1,065,097 |  | -- |  | 1,065,097 |  | -- |
| 101,500 |  | 5,952 |  | 107,452 |  | 63 |
| 63,010 |  | 59,488 |  | 122,498 |  | 11,434 |
| 42,309 |  | 5,786 |  | 48,095 |  | -- |
| -- |  | 151,483 |  | 151,483 |  | -- |
| $(134,385)$ |  | $(17,098)$ |  | $(151,483)$ |  | -- |
| $(269,093)$ |  | 269,093 |  | -- |  | -- |
| 10,851,115 |  | 474,704 |  | 11,325,819 |  | 571,678 |
| $(2,380,558)$ |  | 2,703,897 |  | 323,339 |  | 340,178 |
| 50,793,308 |  | 25,349,515 |  | 76,142,823 |  | 2,288,993 |
| 48,412,750 | \$ | 28,053,412 | \$ | 76,466,162 | \$ | 2,629,171 |

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

|  | General Fund |  | Debt <br> Service <br> Fund |  | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total Governmental 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 |  | -- |  | 76,586 |
| Sales taxes |  | 217,195 |  | -- |  | 97,459 |  | 314,654 |
| Accounts |  | 69,460 |  | 15,582 |  | -- |  | 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 |  | -- |  | 22,518 |  | 368,488 |
| Due from other governments |  | 140,148 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 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 | \$ | -- | \$ | 4,013 | \$ | 79,419 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 137,330 |  | -- |  | 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 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 2,124,934 |  | 2,124,934 |
| Unassigned |  | 5,246,830 |  | -- |  | $(610,049)$ |  | 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 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet
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.
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.
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 in the funds.
Court fines receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.
Ambulance receivables unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.
Assessments receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.
Accounts receivable unavailable to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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

| Total |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | General | Debt <br> Service <br> Fund | Other <br> Governmental <br> Fovernmental |
| Funds | Funds |  |  |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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.
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.
The gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is not reported in the funds.
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the SOA but not in the funds.
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.
Special item outflows do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.
Bond issuance costs and similar items are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.
Certain fine revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.
Certain ambulance receivables are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

ASSETS:
Current Assets:


LIABILITIES:
Current Liabilities:
Accounts payable
Accrued liabilities
Accrued interest payable
Customer meter deposits
Compensated absences - curren
Current portion of bonds payable
Total Current Liabilities
$1,161,642$
18,987
64,324
500,195
7,975
629,692
$2,382,815$

73,345
$10,096,828$
$10,170,173$
$12,552,988$

## NET ASSETS:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt
Unrestricted Net Assets
Total Net Assets
$\left.\begin{array}{rrrr} & \begin{array}{rl}19,683,437 \\ 5,398,806 & \\ & \\ & \\ \$ & 25,082,243\end{array} & \$ & 2,099,882 \\ 871,287\end{array}\right]$

| Enterprise |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Fund |  |
| Storm | Total |
| Drainage | Enterprise |
| Fund | Funds |

1,162,129
21,246
77,437
500,195
10,253
737,552
2,508,812

73,345
2,035,157 12,131,985
2,035,157 12,205,330
2,161,154 14,714,142

2,099,882 21,783,319
6,270,093
\$ $28,053,412$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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

|  |  | Enterprise <br> Fund Water and Sewer Fund |  | Enterprise <br> Fund <br> Storm <br> Drainage <br> Fund |  | Total Enterprise Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water sales \$ | \$ | 6,119,941 | \$ | -- | \$ | 6,119,941 |
| Sewer disposal |  | 4,348,239 |  | -- |  | 4,348,239 |
| Storm drainage fees |  | -- |  | 655,400 |  | 655,400 |
| Garbage |  | 920,735 |  | -- |  | 920,735 |
| Penalties and reconnect fees |  | 216,382 |  | -- |  | 216,382 |
| Tap fees |  | 56,250 |  | -- |  | 56,250 |
| Service fees |  | 41,423 |  | -- |  | 41,423 |
| Inspections |  | 12,921 |  | -- |  | 12,921 |
| 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 |  | -- |  | 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 |  | 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 |  | -- |  | 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 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:
Cash Received from Customers
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services
Cash Payments to Employees for Services
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:
Transfers From (To) Other Funds
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:
Principal and Interest Paid
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital \& Related Financing Activities


Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:
Operating Income (Loss)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash
Provided by Operating Activities
Depreciation and Amortization
Impact Rees
Miscellaneous Income (expense)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Total Adjustments
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:
Special Item, developer contrib. and special assessments
Reallocation of long-term debt to/from governmental activities

| \$ | $(165,186) \$$ | $(308,169) \$$ | $(473,355)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 17,098 | $(151,483)$ | $(134,385)$ |
| $\$$ | $(148,088) \$$ | $(459,652) \$$ | $(607,740)$ |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## 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

## CITY OF CORINTH

## 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 as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds 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.

## CITY OF CORINTH

## 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

## CITY OF CORINTH

## 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 shortterm 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 $2 a 7$ 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 governmentwide 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 20-50 years
Water and Wastewater system infrastructure 30 years
Storm drainage system infrastructure 30 years
Public domain infrastructure 50 years
Vehicles and equipment $5-10$ years
Office equipment
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

## 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

## CITY OF CORINTH

## 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 <br> Amount |  | Fair Value | WAM | Rating <br> (S\&P) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TexStar | $\$$ | $4,075,221$ | $\$$ | $4,075,221$ | $<60$ days | AAAm

Corinth Economic Development Corp. Type (B)

| TexPool |  | 893,955 |  | 893,955 | <60 days | AAAm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Federal Agency Securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 $2 a 7$ 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

