Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

City of Richmond, Texas

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008



Officials Issuing Report

R. Glen Gilmore City Manager

Terri Vela Assistant City Manager/Finance Director

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2008

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February 16, 2009

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Richmond, Texas

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Richmond, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, is hereby submitted.

The responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed 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 in conformity with 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 believe the enclosed data to be accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by **Sandersen Knox & Co., L.L.P.**, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, are free of 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 on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2008, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjuction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City, incorporated in 1837 as one of the first three cities in the Republic of Texas, is located in Fort Bend County at the site of Stephen F. Austin's original colonies in Texas and currently occupies a land area 4.074 square miles and serves a population of 14,372. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Commission.

The City of Richmond has operated under a Commission form of government since 1913. The Commission, vested with policy-making and legislative authority, is comprised of a Mayor and two Commission members. The Mayor and Commission members are all elected at large for a two-year term, with no term limits. The City Commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget and the hiring of the City's manager and municipal judge.

The City provides a full range of municipal services: public safety (police and fire protection), public improvements, sanitation, repair and maintenance of infrastructure, recreation and general administrative services. As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected Mayor and Commission, the City is considered a primary government. In accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the City reports all funds for which the City, as the primary government, is accountable.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Department heads are required to submit requests for appropriation to the finance director in June or July of each year. The city manager then presents the proposed budget to the Commission for review. The Commission is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed final budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety) and department (e.g. police). Department heads make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of Commission. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The City has adopted a budget for the General and Debt Service Funds, but not the Special Revenue or Capital Projects Funds. The City also utilizes an encumbrance accounting system to aid in accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year end. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Richmond is home to a diversified group of industries. Major industries and business activities in the area include healthcare, metals, oil and gas services and a variety of general retail operations. This diversification is evident in the fact that no single taxpayer represents more than 2.7% of assessed valuation in the City.

The City is also a major retail trade area for antiques, building materials, general merchandise, food stores, automotive, and restaurants.

Net taxable value for all residential and commercial property in the City exceeded \$356 million for fiscal year 2008, which is a 8% increase from fiscal year 2007.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AND BUDGETING CONTROL

Accounting Systems

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

Consideration of adequate internal accounting controls has been made in designing the City's accounting system. Internal accounting controls, instituted by the Finance Department as part of the accounting system, are designed to provide reasonable assurances that assets are properly safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that financial records used in preparation of the financial statements are reliable, and that accountability for the City's assets is maintained. The concept of reasonable assurance in relation to internal controls recognizes that the cost of a control process should not exceed the benefits derived from the performance of related procedures and that the City's management must make estimates and judgments in evaluating the cost and benefit relationships relating to internal control processes and procedures that become a part of the City's accounting system.

Budgetary Compliance

Because budgetary compliance is significant in managing governmental activities, budgetary compliance controls are critical. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal spending limits in annual or project appropriated budgets approved by City Commission. The City Charter provides that the City Commission shall adopt annual or project budgets every fiscal year for all City funds. The budgets are prepared and maintained by the city management.

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Commission. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and debt service funds. The original budget is adopted by the City Commission prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Commission through a formal budget amendment. At any time in the fiscal year, the Commission may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. The Commission has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to another activity, function, or department, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget.

Budgetary Controls

During the year, expenditure controls are maintained by each department with review of the budget provided by the Finance Director and overall control exercised by the City Manager. Constant review of revenue and expenditure estimates is performed to assure the integrity of the adopted budget and to assure funds are available to meet current obligations. As a result of this review, it is possible to exercise administrative budgetary controls throughout the year. As demonstrated by the financial statements presented in this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year is deposited into a sweep account. The average yield on this account was .06 percent for the City. Investment income includes appreciation in the fair value of

investments. Increases in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the government intends to hold to maturity.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to a variety of accidental losses and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the cost of insurance.

Risk control techniques have been established to reasonably assure that the City's employees are aware of their responsibilities regarding loss exposures related to their duties. In a similar manner, risk control techniques have been established to reduce possible losses to property owned or under the control of the City.

Long – Term Financial Planning

As of September 30, 2008, the General Fund reports a deficit \$145,494 unreserved, undesignated fund balance. The City will be implementing a policy for the unreserved fund balance to be an amount equal to three months of operating expenditures. Following its recent review of the City of Richmond, Texas' strategic plan, the Commission is considering raising the unreserved, undesignated fund balance policy in the future.

The established long-range policies regarding financial management are to retain a sound financial condition, strive to retain the best possible ratings on bonds, and provide future generations with the ability to borrow capital for construction of facilities, street, and drainage improvements without a severed financial burden.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Fort Bend Subsidence District (Subsidence District) was created by the Texas Legislature in 1989. In 2003, the Subsidence District adopted its District Regulatory Plan (Regulatory Plan) to reduce subsidence by regulating the withdrawal of Groundwater within Fort Bend County.

The Regulatory Plan requires Groundwater permit holders within the Richmond/Rosenberg Sub-Area (as described by the Regulatory Plan) to limit their Groundwater withdrawals to seventy percent of their water consumption by 2015 and forty percent by 2025. A groundwater reduction plan showing how water conversion goals will be accomplished must be submitted by each Groundwater permit holder within the Richmond/Rosenberg Sub-Area to the Subsidence District by January 1, 2010. The City is developing a regional Groundwater Reduction Plan (GRP) to meet the Regulatory Plan requirements.

An alternative water source could be surface water. The estimated cost of the surface water plant is in excess of \$40 million. It is expected Capital Acquisition typically will result in long-term increases in operating costs connected with the operation and maintenance of new facilities.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal yeard ended September 30, 2007. This was the third year that the City applied for this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial

Reporting, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. 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.