## CITY OF CORINTH

## 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 guidelines:

| Investment | Maximum \% <br> 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:

|  | General Fund |  | Debt Service Fund |  | Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  |  <br> Wastewater Fund |  | Storm Drainage Utility |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property | \$ | 57,436 | \$ | 19,150 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 76,586 |
| Sales |  | 217,195 |  | - |  | 97,459 |  | - |  |  |  | 314,654 |
| Accounts |  | 69,460 |  | 15,582 |  | - |  | 1,954,582 |  | 78,615 |  | 2,118,239 |
| Interest |  | 12,122 |  | 1,275 |  | 2,388 |  | 15,201 |  | 236 |  | 31,222 |
| Warrants |  | 2,363,363 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,363,363 |
| Ambulance |  | 618,764 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 618,764 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 345,970 |  | - |  | 22,518 |  | 7,007 |  |  |  | 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 |

## CITY OF CORINTH

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 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 |  | Unearned |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund) | \$ | 56,778 | \$ | - |
| Municipal court fines receivable (General Fund) |  | 965,894 |  | - |
| Ambulance revenue receivable (General Fund) |  | 67,378 |  | - |
| Other receivables (General Fund) |  | 41,170 |  | - |
| Delinquent property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund) |  | 18,940 |  | - |
| 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 |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Transfers and Adjustments |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ 9 / 30 / 2012 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 2,238,623 | \$ | 60,735 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 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 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,172,423 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 6,120,935 |  | 348,694 |  | $(218,287)$ |  | 146,285 |  | 6,397,627 |
| Infrastructure |  | 91,178,227 |  | 240,314 |  | - |  | 1,902 |  | 91,420,443 |
| Totals, capital assets being depreciated |  | 103,416,865 |  | 643,728 |  | $(218,287)$ |  | 148,187 |  | 103,990,493 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | $(1,462,408)$ |  | $(178,616)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(1,641,024)$ |
| Machinery and equipment |  | $(3,179,332)$ |  | $(669,993)$ |  | 201,530 |  | - |  | $(3,647,795)$ |
| Infrastructure |  | $(42,606,573)$ |  | $(3,808,895)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(46,415,468)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | $(47,248,313)$ |  | $(4,657,504)$ |  | 201,530 |  | - |  | $(51,704,287)$ |
| 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 |

## CITY OF CORINTH

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 |  |  |
| 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 |  | $(36,157)$ | $\cdot$ | 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 |  | $(38,157)$ | 1,033,558 | 34,095,630 |

Less: accumulated depreciation for:
Buildings
Machinery and equipment
Infrastructure
Total accumulated depreciation

| $(114,634)$ | $(7,090)$ | - | - | $(121,724)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(885,031)$ | $(106,328)$ | 36,157 | - | $(955,202)$ |
| $(7,799,979)$ | $(1,199,513)$ | - | - | $(8,999,492)$ |
| $(8,799,644)$ | $(1,312,931)$ | 36,157 | - | $(10,076,418)$ |

Total capital assets, being depreciated, net

| $23,981,578$ | $(995,924)$ |  | - | $1,033,558$ | $24,019,212$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 26,997,844$ | $\$ 1,068,674$ | $\$$ | $-\$$ | $-\$ 28,066,518$ |  |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/ programs of the primary government as follows:
Business-type Activities

| Water and sewer | $\$$$1,086,808$ <br> 226,123 <br> Storm water utility | 2 <br> Total depreciation expense - business-type <br> activities |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $1,312,931$ |

## CITY OF CORINTH

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 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:


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 |  | Retirements |  | September 30,$2012$ |  | Due Within One Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  | 704,906 |  | 635,163 |  | $(616,108)$ |  | 723,961 |  | 176,299 |
|  | \$ | 19,529,183 | \$ | 790,030 | \$ | $(2,155,058)$ | \$ | 18,164,155 | \$ | 1,924,811 |
| Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions |  | Retirements |  | September 30, 2012 |  | Due Within 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 |
|  |  | 13,515,925 |  | 17,098 |  | $(847,358)$ |  | 12,885,865 |  | 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 |  | 737,553 |
| Compensated absences |  | 83,288 |  | 93,414 |  | $(93,105)$ |  | 83,597 |  | 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:


## CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION

| 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 |

## CITY OF CORINTH

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## General Obligation Bonds:

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 30 |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Principal |  | 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:

| Year Ended September 30 | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |

## I. 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.

## CITY OF CORINTH

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

|  | General Fund |  | Debt <br> Service Fund |  | Capital <br> Projects <br> Funds |  | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund Balances (Deficit): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonspendable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory | \$ | 206,259 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 206,259 |
| Prepaid items |  | 1,615 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 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 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 938,895 |  | 938,895 |
| Tourism |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 138,376 |  | 138,376 |
| Committed to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beautify \& Preserve the Commun |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 18,309 |  | 18,309 |
| Capital Projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,058,968 |  | 1,058,968 |
| Fire Safety |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,075 |  | 14,075 |
| Insurance Claims |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 296,127 |  | 296,127 |
| Park Development |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 208,108 |  | 208,108 |
| Public Safety |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,370 |  | 8,370 |
| Recreation Donations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 318 |  | 318 |
| Recreation Scholarships |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 631 |  | 631 |
| Vehicle \& Equipment Replaceme |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 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:

|  | Transfers from other 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 |  | 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

## 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 $\{3\rangle$ 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:

```
Employee deposit rate:
Matching ratio (employer to employee):
Years required for vesting
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of service)
Updated service credit
Annuity increase to retirees
```

| Plan Year 2010 | Plan Year 2011 | Plan Year 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| 2 to 1 | 2 to 1 | 2 to 1 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 60/5, 0/20 | 60/5, 0/20 | 60/5, 0/20 |
| 100\%, Repeating, | 100\%, Repeating, | 100\%, Repeating, |
| Transfers | Transfers | Transfers |
| 70\% of CPI Repeating | 70\% of CPI Repeating | 70\% of CPI Repeating |