Acknowledgements

In closing, without the dedication of the employees and the direction of the members of the City Commission, preparation of this report would not have been possible. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to our employees, who have continually demonstrated their professionalism and abilities in the management of the finance function. We also want to thank the Members of the City Commission for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

R. Glen Gilmore City Manager Terri Vela Assistant City Manager/Finance Director

GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

September 30, 2007 (Prior Fiscal Year)

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Richmond Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

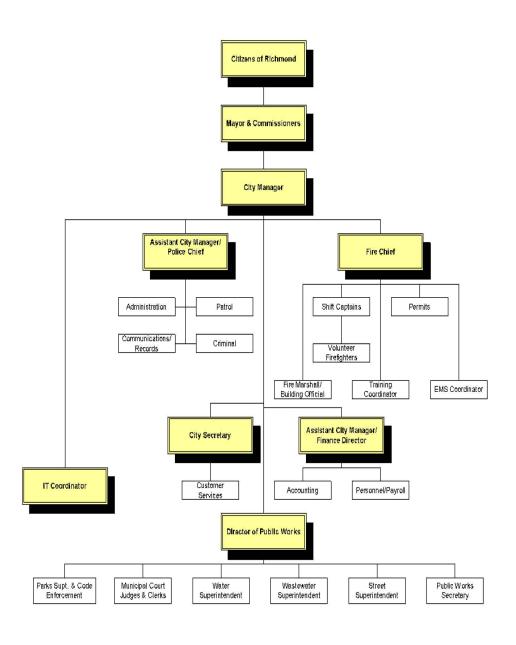
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

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Executive Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Fiscal Year 2007-2008



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2008

City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
Hilmar G. Moore	Mayor	2010
William H. Dostal	City Commissioner	2010
James E. Gonzales	City Commissioner	2010
Key Staff	Position	
R. Glen Gilmore	City Manager *	
Lenert Kurtz	Public Works Director	
Terri Vela	Assistant City Manager/Finance Director	
William Whitworth	Assistant City Manager /Police Chief	
Stephen Noto	Fire Chief	
Mona Matak	City Secretary	
Stephen Gilbert	Municipal Court Judge *	

^{* -} City Commission Appointive Position

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Richmond, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond, Texas, as of September 30, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Richmond, Texas, management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond, Texas, as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, budgetary comparison information on page 50 and pension information on page 52 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods and measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Richmond, Texas, as listed in the table of contents. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules within the other supplementary information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Sugar Land, Texas January 18, 2009

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Richmond, Texas (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2008.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City, excluding component units, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,558,685 (net assets). Of this amount, \$4,500,451 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets, excluding component units, increased by \$1,842,924.
- As of September 30, 2008, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,641,787, a decrease of \$1,606,858 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund deficit of (\$145,494), or (1.5) percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's long-term debt, excluding component units and compensated absences, decreased by \$876,556 during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City'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., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements present functions of the City that are provided from funding sources (governmental activities). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City consist solely of governmental funds (the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund).

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the 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 financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide an adjustments column to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 47 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budget and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 50-52 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, excluding component units, assets exceeded liabilities by \$33,558,685 as of September 30, 2008.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (65.6 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the individuals we serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The second largest portion of the City's net assets (20.9 percent) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net assets (13.5 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

As of September 30, 2008 and 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		ernmental ctivities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	2008	2007		2008		2007		2008			2007	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,762	\$	5,259	\$	10,583	\$	10,275	\$	13,345	\$	15,534	
Capital assets, net	11,423		10,472		19,857		18,633		31,280		29,105	
Total Assets	14,185		15,731		30,440		28,908		44,625		44,639	
Long-term liabilities	7,190		7,877		2,471		2,651		9,661		10,528	
Other liabilities	787		1,698		619		698		1,406		2,396	
Total Liabilities	7,977		9,575		3,090		3,349		11,067		12,924	
Net Assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of debt	4,642		2,994		17,385		15,983		22,027		18,977	
Restricted	1,763		2,855		5,268		5,216		7,031		8,071	
Unrestricted	(197)		307		4,697		4,360		4,500		4,667	
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,208	\$	6,156	\$	27,350	\$	25,559	\$	33,558	\$	31,715	

Net assets of the City, excluding component units, increased by \$1,842,924. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (amounts expressed in thousands)

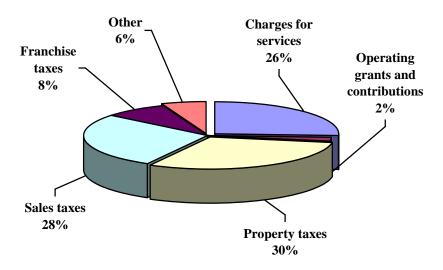
	Governi Activi					ess-type vities		To	otal	
	2008		2007		2008	2007		2008		2007
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 2,432	\$	2,338	\$	6,051	\$	6,129	\$ 8,483	\$	8,467
Operating grants and contributions	189		447					189		447
Capital grants and contributions			370				1,000			1,370
General revenues:										
Property taxes, penalties and interest	2,854		2,646					2,854		2,646
Sales taxes	2,641		2,584					2,641		2,584
Franchise taxes	771		622					771		622
Investment income and other	564		517		193		308	757		825
Total Revenues	9,451		9,524		6,244		7,437	15,695		16,961
Expenses										
General government	1,408		1,000					1,408		1,000
Public works	2,401		2,324					2,401		2,324
Parks and recreation	479		673					479		673
Public safety-Police	2,807		2,767					2,807		2,767
Public safety-Fire	2,578		2,416					2,578		2,416
Water and sewer					3,842		3,293	3,842		3,293
Interest on long-term debt	337		342					337		342
Total Expenses	10,010		9,522		3,842		3,293	13,852		12,815
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets										
Before Transfers	(559)		2		2,402		4,144	1,843		4,146
Transfers	 611		(591)		(611)		591	 		
Change in Net Assets	52		(589)		1,791		4,735	1,843		4,146
Net assets, beginning	6,156		6,745		25,559		20,824	31,715		27,569
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 6,208	\$	6,156	\$	27,350	\$	25,559	\$ 33,558	\$	31,715

There was an increase of \$51,976 in net assets in connection with the City's governmental activities, compared to a decrease of \$588,136 in the previous fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, transfers out totaled approximately \$589,000. In the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities recorded transfers in of approximately \$611,000.

The City's business-type net assets increased by \$1,790,948 in the current fiscal year. This increase in net assets was less than that of the previous fiscal year, primarily due to a capital contribution that was received in the previous year. The Water & Sewer Fund received a \$1 million capital contribution in the previous fiscal year, and did not receive any capital contributions in the current fiscal year.

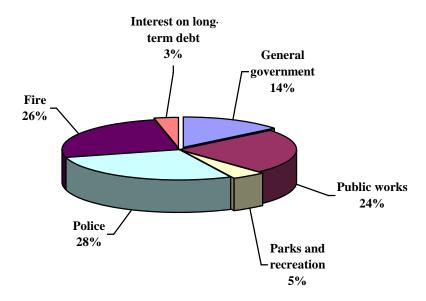
Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES



For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, revenues from governmental activities, excluding transfers, totaled \$9.5 million.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES



For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$10.0 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

As of September 30, 2008, the City's governmental funds, which consist of a general fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund and other nonmajor governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,641,787, which is a decrease of \$1,606,858 from last year's total of \$3,248,645. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General Fund reported a fund deficit of (\$145,494), or (1.5) percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$512,771 during the fiscal year. This decrease is mainly attributable to increased expenditures in general government and public safety. General government expenditures increased by \$185,807 and public safety expenditures increased by \$317,097.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$1,003,541, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance for the year was \$16,539. This increase can be attributed to a reduction in debt payments.

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$55,429 as of September 30,2008. This ending fund balance represents a decrease of \$800,756 from the previous year. This decrease can be attributed to increased expenditures on street and drainage projects in the current year.

Proprietary Fund - The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information as found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$4,697,280. The increase in total net assets for the year was \$1,790,948. This increase is significantly less than the increase in the previous fiscal year. This can be attributed to a transfer of approximately \$1.6 million from a capital projects fund and a capital contribution of \$1 million received in the previous fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, there was a \$334,592 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget for expenditures. The primary reasons for the expenditure appropriations increase relate to the following: increase in the number of developer reviews, increase in the number of various contracts, and land that was purchased. The increase was possible due to higher than anticipated license and permit revenues and fire protection revenues. In addition, during the 2008 fiscal year, there were differences between the final amended budget for the General Fund and actual amounts. Vehicle Maintenance expenditures exceeded appropriations due to personnel turnover and the payout of significant amounts of compensatory time. Public Works Administration expenditures exceeded appropriations due to unforeseen expenditures. Lastly, Debt Service expenditures exceeded appropriations due to the fact that some principal and interest payments were originally budgeted for in other departments. In the future, these expenditures will be budgeted for in Debt Service.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2008 amounts to \$31,279,904 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental			Business-type							
	Acti	vities	}		Acti	vitie	8		To	tal	
	2008		2007		2008		2007	•	2008		2007
Non-Depreciable Assets											
Land	\$ 1,870	\$	1,864	\$	832	\$	688	\$	2,702	\$	2,552
Construction in progress	1,523		158		733		4,041		2,256		4,199
Other Capital Assets											
Buildings	3,686		3,627		8,665		8,466		12,351		12,093
Improvements other than											
buildings	2,277		2,251		1,124		688		3,401		2,939
Machinery and equipment	4,107		3,944		926		868		5,033		4,812
Infrastructure	6,182		6,182		29,906		25,564		36,088		31,746
Accumulated depreciation											
on other capital assets	 (8,222)		(7,555)		(22,329)		(21,681)		(30,551)		(29,236)
Totals	\$ 11,423	\$	10,471	\$	19,857	\$	18,634	\$	31,280	\$	29,105

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 in the notes to financial statements.

Long-term Debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City, excluding component units, had total bonds, certificates of obligation, capital lease obligations, and compensated absences of \$9.7 million. Of this amount, \$6.1 million is general obligation debt, and certificates of obligation account for \$2.5 million.

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Govern Acti	nmer vitie		 Busine Acti	ess-ty vitie	-	 To	otal	
	2008		2007	2008		2007	2008		2007
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,115	\$	6,665	\$ 	\$		\$ 6,115	\$	6,665
Certificates of Obligation				2,455		2,605	2,455		2,605
Capital leases	666		812	16		46	682		858
Compensated absences	 409		400				 409		400
Total	\$ 7,190	\$	7,877	\$ 2,471	\$	2,651	\$ 9,661	\$	10,528

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

• The General Fund reported a fund deficit of (\$145,494). It is intended that additional revenues and controls on spending will significantly increase fund balance during the 2009 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Richmond Texas' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Richmond, Texas: Terri Vela, Assistant City Manager/Finance Director, 402 Morton Street, Richmond, Texas 77469.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2008

	I	Primary Governme	nt	Compor	nent Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Development Corporation of Richmond	Richmond Higher Education Finance Corp.			
Assets	Φ 2.522.520	ф. 2 006.1 5 0	Φ 5.510.605	A A A A A A A A A A	Φ 007			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,532,528	\$ 2,986,159	\$ 5,518,687	\$ 2,991,144	\$ 995			
Investments	1 220 061	012 110	2 1 42 171	162 100				
Current portion of receivables	1,229,061	913,110	2,142,171	163,180				
Restricted cash and cash		5 604 005	5 604 005					
equivalents	(1,000,000)	5,684,005	5,684,005					
Internal balances	(1,000,000)	1,000,000						
Capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation:	1 070 541	022 100	2.702.650					
Land	1,870,541	832,109	2,702,650					
Buildings	2,811,132	5,476,041	8,287,173					
Improvements other	1 670 605	1.022.442	2711.040					
than buildings	1,678,605	1,032,443	2,711,048					
Machinery and equipment	1,485,954	356,914	1,842,868					
Infrastructure	2,053,599	11,426,211	13,479,810					
Construction in progress	1,523,380	732,975	2,256,355	2.154.224				
Total Assets	14,184,800	30,439,967	44,624,767	3,154,324	995			
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	760,991	201,989	962,980	11,315				
Accrued interest payable	24,406	17,687	42,093	2,501				
Unearned revenue	870		870					
Customer deposits		398,744	398,744					
Long-term liabilities due within								
one year	743,056	166,307	909,363	180,000				
Long-term liabilities due in more								
than one year	6,447,032	2,305,000	8,752,032	600,000				
Total Liabilities	7,976,355	3,089,727	11,066,082	793,816				
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net								
of related debt	4,642,399	17,385,386	22,027,785					
Restricted for:	, , -	, , ,	, ,					
Capital improvements	55,429		55,429					
Debt service	979,135	5,267,574	6,246,709					
Economic development	728,311		728,311	2,360,508	995			
Unrestricted	(196,829)	4,697,280	4,500,451					
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,208,445	\$ 27,350,240	\$ 33,558,685	\$ 2,360,508	\$ 995			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2008