## CITY OF CORINTH

## 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) | $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Interest on Net Pension Obligation | $1,009,090$ |
| Adjustment to the ARC | - |
| Annual Pension Cost: | - |
| Contributions Made | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation | $-1,009,090$ |
| Net Pension Obligation (Asset), Beginning of Year | $-009,090$ |
| 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 <br> Pension <br> Cost/(APC) |  | Actual Contribution Made |  | Percentage of APC <br> Contributed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | \$ | 1,009,090 | \$ | 1,009,090 | 100\% | \$ |  |
| 2011 | \$ | 1,027,082 | \$ | 1,027,082 | 100\% | \$ | - |
| 2010 | \$ | 929,467 | \$ | 929,467 | 100\% | \$ | - |

## 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:


## CITY OF CORINTH

## 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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|  | Budgeted Amounts |  |  |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property | \$ | 6,342,941 | \$ | 6,342,941 | \$ | 6,287,312 | \$ | $(55,629)$ |
| Sales |  | 1,017,042 |  | 1,017,042 |  | 1,131,844 |  | 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 |  | 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

1. 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.
3. 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 |  | Actuarial Value of Assets |  | Actuarial <br> Accrued <br> ability (AAL) | Funded Ratio | Unfunded ALL <br> (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\% |

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.


## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

|  | Special Revenue Funds |  | Capital <br> Projects <br> 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 |  | - |  | 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 |  | -- |  | 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 |  | $(610,049)$ |  | -- |  | (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
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{llll} & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\
\text { Nonmajor }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Governmental\end{array}\right)\) Funds (See | Exhibit A-5) |
| :--- |

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

|  | Crime <br>  <br> Prevention |  | Street Maintenance |  | Risk/ Insurance Claim Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 106,327 | \$ | 21,156 | \$ | 296,127 |
| Investments |  | -- |  | 858,295 |  | -- |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales taxes |  | 43,159 |  | 54,300 |  | -- |
| Interest |  | -- |  | 817 |  | -- |
| Miscellaneous |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Total Assets | \$ | 149,486 | \$ | 934,568 | \$ | 296,127 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 6 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 2,839 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Other liabilities |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Deferred revenue |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Total Liabilities |  | 2,845 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Fund Balances (Deficits): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted |  | 146,641 |  | 934,568 |  | -- |
| Committed |  | -- |  | -- |  | 296,127 |
| Unassigned |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Total Fund Balances (Deficits) |  | 146,641 |  | 934,568 |  | 296,127 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ | 149,486 | \$ | 934,568 | \$ | 296,127 |


|  | Hotel <br> Motel <br> Tax | Special Revenue |  | Municipal Court Security Fund |  | Municipal Court Technology Fund |  | Parks Development |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 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 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | -- |  | 12,138 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | 138,376 |  | 79,091 |  | 438 |  | 19,185 |  | -- |
|  | -- |  | 41,703 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 208,108 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |
|  | 138,376 |  | 120,794 |  | 438 |  | 19,185 |  | 208,108 |
| \$ | 138,376 | \$ | 132,932 | \$ | 438 | \$ | 19,185 | \$ | 208,108 |

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

| Total |
| :---: |
| Nonmajor |
| Special |

Revenue

## ASSETS

| Cash | \$ | 4,327 | \$ | 81,110 | \$ | 985,568 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments |  | - |  | -- |  | 858,295 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales taxes |  | $-$ |  | -- |  | 97,459 |
| Interest |  | - |  | -- |  | 817 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | -- |  | 22,518 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 4,327 | \$ | 81,110 | \$ | 1,964,657 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | - | \$ | -- | \$ | 3,695 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | $-$ |  | -- |  | 3,168 |
| Other liabilities |  | - |  | -- |  | 8,120 |
| Deferred revenue |  | $-$ |  | 691,159 |  | 691,159 |
| Total Liabilities |  | - |  | 691,159 |  | 706,142 |
| Fund Balances (Deficits): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted |  | 4,327 |  | -- |  | 1,322,626 |
| Committed |  | - |  | -- |  | 545,938 |
| Unassigned |  | -- |  | $(610,049)$ |  | $(610,049)$ |
| Total Fund Balances (Deficits) |  | 4,327 |  | $(610,049)$ |  | 1,258,515 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ | 4,327 | \$ | 81,110 | \$ | 1,964,657 |

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## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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

|  | Crime <br>  <br> Prevention |  | Street Maintenance |  | Risk/ <br> Insurance Claims Fund |  |  | Hotel <br> Motel <br> Tax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | \$ | 236,330 | \$ | 280,101 | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| Hotel occupancy tax |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 41,614 |
| Escrow and impact fees |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Traffic fines and forfeitures |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Police fees \& permits |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Parks \& recreation fees |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Donations |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Grants |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| 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 |  | -- |  | -- |
| 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 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Transfers out |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| 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 <br> Security Fund |  | Municipal Court Technology Fund |  | Parks Development |  | Eim Fork Trails (State) Grant Fund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | -- |  | 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 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | 2,262 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
|  | 39,589 |  | -- |  | 6,425 |  | 11,500 |  | 103,311 |
|  | 101,697 |  | 10,315 |  | 7.129 |  | 39,306 |  | 16.720 |
|  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | - |
|  | $(103,365)$ |  | $(14,000)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(183,325)$ |
|  | $(103,365)$ |  | $(14,000)$ |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(183,325)$ |
|  | $(1,668)$ |  | $(3,685)$ |  | 7,129 |  | 39,306 |  | $(166,605)$ |
|  | 122,462 |  | 4,123 |  | 12,056 |  | 168,802 |  | 166,605 |
| \$ | 120,794 | \$ | 438 | \$ | 19,185 | \$ | 208,108 | \$ | -- |

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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 |


|  | 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 |


|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel occupancy tax | \$ | 35,000 | \$ | 41,614 | \$ | 6,614 |
| interest income |  | -- |  | 438 |  | 438 |
| Total revenues |  | 35,000 |  | 42,052 |  | 7,052 |
| 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 |


|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Traffic fines and forfeitures | \$ | 14,000 | \$ | 10,307 | \$ | $(3,693)$ |
| interest income |  | -- |  | , |  | 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 |  | -- |
| Fund Balances - Ending | \$ | 4,123 | \$ | 438 | \$ | $(3,685)$ |

$\left.\begin{array}{llrrr} & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Variance } \\ \text { Positive }\end{array} \\ \text { (Negative) }\end{array}\right)$

|  | 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 |

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 | \$ | -- | \$ | 67,184 | \$ | 67,184 |
| Interest income |  | -- |  | 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 |  | -- |  | 63,402 |  | 63,402 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(404,593)$ |  | $(404,593)$ |  | -- |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  | $(404,593)$ |  | $(404,593)$ |  | -- |
| 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 |


|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (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 |  | -- |
| 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

|  | Vehicle Replacement Fund |  | LCFD Vehicle \& Equipment Replacement |  | Street Escrow Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 110,958 | \$ | 118,841 | \$ | 17,727 |
| Investments |  | 290,039 |  | -- |  | 355,019 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Interest |  | 190 |  | -- |  | 300 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 401,187 | \$ | 118,841 | \$ | 373,046 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | -- | \$ | -- | \$ | -- |
| Total Liabilities |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Committed |  | 401,187 |  | 118,841 |  | 373,046 |
| Total Fund Balances |  | 401,187 |  | 118,841 |  | 373,046 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ | 401,187 | \$ | 118,841 | \$ | 373,046 |


| 2004 Tax Notes Fund |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 \mathrm{CO} \\ & \text { Streets Fund } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 \text { CO Tech } \\ & \text { Fund } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2010 CO <br> Fire Fund |  | Total <br> Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (See Exhibit C-1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | $43,973$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,078 \\ 201,524 \end{array}$ | \$ | $71,362$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,742 \\ & 185,480 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545,681 \\ 1,032,062 \end{array}$ |
|  | - |  | 1,081 |  | -- |  | -- |  | 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 |

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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

|  | Vehicle Replacement Fund |  | LCFD Vehicle \& Equipment Replacement |  | Street Escrow Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire services | \$ | -- | \$ | 3,844 | \$ | -- |
| Donations |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Interest income |  | 935 |  | 138 |  | 2,136 |
| Miscellaneous income |  | 7,568 |  | -- |  | -- |
| Total revenues |  | 8,503 |  | 3,982 |  | 2,136 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 158,337 |  | 2,450 |  | -- |
| Planning and community development |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Capital Outlay |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| interest |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Total Expenditures |  | 158,337 |  | 2,450 |  | -- |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over (Under) Expenditures |  | $(149,834)$ |  | 1,532 |  | 2,136 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 250,000 |  | 75,000 |  | -- |
| Transfers out |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Sale of Capital Assets |  | -- |  | 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 |  | -- |  | 370,910 |
| Fund Balances - Ending | \$ | 401,187 | \$ | 118,841 | \$ | 373,046 |



## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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

| ASSETS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$ | 313,690 |
| Investments |  | 2,212,117 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): |  |  |
| Sales taxes |  | 108,596 |
| Interest |  | 4,905 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 2,639,308 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 1,406 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 2,859 |
| Other liabilities |  | 2,706 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 6,971 |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |
| Restricted |  | 2,632,337 |
| Total Fund Balances |  | 2,632,337 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ | 2,639,308 |

## RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet
Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.

Net assets of governmental activities - Statement of Net Assets
\$ 2,632,337
\$ 2,629,171

|  | Budgeted <br> Amounts <br> Final | Variance with <br> Final Budget <br> Positive |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (Negative) |  |  |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES $\mathbb{N}$ FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balance
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
\$ 343,344

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'sfinancial 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
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

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

|  | Fiscal Year $2003$ |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | 2006 |  | 2007 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2010 |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s | (199,068) 2,626,881 1,754,328 | s | $\begin{array}{r} 565,152 \\ 3.417,639 \\ 1,635,029 \end{array}$ | s |  | s | $42,786,734$ $2,951,097$ $5,847,984$ | s | 42,456,235 <br> 5,769,568 <br> 5,762,42 | s | $\begin{array}{r} 40.684,154 \\ 3.020 .980 \\ 6,112,583 \end{array}$ | s |  | \$ |  | \$ | $41,537,428$ $2,400,976$ 6,854,904 | s | $38,965,723$ $2,614,336$ $6,832,691$ <br> 68,412.75 |
| s | 4,182,141 | s | 5.617,820 | $s$ | 51,174.224 | s | 51,585,815 | s | $51,328,224$ | s |  | s |  | s |  | s |  | s |  |
| s | $\begin{gathered} 12,112,465 \\ 1,683,050 \\ (456,751) \\ 13,338,764 \end{gathered}$ | s | $\begin{gathered} 10,987,669 \\ 1,86,696 \\ (1,055,443) \\ 11,799,022 \end{gathered}$ | s | $\begin{array}{r} 12.462,107 \\ 1,364,100 \\ 799,118 \\ 14,625,325 \end{array}$ | s | $\begin{array}{r} 13,801,367 \\ - \\ 2,625,039 \\ 16,426,406 \end{array}$ | s | $\begin{array}{r} 16,086,492 \\ - \\ 3.295,736 \\ 19,382,228 \end{array}$ | s | 15,604.347 <br> 5.229,817 <br> 20,834,164 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,881,901 \\ . . \\ 5,638,822 \\ 21,520,723 \end{array}$ | s | $\begin{array}{r} 17,746,701 \\ \begin{array}{r} 5,883,737 \\ 23,630,438 \end{array} \end{array}$ | \$ | 19,490,897 <br> 5.858.618 <br> $25,349,515$ | s | $\begin{array}{r} 21.783,319 \\ \begin{array}{c} 6.270 .093 \\ 28,053,412 \end{array} \end{array}$ |
| s | $11,913,397$ $4,309,931$ $1,297,577$ $17,520,905$ | \$ | 11,552,821 5,284,435 $17,416,842$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,748,420 \\ 2,341,688 \\ 7,025,463 \\ 68,115,561 \end{array}$ | s | $\begin{array}{r} 58,904,113 \\ 2,951,097 \\ 8,473,023 \\ 70,328,233 \end{array}$ | s | 60,858,739 <br> 10,880,788 <br> $1,286,93$ $-73,026,464$ <br> 73,026,4 | s | $\begin{array}{r} 56,288,501 \\ 3,020,80 \\ 11,342,400 \\ 70,651,881 \end{array}$ | \$ | $56,932,335$ 795,115 $14.033,897$ <br> 71.761,.347 | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,605,348 \\ 6,713.859 \\ 8.567,119 \\ 72.886,326 \end{array}$ | s | $61,028,325$ 2.400 .976 $12,713,522$ 76.142 .823 | s | $\begin{array}{r} 60,749,042 \\ 2,614,36 \\ 13,10,784 \\ 76,466,162 \end{array}$ |