			Progran	Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	(Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities General government Public works	\$ 1,407,963 2,400,975	\$	1,477,147	\$	186,530 2,381		
Parks and recreation Public safety-Police Public safety-Fire	478,634 2,807,258 2,577,926		330,922 624,202				
Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities	337,848 10,010,604		2,432,271		188,911		
Business-type Activities Water and sewer Total Business-type Activities	 3,841,501 3,841,501		6,050,784 6,050,784				
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,852,105	\$	8,483,055	\$	188,911		
Component Units Development Corp. of Richmond Richmond Higher Education	\$ 310,899	\$		\$			
Finance Corporation Total Component Units	\$ 5 310,904	\$		\$			

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets, Beginning

Net Assets, Ending

Net (Expense	Revenue and	Changes	in	Net Assets
11001	LADUISC	ixciciiuc anu	CHanges	111	1100 1100000

P		ry Governmen		ue and Change			nent Units
Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities Total		C	evelopment orporation Richmond	Richmond Higher Education Finance Corp.	
\$ (1,221,433) (921,447) (478,634) (2,476,336) (1,953,724) (337,848) (7,389,422)	\$			(1,221,433) (921,447) (478,634) (2,476,336) (1,953,724) (337,848) (7,389,422)	\$		\$
\$ (7,389,422)	\$	2,209,283 2,209,283 2,209,283	\$	2,209,283 2,209,283 (5,180,139)			
						(310,899)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	(310,899)	\$ (5) \$ (5)
\$ 2,854,330 2,641,250 770,604 69,038 495,156	\$	192,685	\$	2,854,330 2,641,250 770,604 261,723 495,156	\$	878,421 39,720	\$
\$ 611,020 7,441,398 51,976 6,156,469 6,208,445	\$	(611,020) (418,335) 1,790,948 25,559,292 27,350,240	\$	7,023,063 1,842,924 31,715,761 33,558,685	\$	918,141 607,242 1,753,266 2,360,508	(5) 1,000 995

Exhibit A-3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2008

Pebla Pebla Pepla Pepl									Other		Total		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 613,336 \$ 1,003,541 \$ 183,151 \$ 732,500 \$ 2,532,528 Receivables: Taxes 816,430 129,856 \$ 946,286 Accounts 261,888 \$ 17,655 279,543 Intergovernmental \$ 1,691,654 \$ 1,133,397 \$ 183,151 \$ 753,387 \$ 3,761,589 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities \$ 609,063 \$ 127,722 \$ 24,206 \$ 760,991 Due to other funds 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,119,802					Debt		Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental		
Cash and cash equivalents S 613,336 S 1,003,541 S 183,151 S 732,500 S 2,532,528 Receivables:			General		Service]	Projects		Funds		Funds		
Taxes	<u>Assets</u>												
Taxes 816,430 129,856 946,286 Accounts 261,888 17,655 279,543 Intergovernmental 261,898 17,655 279,543 Total Assets 1,691,654 1,133,397 183,151 753,387 3,761,589 Liabilities and Fund Balances Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 609,063 \$ 127,722 24,206 760,991 Due to other funds 1,000,000 8 127,722 24,206 760,991 Due to other funds 1,000,000 8 127,722 25,076 2,119,000,000 Deferred revenue 228,085 129,856 127,722 25,076 2,119,802 Fund Balances Reserved 1,003,541 55,429 131,575 1,190,545 Unreserved (145,494) 1,003,541 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Fund Balances 1,691,654 \$ 1,133,397 \$ 183,151 \$ 753,387 1,641,787 Amounts reported for governmental activities in	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	613,336	\$	1,003,541	\$	183,151	\$	732,500	\$	2,532,528		
Accounts	Receivables:												
Total Assets	Taxes		816,430		129,856						946,286		
Total Assets \$1,691,654 \$1,133,397 \$183,151 \$753,387 \$3,761,589	Accounts		261,888						17,655		279,543		
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities \$ 609,063 \$ 127,722 \$ 24,206 \$ 760,991 Due to other funds 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 Deferred revenue 228,085 129,856 870 358,811 Total Liabilities 1,837,148 129,856 127,722 25,076 2,119,802 Fund Balances Fund Balances: 8 8 1,003,541 55,429 131,575 1,190,545 Unreserved (145,494) 1,003,541 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Fund Balances (145,494) 1,003,541 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 1,641,787 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 1,1,33,397 183,151 753,387 11,423,211 Amounts reported for governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. 11,423,211 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred	Intergovernmental								3,232		3,232		
Capital bilities	Total Assets	\$	1,691,654	\$	1,133,397	\$	183,151	\$	753,387	\$	3,761,589		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ \$609,063 \$ \$ \$127,722 \$ 24,206 \$ 760,991 Due to other funds \$ 1,000,000 \$ \$ 1,000,000 Deferred revenue \$ 228,085 \$ 129,856 \$ 870 \$ 358,811 Total Liabilities \$ 1,837,148 \$ 129,856 \$ 127,722 \$ 25,076 \$ 2,119,802 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>s</u>											
Accrued liabilities	<u>Liabilities</u>												
Due to other funds	Accounts payable and												
Deferred revenue 228,085 129,856 870 358,811 Total Liabilities 1,837,148 129,856 127,722 25,076 2,119,802	accrued liabilities	\$	609,063	\$		\$	127,722	\$	24,206	\$	760,991		
Total Liabilities 1,837,148 129,856 127,722 25,076 2,119,802 Fund Balances Fund Balances: Reserved 1,003,541 55,429 131,575 1,190,545 Unreserved (145,494) 596,736 451,242 Total Fund Balances (145,494) 1,003,541 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$1,691,654 \$1,133,397 \$183,151 \$753,387 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. 11,423,211 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. 357,941 Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	Due to other funds		1,000,000								1,000,000		
Fund Balances Reserved 1,003,541 55,429 131,575 1,190,545 Unreserved (145,494) 596,736 451,242 Total Fund Balances (145,494) 1,003,541 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$\frac{1}{5}1,691,654\$ \$\frac{1}{5}1,133,397\$ \$\frac{1}{5}183,151\$ \$\frac{7}{5}3,387\$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. 11,423,211 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. 357,941 Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)		_	228,085		129,856				870		358,811		
Fund Balances: Reserved 1,003,541 55,429 131,575 1,190,545 Unreserved (145,494) 596,736 451,242 Total Fund Balances (145,494) 1,003,541 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$1,691,654 \$1,133,397 \$183,151 \$753,387 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. 11,423,211 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. 357,941 Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	Total Liabilities		1,837,148		129,856		127,722		25,076		2,119,802		
Reserved 1,003,541 55,429 131,575 1,190,545 Unreserved (145,494) 596,736 451,242 Total Fund Balances (145,494) 1,003,541 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 1,691,654 \$ 1,133,397 \$ 183,151 \$ 753,387 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. 11,423,211 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. 357,941 Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	Fund Balances												
Unreserved (145,494) 596,736 451,242 Total Fund Balances (145,494) 1,003,541 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$1,691,654 \$1,133,397 \$183,151 \$753,387 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	Fund Balances:												
Total Fund Balances (145,494) 1,003,541 55,429 728,311 1,641,787 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 1,691,654 \$ 1,133,397 \$ 183,151 \$ 753,387 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	Reserved				1,003,541		55,429		131,575		1,190,545		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 1,691,654 \$ 1,133,397 \$ 183,151 \$ 753,387 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	Unreserved	_	(145,494)						596,736		451,242		
Fund Balances \$ 1,691,654 \$ 1,133,397 \$ 183,151 \$ 753,387 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)		_	(145,494)		1,003,541		55,429		728,311		1,641,787		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)													
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	Fund Balances	\$	1,691,654	\$	1,133,397	\$	183,151	\$	753,387				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	Amounts reported for governme	ntal	activities in t	he s	tatement of ne	et asso	ets are diffe	erent be	ecause:				
therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	1												
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)											11,423,211		
therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)		_			current-period	expe	nditures and	d			, ,		
Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$6,115,000), interest payable (\$24,406), capital lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)					1	•					357,941		
lease payable (\$665,812), and accrued compensated absences (\$409,276) are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)		_			00), interest p	ayabl	le (\$24,406)), capi	tal		,		
as liabilities in the governmental funds. (7,214,494)	_	_	-		_	-		_					
			_		`		•	•			(7,214,494)		
11ct Assets of Governmental Activities 5 0,200,445	Net Assets of Governmental									\$	6,208,445		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Exhibit A-4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