|  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | 2006 |  | 2007 (1) |  | 2008 (2) |  | 2009 |  | 2010 |  | 2011 |  | 201112 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety | \$ | 1,833,954 | \$ | 2,158,121 | \$ | 2,157,623 | \$ | 2,570,307 | \$ | 2,745,345 | \$ | 6,891,366 | \$ | 7,956,599 | \$ | 7,716,433 | \$ | 7.454,086 | \$ | 7,769,391 |
| Fire |  | 1,145,958 |  | 1,318,659 |  | 1,475,376 |  | 1,565,570 |  | 1,995,931 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Community services |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 1,649,758 |  | 1,805,271 |  | 1,950,842 |  | 2,452,756 |  | 1,979,094 |  | 1,713,873 |  | 1,729,610 |
| Culture \& Recreation |  | 1,043,990 |  | 1,048,510 |  | 1,173,264 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Public works |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 4,105,885 |  | 4,065,127 |  | 4,571,006 |  | 1,784,753 |  | 4,152,860 |  | 4,268,961 |  | 4,829,902 |
| Highways \& Streets |  | 1,778,484 |  | 698,839 |  | 3,415,957 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Planning and community development |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 596,687 |  | 744,218 |  | 810,774 |  | 877.117 |  | 875,457 |  | 709,683 |  | 730,829 |
| Community development |  | 444,553 |  | 394,067 |  | 350,040 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Economic development |  | 314,892 |  | 246,323 |  | 206,577 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | --87,45 |  | -- |  | -- |
| City administration |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 594,134 |  | 713,750 |  | 1,425,905 |  | 1,340,171 |  | 1,876,455 |  | 1,663,492 |  | 1,607,926 |
| Financial and administrative services |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 725,165 |  | 949,085 |  | 702,155 |  | 686,977 |  | 688,069 |  | 634,749 |  | 655,335 |
| General Government |  | 1,429,309 |  | 1,476,264 |  | 1,811,599 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| Business-type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water and Wastewater |  | 7,033,190 |  | 7,288,289 |  | 7,775,047 |  | 8,384,025 |  | 8,353,563 |  | 9,959,789 |  | 10,356,404 |  | 10,261,683 |  | 9,981,826 |  | 10,202,770 |
| Storm Water Utility |  | , |  |  |  | 295,597 |  | 207,768 |  | 347,612 |  | 464,127 |  | 510,190 |  | 527,768 |  | 449,894 |  | 520,818 |
| Total Business-type Activities Expenses |  | 7,033,190 |  | 7,288,289 |  | 8,070,644 |  | 8,591,793 |  | 8,701,175 |  | 10,423,916 |  | 10,866,594 |  | 10,789,451 |  | 10,431,720 |  | 10,723,588 |
| Total Primary Government Expenses | \$ | 16,607,047 | \$ | 15,499,370 | \$ | 19,431,033 | \$ | 20,977,664 | \$ | 22,250,883 | \$ | 27,670,123 | \$ | 26,934,719 | \$ | 28,998,482 | \$ | 27,686,009 | \$ | 28,882,147 |
| Program Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety | \$ | 239,822 | \$ | 447,107 | \$ | 492,359 | \$ | 133,700 | \$ | 171,534 | \$ | 2,442,177 | \$ | 3,028,462 | \$ | 2,858,365 | \$ | 3,218,248 | \$ | 3,036,630 |
| Community services |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 774,741 |  | 750,410 |  | 208,352 |  | 178,695 |  | 197,322 |  | 305,958 |  | 318,297 |
| Public Works |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 340,413 |  | 72,087 |
| Culture \& Recreation |  | 104,945 |  | 97,960 |  | 130,454 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Planning and community development |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 661,209 |  | 493,749 |  | 416,347 |  | 297,861 |  | 298,676 |  | 564,447 |  | 364,980 |
| City administration |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 7,890 |  | 13,972 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Finance and administrative services |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | 252,636 |  | 559,992 |  | 881,951 |  | 1,024,019 |  | 1,180,425 |  | 177,273 |  | 88,599 |
| General Government |  | 1,108,355 |  | 1,099,768 |  | 1,147,641 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Operating Grants and Contributions |  | 2,476 |  | 25,716 |  | 159,282 |  | 211,840 |  | 202,291 |  | 271,544 |  | 107,572 |  | 166,836 |  | 152,477 |  | 101,458 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions |  | -- |  | 36,796 |  | 5,786 |  | 688,101 |  | 1,055,742 |  | 725,200 |  | 171,306 |  | 1,243,666 |  | 858,404 |  | 944,835 |
| 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 |  | 5,617,220 |  | 4,926,886 |
| Business-type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water and Wastewater |  | 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 |  | 11,715,891 |
| Storm Water Utility |  | -- |  | -- |  | 295,598 |  | 364,504 |  | 432,848 |  | 495,193 |  | 552,871 |  | 587,074 |  | 552,916 |  | 655,400 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions |  | - |  | -- |  | 1,208,704 |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |
| Capital Grants and Contributions |  | -- |  | 886,106 |  | -- |  | 1,265,180 |  | 2,127,103 |  | 2,071,941 |  | 649,055 |  | 1,255,490 |  | 1,303,744 |  | 581,490 |
| 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 |
| Total Primary Government Program Revenues | \$ | 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 | \$ | 17,879,667 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | $(8,118,259)$ | \$ | $(6,503,734)$ | \$ | (9,424,867) | \$ | $(9,655,934)$ | \$ | (10,302,018) | \$ | $(12,300,636)$ | \$ | (11,260,210) | \$ | $(12,263,741)$ | \$ | $(11,637,069)$ | \$ | $(13,231,673)$ |
| Business-type Activities |  | $(1,203,810)$ |  | $(779,286)$ |  | 634,035 |  | 1,662,886 |  | 2,565,216 |  | 2,312,783 |  | 641,732 |  | 2,147,216 |  | 3,646,275 |  | 2,229,193 |
| Total Primary Government Net Expense | \$ | $(9,322,069)$ | \$ | (7,283,020) | \$ | $(8,790,832)$ | \$ | (7,993,048) | \$ | $(7,736,802)$ | \$ | $(9,987,853)$ | \$ | $(10,618,478)$ | \$ | $(10,116,525)$ | \$ | $(7,990,794)$ | \$ | $(11,002,480)$ |

[^0]| (Unaudited) | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 |  | 2006 |  | 2007 (1) |  | 2008 (2) |  | 2009 |  | 2010 |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | (8,118,258) | \$ | $(6,503,734)$ | \$ | (9,424,867) | \$ | (9,635,934) | \$ | (10,302,018) | s | $(12,300,636)$ | \$ | $(11,260,210)$ | \$ | (12,263,741) | \$ | $(11,637,069)$ |  | $(13,231,673)$ |
| Business-type Activities |  | (1,203,810) |  | $(779,286)$ |  | 634,034 |  | 1,662,886 |  | 2,565,216 |  | 2,312,783 |  | 641,732 |  | 2,147,216 |  | 3,646,275 |  | 2,229,193 |
| Total Primary Government Net Expense |  | (9,322,068) |  | $(7,283,020)$ |  | $(8,790,833)$ |  | $(7,973,048)$ |  | $(7,736,802)$ |  | $(9,987,853)$ |  | $(10,618,478)$ |  | $(10,116,525)$ |  | $(7,990,794)$ |  | (11,002,480) |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes |  | 3,689,016 |  | 6,515,600 |  | 6,841,794 |  | 6,894,264 |  | 7,362,347 |  | 7,784,085 |  | 8,288,285 |  | 8,117,648 |  | 8,236,635 |  | 8,292,788 |
| Sales Taxes |  | 855,211 |  | 824,038 |  | 1,114,945 |  | 1,441,016 |  | 1,539,307 |  | 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 |  | 667,199 |  | 894,191 |  | 1,456,065 |  | 919,700 |  | 1,083,786 |  | 1,065,097 |
| Other Taxes |  | 3,586 |  | 18,297 |  | 4,169 |  | , |  | , |  | , |  | 1,46,06 |  | -- |  | 1,083, |  | 1,06,007 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 2,260,952 |  | 531,844 |  | 236,163 |  | 37,082 |  | 46,395 |  | 73,884 |  | 95,154 |  | 20,050 |  | 34,555 |  | 143.809 |
| Investment Earnings |  | 47,337 |  | 86,918 |  | 114,676 |  | 427,975 |  | 562,353 |  | 740,740 |  | 318,460 |  | 207,718 |  | 98,465 |  | $63,010$ |
| Special item inflow (outflow) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | $(1,742,435)$ |  | -180 |  | 201,718 |  | $(700,000)$ |  | $(134,385)$ |
| Transfers |  | 780,000 |  | $(559,938)$ |  | $(486,669)$ |  | $(22,500)$ |  | $(138,510)$ |  | 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 |  | 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 |  | -- |  | 19,606 |  | 19,983 |  | 103,243 |  | 11,212 |  | 53,980 |  | 355,428 |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Earnings |  | 8,934 |  | 51,133 |  | 120,742 |  | 95,712 |  | 164,855 |  | 643,642 |  | 295,606 |  | 157,497 |  | 75,308 |  | 59,488 |
| Special item inflow (outflow) |  | (000,00) |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  | -- |  |  |  | 700,000 |  | 134,385 |
| Transfers |  | $(680,000)$ |  | 559,938 |  | 485,120 |  | 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 |  | 406,608 |  | $(860,847)$ |  | $(10,832)$ |  | $(37,501)$ |  | $(1,927,196)$ |  | 474,704 |
| Total Primary Government |  | 8,843,323 |  | 8,860,175 |  | 9,192,667 |  | 10,205,720 |  | 10,445,699 |  | 9,929,282 |  | 11,525,284 |  | 11,241,500 |  | 11,152,509 |  | 11,325,819 |
| Change in Net Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities |  | 194,177 |  | 1,745,370 |  | $(857,668)$ |  | 411,771 |  | $(262,927)$ |  | $(1,510,507)$ |  | 275,906 |  | $(984,740)$ |  | 1,442,636 |  | $(2,380,558)$ |
| Business-type Activities |  | $(672,922)$ |  | $(168,215)$ |  | 1,259,502 |  | 1,801,081 |  | 2,971,824 |  | 1,451,936 |  | 630,900 |  | 2,109,715 |  | 1,719,079 |  | 2,703,897 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | $(478,745)$ | \$ | 1,577,155 | \$ | 401,834 | \$ | 2,212,852 | \$ | 2,708,897 | \$ | $(58,571)$ | \$ | 906,806 | \$ | 1,124,975 | \$ | 3,161,715 | \$ | 323,339 |