		General	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Taxes:										
Property	\$	1,978,809	\$	857,305	\$		\$		\$	2,836,114
Sales		2,641,250								2,641,250
Franchise		770,604								770,604
Licenses and permits		140,954								140,954
Fines and forfeitures		320,317						10,605		330,922
Fees and charges for services		1,973,729								1,973,729
Intergovernmental								190,862		190,862
Investment earnings		36,530		14,668		380		17,460		69,038
Other		318,714						176,442		495,156
Total Revenues		8,180,907		871,973		380		395,369		9,448,629
Expenditures Current:										
General government		1,575,000								1,575,000
Public safety		5,377,496						8,566		5,386,062
Public works		2,198,603								2,198,603
Parks and recreation		429,448								429,448
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement		101,278		550,000		40,420				691,698
Interest and fiscal charges		11,853		305,434		22,491				339,778
Capital Outlay						988,225		57,693		1,045,918
Total Expenditures		9,693,678		855,434		1,051,136		66,259		11,666,507
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,512,771)		16,539		(1,050,756)		329,110		(2,217,878)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers from other funds		1,000,000				250,000				1,250,000
Transfers (to) other funds		, ,				,		(638,980)		(638,980)
Total Other Financing	_									
Sources (Uses)		1,000,000				250,000		(638,980)		611,020
Net Change in Fund Balance		(512,771)		16,539		(800,756)		(309,870)		(1,606,858)
Fund balances - beginning		367,277		987,002	_	856,185		1,038,181		3,248,645
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(145,494)	\$	1,003,541	\$	55,429	\$	728,311	\$	1,641,787

Exhibit A-5

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,606,858)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

951,772

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.

18,216

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount represents the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items, and consists of principal repayment on bonds (\$550,000) and capital leases (\$147,072).

697,072

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the net change in interest payable (\$1,420) and accrued compensated absences (-\$9,646).

(8,226)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 51,976

Exhibit A-6

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2008

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
Assets	water	: & Sewer Fund	
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,986,159	
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	566,431	
Receivables:		300,131	
Accounts, net of allowance account		913,110	
Due from other funds		1,000,000	
Total Current Assets		5,465,700	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and investments		5,117,574	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Land		832,109	
Buildings		5,476,041	
Improvements other than buildings		1,032,443	
Machinery and equipment		356,914	
Infrastructure		11,426,211	
Construction in progress		732,975	
Total Noncurrent Assets		24,974,267	
Total Assets		30,439,967	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities:		201.000	
Accounts payable		201,989	
Capital lease payable		16,307	
Payable from restricted assets:		200 744	
Deposits		398,744	
Accrued interest payable		17,687	
Certificates of obligation payable Total Current Liabilities		150,000 784,727	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		, , , , , , ,	
Certificates of obligation payable		2,305,000	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,305,000	
Total Liabilities		3,089,727	
Net Assets		, - , -	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		17,385,386	
Restricted for debt service		5,267,574	
Unrestricted		4,697,280	
Total Net Assets	\$	27,350,240	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Exhibit A-7

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	Water	& Sewer Fund	
Operating Revenues		_	
Charges for services	\$	6,050,784	
Total Operating Revenues		6,050,784	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of sales and services		3,032,418	
Depreciation		690,193	
Total Operating Expenses		3,722,611	
Operating Income		2,328,173	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental			
Investment earnings		192,685	
Interest expense		(118,890)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		73,795	
Income Before Transfers		2,401,968	
Transfers in		388,980	
Transfers (out)		(1,000,000)	
Change in Net Assets		1,790,948	
Net assets, beginning		25,559,292	
Net Assets, Ending	\$	27,350,240	