[^1]

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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 2003-2012 124.8\% $\quad 97.6 \% \quad$ 65.1\% $112.9 \%$
(1) 2007 restated.


|  | U O N N N - $\infty$ | 10 <br> $\infty$ <br> $\infty$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br>  | ल <br>  <br> N <br> - <br> - <br> - |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{+}{\sigma} \\ \underset{\sim}{j} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\infty$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br>  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | O 0 0 0 | 10 0 0 0 0 0 | Ň O 0 0 0 | $\circ$ 0 0 0 0 | $\infty$ 0 0 0 0 | $\infty$ 0 0 0 0 | 8 0 0 0 0 | 8 0 1 0 0 | N N్ مٌ | $n$ 0 0 0 0 |


| $\infty$ |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| - |
| - |


$\leftrightarrow$

| Total Taxable <br> Assessed <br> Value |
| :---: |
| 1,053,743,410 \$ |
| 1,134,942,610 |
| 1,186,228,350 |
| 1,215,046,284 |
| $1,346,927,428$ |
| $1,396,847,352$ |
| $1,360,869,119$ |
| $1,387,013,348$ |
| $1,390,508,939$ |
| $1,391,786,608$ |

(Unaudited)
AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROP
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Fiscal } \\ \text { Year }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Residential } \\ \text { Property }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | $\$$ | $860,425,894$ |
| 2004 |  | $956,475,535$ |
| 2005 | $1,008,448,363$ |  |
| 2006 | $1,042,745,727$ |  |
| 2007 | $1,196,414,635$ |  |
| 2008 | $1,211,631,679$ |  |
| 2009 | $1,187,265,640$ |  |
| 2010 | $1,153,359,201$ |  |
| 2011 | $1,252,309,929$ |  |
| 2012 | $1,211,861,253$ |  |

Source: Denton Central Appraisal District.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Commercial, } \\
\text { Ag, and Mineral } \\
\text { Property }
\end{array} \\
\text { \$ 198,037,277 } \\
182,760,928 \\
181,575,304 \\
184,523,945 \\
176,068,505 \\
195,599,938 \\
190,126,178 \\
325,754,337 \\
234,688,468 \\
268,045,937
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Less: } \\
\text { Tax-Exempt } \\
\text { Property }
\end{array} \\
\text { \$ } 4,719,761 \\
4,293,853 \\
3,795,317 \\
12,223,388 \\
25,555,712 \\
10,384,265 \\
16,522,699 \\
92,100,190 \\
96,489,458 \\
88,120,582
\end{gathered}
$$

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
$\begin{array}{lllll} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { City Direct Rates } \\ \text { General } \\ \text { Obligation } \\ \text { Debt }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Fiscal } \\ \text { Year }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Basic } \\ \text { Rate }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Service }\end{array} \\ 2003 & \$ & 0.34040 & \$ & 0.18560\end{array}$ \$ Source: Denton Central Appraisal District

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

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

|  | 2012 |  |  |  | 2003 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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. |  | -- |  |  |  | 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
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS
(Unaudited)

(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 | Corinth <br> Direct <br> Rate | Corinth <br> Street <br> Maintenance | Eco/Dev <br> Sec <br> $4(B)$ | Corinth <br> Crime <br> Control |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | $1.00 \%$ | -- | $0.50 \%$ | -- |
| 2004 | $1.00 \%$ | - | $0.50 \%$ | - |
| 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

| Fiscal Year | General Bonded Debt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General Obligation Bonds | Certificates of Obligation/ Tax Notes |
| 2003 | \$ | 14,437,750 \$ | 1,355,000 \$ |
| 2004 |  | 13,796,000 | 1,200,000 |
| 2005 |  | 13,121,000 | 1,640,000 |
| 2006 |  | 13,257,100 | 135,000 |
| 2007 |  | 12,599,150 | 7,888,699 |
| 2008 |  | 11,791,500 | 9,154,333 |
| 2009 |  | 10,978,150 | 8,473,000 |
| 2010 |  | 10,106,450 | 9,364,000 |
| 2011 |  | 9,082,075 | 9,632,000 |
| 2012 |  | 8,004,950 | 9,309,385 |

Business-type Activities

|  | ㅇNㅇ 8 ㅇㅇㅇ N No <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | $\leftrightarrow$ <br> ㅇNㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇㅇ웅ఱㅇㅇㅇㅇNㅇㅇㅇ <br>  <br> ल ल N N N N N N |

$\leftrightarrow$



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

| Fiscal <br> Year | General <br> Obligation <br> Bonds | Percentage of <br> Actual Taxable <br> Value of <br> Property | Per <br> 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 |  |

CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(Unaudited)

| Governmental Unit |  | Debt Outstanding | Estimated <br> Percentage <br> Applicable (1) |  | Estimated <br> Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Repaid With Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denton County | \$ | 553,915,000 | 2.610\% | \$ | 14,457,182 |
| Denton Independent School District |  | 608,536,278 | 7.290\% |  | 44,362,295 |
| Lake Dallas Independent School District |  | 93,571,648 | 47.250\% |  | 44,212,604 |
| Other Debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denton County capital leases |  | 210,152 | 2.610\% |  | 5,485 |
| Denton ISD capital leases |  | 675,770 | 7.290\% |  | 49,264 |
| Lake Dallas ISD capital leases |  | 658,262 | 47.250\% |  | 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.

110,179,477
20.84\%

| \$ | $1,391,786,608$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $139,178,661$ |  |
| $30,000,000$ |  |
|  | $1,000,816$ |
|  | $28,999,184$ |
| $\$$ | $110,179,477$ |

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year Debt Limit ( $10 \%$ of Assessed Value)
Debt Applicable to Limit:
ass. Amoun Set Aside for Repayment of
General Bonded Debt
Net Debt Applicable to Limit
Legal Debt Margin
Population [1]
Median Household Income [2]
Per Capita Personal Income [3]
Total Personal Income [4]
Median Age [5]
Education Level [6]
High school graduate (or equiv
Some college/associate's degre
Bachelor's degree
Master's, professional or docto
School Enrollment [7]
Unemployment [8]
[1] Population data is an estimate from the North Cental Texas Council of Governments. [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.
Other Source: City of Corinth of Economic Development

## CITY OF CORINTH, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(Unaudited)

| Employer | 2012 |  |  | 2003 [1] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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\% | -- | -- | -- |
| Bill Utter Ford | 114 | 7 | 2.63\% | -- | -- | -- |
| Ashton Gardens | 40 | 8 | 0.92\% | -- | -- | -- |
| Harley Davidson | 37 | 9 | 0.85\% | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 2,041 |  | 47.05\% | -- |  | -- |

Source: City Economic Development Division
[1] 2003 Employer data is unavailable.
(Unaudited)
Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of Year End

|  |  |  | ull-Tim | ivalent E | yees as | ear End |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 25.0 | 25.0 | 26.0 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| 39.0 | 39.0 | 36.0 | 38.0 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.0 |
| 12.4 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 9.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| -- | -- | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 16.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.5 |
| 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| -- | -- | -- | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| -- | -- | -- | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 23.6 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| -- | -- | -- | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| -- | -- | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| -- | -- | -- | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 147.0 | 141.0 | 146.5 | 152.1 | 157.8 | 165.8 | 164.8 | 158.6 | 158.6 | 155.8 |


| (Unaudited) | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Function/Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building Permits - Single Family Home | 290 | 265 | 176 | 108 | 50 | 18 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 18 |
| Building Permits - Commercial | 16 | 18 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Police |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical Arrests | 535 | 528 | 713 | 836 | 572 | 565 | 531 | 516 | 410 | 349 |
| Parking Violations | 91 | 117 | 105 | 38 | 51 | 22 | 41 | 20 | 38 | 14 |
| Traffic Violations | 5,379 | 6,471 | 4,940 | 8,711 | 7,102 | 6,756 | 5,978 | 6,046 | 5,544 | 5,787 |
| Fire [1] 20.0080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emergency Responses | 718 | 810 | 921 | 930 | 1,089 | 2,235 | 2,198 | 2,422 | 2,600 | 2,655 |
| Fires Extinguished | 21 | 18 | 33 | 29 | 42 | 33 | 55 | 56 | 66 | 49 |
| Inspections | -- | -- | -- | 137 | 349 | 330 | 313 | 376 | 395 | 180 |
| Other Public Works |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Street Resurfacing (miles) | 1 | 1 | <1 | <1 | 1 | $<1$ | $<1$ | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Potholes Repaired | 1,843 | 1,265 | 1,040 | 461 | 6,080 | 1,275 | 1,110 | 637 | 1,160 | 2,948 |
| Parks and Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classes offered (hours) [2] | -- | 669 | 816 | 565 | 526 | 1,935 | 1,424 | 894 | 454 | 273 |
| Participants | -- | 4,419 | 4,883 | 4,150 | 3,758 | 7,501 | 7,162 | 4,420 | 4,105 | 1,936 |
| Special events hours) [3] | -- | 123 | 111 | 124 | 117 | 698 | 963 | 1,351 | 4,484 | 1,054 |
| Participants | -- | 18,255 | 15,639 | 21,284 | 22,000 | 18,187 | 22,065 | 31,409 | 39,567 | 8,312 |
| Association Participants | -- | -- | -- | -- | 24,880 | 82,890 | 83,010 | 115,910 | 126,940 | 25,239 |
| Athletic League Participants | -- | -- | -- | -- | , | , | -- | -- | -- | 67,056 |
| Recreation center general use (hours) [4] | -- | 4,052 | 8,735 | 12,453 | 15,768 | 10,072 | 7,095 | 5,327 | 7,243 | 7,610 |
| Water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Connections | 382 | 234 | 202 | 131 | 98 | 12 | 15 | 35 | 50 | 18 |
| Water Main Breaks | 31 | 41 | 37 | 47 | 5 | 11 | 26 | 9 | 8 | 3 |
| Average Daily Consumption (millions of gallons) | 2.79 | 2.52 | 3.00 | 3.55 | 2.45 | 2.66 | 2.60 | 2.24 | 3.77 | 4.24 |
| Peak Daily Consumption (millions of gallons) | 8.10 | 7.15 | 7.04 | 7.35 | 5.59 | 7.00 | 6.24 | 6.36 | 7.99 | 7.32 |
| Wastewater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Connections | 13 | 2 | 33 | 22 | 151 | 14 | 16 | 35 | 43 | 18 |
| Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper Trinity Regional Water District [5] | 0.52 | 0.66 | 0.72 | 0.67 | 1.05 | 1.01 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.02 | 1.10 |
| City of Denton [5], [6] | 0.78 | 0.99 | 1.45 | 1.25 | 0.70 | 0.92 | 0.84 | 0.92 | 0.30 | 1.78 |

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

[^2]


[^0]:    (2) During 2008, 'the City acquired the Lake Cities Fire Department from other participating cities. Expenses incurred before and after acquisition are

[^1]:    (1) 2007 restated for debt reallocation.
    (2) 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.

[^2]:    [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.