Exhibit A-8 (Page 1 of 2)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Water	& Sewer Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,070,155	
Disbursed for personnel services		(1,513,957)	
Disbursed for goods and services to suppliers		(1,606,696)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,949,502	
Cash Flows From Noncapital			
<u>Financing Activities</u> Transfers from other funds		388,980	
Transfers (to) other funds		(1,000,000)	
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital	-	(1,000,000)	
Financing Activities		(611,020)	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related			
Financing Activities			
Principal paid on capital debt		(179,995)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(100,330)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,933,445)	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related			
Financing Activities		(2,213,770)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest received		192,685	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		192,685	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		317,397	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		8,352,767	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	8,670,164	

Exhibit A-8 (Page 2 of 2)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund				
	Water &	& Sewer Fund				
Reconciliation of Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	2,328,173				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash used by operating activities						
Depreciation		690,193				
Decrease in accounts receivable		19,372				
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(200,356)				
Increase in customer deposits		112,120				
Total adjustments		621,329				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,949,502				
Breakdown of Restricted and Unrestricted						
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Restricted for debt payments	\$	5,684,005				
Unrestricted		2,986,159				
Total	\$	8,670,164				

Exhibit A-9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Richmond, Texas (the City), was incorporated on June 5, 1837, by Act of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Texas. On July 30, 1913, the City adopted a Commission form of government.

The City Commission is the principal legislative body of the City. The Mayor presides at meetings of the City Commission.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police and fire, highways and streets, sanitation, water and wastewater, recreation, public improvements, and general administration.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected commission and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of component units, which are other entities or organizations that are financially accountable to the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, and as a result, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City had no such blended component units. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Based on these considerations, the City's financial statements include the following discretely presented component units: the Development Corporation of Richmond and the Richmond Higher Education Finance Corporation. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and its is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Development Corporation of Richmond

The Development Corporation of Richmond (the "Corporation") has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. In 1995, the Corporation was created by the City under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 for the purpose of promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and development activities on behalf of the City. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Commission. City Commission approval is required for annual budgets and bonded debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, net assets of the Corporation shall be conveyed to the City. The operations of the Corporation are presented as a governmental fund type.

Richmond Higher Education Finance Corporation

The Richmond Higher Education Finance Corporation (the "Education Corporation") has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. In 2002, the Education Corporation was created by the City for the purpose of financing buildings and other capital assets for universities. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Commission. City Commission approval is required for annual budgets and bonded debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, net assets of the Education Corporation shall be conveyed to the City. The operations of the Education Corporation are presented as a governmental fund type.

Separately issued audited financial statements are not issued for the discretely presented component units. Unaudited financial statements may be obtained from the City's finance office.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 of directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

In September 1993, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 29, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting" which are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2005. This statement provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for business-type and enterprise fund activities. The City has elected alternative number one (1) from those provided by this standard. This alternative method elects to apply all GASB pronouncements as well as FASB pronouncements that were issued after November 30, 1989.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal sources of revenue of the Water & Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded 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 eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the resources used to finance the fundamental operations of the City. The principal sources of revenue of the General Fund are property taxes, sales and use

Exhibit A-9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

taxes, franchise taxes, fines and forfeitures, permits and fees, and sanitation. Expenditures are for general government, public safety and public works.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payment made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. The primary source of revenue for debt service is property taxes.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water & Sewer Fund

The Water & Sewer Fund accounts for the operations that provide water and wastewater utility services to the public. The services are financed and operated in a manner similiar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

D. Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements include implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments.

Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and changes in financial position.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for all of the City's governmental and business-type activities.
- Fund financial statements focusing on the major funds.

Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. It requires the reclassification of net assets into three components-invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors,

Exhibit A-9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.

• Unrestricted net assets – This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. No encumbrances were outstanding at year-end.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and temporary investments as disclosed in Note 2. These cash and investments are generally available for the City's disbursement needs and have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

H. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. The City uses the FIFO method of accounting for inventories. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and the cost thereof is recorded as an expense/expenditure at the time the inventory items are issued (consumption method). No inventory was on hand at year-end.

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for specified purposes. These receivables and payables are, for the most part, eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure items, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure is not held to the \$5,000 limit; all infrastructure is capitalized regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	20 years
Public domain infrastructure	30 years
System infrastructure	30 years
Vehicles	5 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years

K. Compensated Employee Absences

The City's employees earn vacation and sick leave which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon termination or retirement. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The City accrues vacation and sick leave based on criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. For all funds, this liability reflects amounts attributable to cumulative employee services previously rendered, where the payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated.

L. Fund Equity

Reserved equity balances represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balances represent available balances for the City's future use.

M. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications to prior year balances have been made to conform to current year presentation. Such reclassifications have had no effect on the excess of revenues over expenditures.

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, interest payable, notes payable and accrued compensated absences, are not reported in the funds."

The details of this \$7,214,494 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$	6,115,000
Accrued interest payable		24,406
Notes payable		665,812
Compensated absences - governmental funds		409,276
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	¢.	7 214 404
funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$	7,214,494

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$951,772 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,740,290
Depreciation expense	 (788,518)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 951,772

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to state statutes. The depository bank deposits, for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis

during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") Insurance.

The Commission has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256 Texas Government Code). The investments of the City are in compliance with the Commission's investment policies. It is the City's policy to restrict its investments to direct obligations of the U.S. Government, commercial paper, fully collateralized certificates of deposit and other interest-bearing time and demand deposits, and other instruments and investments in public funds investment pools such as the Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) and Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TEXPOOL).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents, including component units, consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and government securities with a remaining maturity of less than three months. The City's cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2008, are shown below.

	Carrying			Fair
	Amount			Value
Cash	\$ 8,375,659			8,375,659
Certificates of deposit		135,167		135,167
Government securities		5,684,005		5,684,005
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,194,831	\$	14,194,831

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Collateral is required for all bank deposits at 102% of deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. Collateral pledged to cover the City's deposits is required to be held in the City's name by the trust department of a bank other than the pledging bank (the City's agent). Collateral securities must bear a Baa-1 or better rating to qualify for use in securing uninsured depository balances. Deposits at year-end are representative of the types of deposits maintained by the City during the year.

The City's deposits in banks, including component units, of \$4,629,302 at year-end, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by acceptable collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments

At year-end, the City's investment balances, were as follows:

			Weighted Average
	I	air Value	Maturity (Days)
Certificate of deposits	\$	135,167	185
U.S. Treasury Notes		5,684,005	51
Total Investments	\$	5,819,172	82

The fair values of the U.S. Government and Agency Securities are based on quoted market prices. The investments are reported at Fair Value in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." The increase or decrease in the fair value of investments is recorded in investment income. The amount of increase or decrease in the fair value of investments during the year ended September 30, 2008, was not significant.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than two years to meet cash requirements for ongoing operation.

Credit Risk - Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, the City minimized credit risk losses due to default of a security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to the safest types of securities. All of the City's U.S. Agency investments are insured, registered, or the City's agent holds the securities in the City's name; therefore the City is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Restricted Cash and Investments

As of September 30, 2008, the Enterprise Fund held restricted cash and investments for the following purposes:

Special escrow	\$ 5,684,005
Total	\$ 5,684,005

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property taxes are levied annually in October on the basis of the Appraisal District's assessed values as of January 1 of that calendar year. Appraised values are established by the Appraisal District at market value and assessed at 100% of appraised value. The City's property taxes are billed and collected by the Fort Bend County Tax Assessor/Collector. Such taxes are applicable to the fiscal year

Exhibit A-9

CITY OF RICHMOND, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

in which they are levied and become delinquent with an enforceable lien on property on February 1 of the subsequent calendar year.

Property taxes are levied for operations and based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. For the current year, the City levied property taxes on \$0.79 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The resulting adjusted tax levy was \$2,819,564 on the total adjusted taxable valuation of \$356,906,900 for the 2007 tax year.

Property taxes receivable, at September 30, 2008, consists of the following:

	General		bt Service		
Tax Year	 Fund	Fund			Total
2007	\$ 81,874	\$	35,089	\$	116,963
2006	29,938		14,746		44,684
2005	20,283		11,913		32,196
2004	14,009		9,735		23,744
2003	11,071		8,017		19,088
2002 and prior	 70,910		50,356		121,266
	\$ 228,085	\$	129,856	\$	357,941

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

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

Primary Government:

	Governmental Activities								
		General		Debt Service	ar	onmajor nd Other Funds	Business- type Activities		 Total
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$	816,430	\$	129,856	\$		\$		\$ 946,286
Accounts		261,888				17,655		913,110	1,192,653
Intergovernmental						3,232			3,232
Gross receivables		1,078,318		129,856		20,887		913,110	2,142,171
Less: allowance for uncollectibles									
Net Total Receivables	\$	1,078,318	\$	129,856	\$	20,887	\$	913,110	\$ 2,142,171

Exhibit A-9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Component Units:

	Co	velopment rporation Richmond
Receivables		
Taxes	\$	163,180
Total	\$	163,180

All of the City and Component Units' receivables are considered collectible.

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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable			Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable - general fund	\$ 228,085			
Delinquent property taxes receivable - debt service fund	129,856			
Grant monies prior to meeting all eligibility requirements				870
Total Deferred Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	357,941	\$	870

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2008:

		Balance Oct. 1, 2007		Increases	(Decreases)	Se	Balance ept. 30, 2008
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,864,481	\$	6,060	\$		\$	1,870,541
Construction in progress		157,633		1,365,747				1,523,380
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		2,022,114		1,371,807				3,393,921
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		3,626,757		59,399				3,686,156
Improvements other than buildings		2,251,390		25,330				2,276,720
Infrastructure		6,181,633						6,181,633
Machinery and equipment		3,944,886		314,039		(151,651)		4,107,274
Total capital assets being depreciated		16,004,666		398,768		(151,651)		16,251,783
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(792,739)		(82,285)				(875,024)
Improvements other than buildings		(509,297)		(88,818)				(598,115)
Infrastructure		(3,921,366)		(206,668)				(4,128,034)
Machinery and equipment		(2,331,939)		(425,747)		136,366		(2,621,320)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,555,341)		(803,518)		136,366		(8,222,493)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,449,325		(404,750)		(15,285)		8,029,290
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	10,471,439	\$	967,057	\$	(15,285)	\$	11,423,211
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	688,187	\$	143,922	\$		\$	832,109
Construction in progress		4,041,187		391,715		(3,699,927)		732,975
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		4,729,374		535,637		(3,699,927)		1,565,084
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		8,466,359		198,998				8,665,357
Improvements other than buildings		687,640		436,200				1,123,840
Infrastructure		25,564,202		4,341,243				29,905,445
Machinery and equipment		867,594		100,432		(41,632)		926,394
Total capital assets being depreciated		35,585,795		5,076,873		(41,632)		40,621,036
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-	20,000,700		2,070,070		(11,002)		.0,021,000
Buildings		(3,015,807)		(173,509)				(3,189,316)
Improvements other than buildings		(52,118)		(39,279)				(91,397)
Infrastructure		(18,124,970)		(354,264)				(18,479,234)
Machinery and equipment		(487,971)		(123,141)		41,632		(569,480)
Total accumulated depreciation		(21,680,866)		(690,193)		41,632		(22,329,427)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		13,904,929		4,386,680		71,032		18,291,609
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	18,634,303	\$	4,922,317	\$	(3,699,927)	\$	19,856,693
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Construction in progress for the various projects and remaining commitments under these construction contracts as of September 30, 2008, are as follows:

		Total	Remaining		
Project Description	_ <u>I</u>	n Progress	C	ommitment	
Governmental Activities:					
Fire department main station	\$	24,083	\$	385,800	
Fire department sub station		1,076,850		159,951	
FM 2218 to FM 762 TXDOT project		30,134		198,803	
Railroad overpass TXDOT project		26,000			
FM 3155 to Lane Drive TXDOT project				880,940	
Fire truck		125,000		350,000	
Helping hands		195,157		38,487	
North Richmond distribution system phase IV CDBG		25,890		5,810	
North Richmond distribution system phase V CDBG		13,900		17,000	
Williams Way sewer plant plat engineering		6,366			
Totals	\$	1,523,380	\$	2,036,791	
Business-type Activities:					
North Richmond water distribution system - Phase IV	\$	2,290	\$	59,811	
North Richmond water distribution system - Phase V				211,925	
Lamar Drive drainage and utility relocation		442,290		96,770	
North 2nd WWTP expansion		3,900			
Del Webb 16" line		282,984		21,269	
Williams Way sewer plant plat survey		1,511			
Totals	\$	732,975	\$	389,775	

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 30,702
Police	186,739
Fire	169,160
Public works	322,657
Parks and recreation	 94,260
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 803,518
Business-type Activities:	
Water & sewer	\$ 690,193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation have been issued for governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

The following is a summary of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2008:

	Original		Interest		Debt
Series	 Issue	Matures	Rate (%)	Outstanding	
Governmental Activities:	_				<u> </u>
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 1999 general obligation bonds	\$ 4,400,000	2020	3.15-4.55	\$	3,045,000
Series II 1999 public improvement & refunding general obligation bonds	4,475,000	2020	4.25-5.5		2,640,000
Series 2004 general obligation bonds	530,000	2024	4.625-5.25		430,000
Total Governmental Activities				\$	6,115,000
Business-type Activities:					
Series 2004 certificates of obligation	\$ 3,055,000	2024	3.5-5.5	\$	2,455,000
Component Units: Certificates of Obligation					
Series 1997 certificates of obligation	\$ 2,300,000	2012	4.5-6.5	\$	780,000

The annual requirements to amortize all primary government general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2008 are as follows:

	 Governmen	tal Acti	al Activities		Business-ty	pe Act	e Activities			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2009	\$ 555,000	\$	277,895	\$	150,000	\$	101,742			
2010	560,000		252,027		150,000		95,218			
2011	575,000		225,374		150,000		88,892			
2012	585,000		197,809 150,000		150,000		84,380			
2013	595,000		169,599	150,000			78,642			
2014-2018	2,130,000		497,363		775,000		298,763			
2019-2023	1,085,000		73,377		775,000		127,448			
2024-2028	30,000		788		155,000		3,720			
	\$ 6,115,000	\$	1,694,232	\$	2,455,000	\$	878,805			

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental and business-type long-term liabilities and component unit liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2008.

	C	Balance Oct. 1, 2007	A	dditions	R	eductions	Se	Balance pt. 30, 2008	D	Amounts ue within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	6,665,000	\$		\$	(550,000)	\$	6,115,000	\$	555,000
Total bonds payable		6,665,000				(550,000)		6,115,000		555,000
Capital leases		812,374				(146,562)		665,812		147,128
Compensated absences		399,612		14,453		(4,789)		409,276		40,928
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	7,876,986	\$	14,453	\$	(701,351)	\$	7,190,088	\$	743,056
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: Certificates of obligation Capital leases Total Business-type Activities	\$ 	2,605,000 46,301 2,651,301	\$ 		\$ 	(150,000) (29,994) (179,994)	\$ 	2,455,000 16,307 2,471,307	\$ 	150,000 16,307
7 ICH VICES	Ψ	2,031,301	Ψ		Ψ	(17),))-1)	Ψ	2,471,307	Ψ	100,307
Component Units: Certificates of obligation	\$	955,000	\$		\$	(175,000)	\$	780,000	\$	180,000

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Federal Tax Compliance (Arbitrage) for Long-Term Debt

In accordance with provisions of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (the "Code") the City's long-term debt obligations must meet certain minimum criteria to be considered and continue to be considered "tax exempt." This "tax exempt" status means that interest income earned by purchasers of the City's long-term debt instruments is not subject to federal income taxes. Related Treasury Regulations promulgated under section 148 of the Code generally provide that the determination of whether these obligations are tax exempt is made as of the date such obligations are issued based on a reasonable expectations regarding the use of the proceeds of the bonds issued. Long-term debt that does not meet and continue to meet the minimum criteria of Section 148 of the Code and the related Treasury Regulations described above are considered "arbitrage bonds" and are not considered "tax exempt" as described above.

Exhibit A-9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rebate

Obligations will become arbitrage bonds (as described above) if certain arbitrage profits are not paid to the federal government as rebate under section 148(f) of the Code. The City's obligations to calculate and make rebate payments (if any) will continue as long as there are gross proceeds allocable to outstanding debt issues.

Unexpended Debt Issuance Proceeds (Yield Restriction Requirements)

Section 148 of the Code also provides that in order for debt not to be considered arbitrage bonds (as described above), proceeds of such debt must be invested at a yield that is not materially higher than the yield on the debt issued starting on the third anniversary of the issue date of such debt. Accordingly, any unexpended proceeds of debt issued by the City that remain unexpended more than three years after such debt was issued should be yield restricted. The yield restriction may be accomplished by making yield reduction payments pursuant to Treas. Reg. Section 1.148-5(c). The City presently has unexpended proceeds from certain debt issues that require yield restriction as described above. The City is currently in compliance with these yield restriction requirements and does not anticipate associated significant noncompliance issues. The City is continuing to proceed with reasonable diligence to expend any remaining unexpended debt issuance proceeds on qualifying projects or to retire related debt issues still outstanding.

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into capital lease agreements in order to purchase a software upgrade, a fire truck, fire related equipment and various other equipment. The capital lease obligations are paid out of the General and Water & Sewer Funds.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Activities			
\$ 1,102,513		81,533		
(692,258)		(57,071)		
\$ 410,255	\$	24,462		
	\$ 1,102,513 (692,258)	* 1,102,513 (692,258)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Following is a summary of future lease payments due on these acquisitions:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities]	Business-type Activities	Total
2009	\$	175,667	\$	16,307	\$ 191,974
2010		167,770			167,770
2011		62,911			62,911
2012		62,912			62,912
2013		62,911			62,911
2014-2018		251,647			251,647
Total minimum lease payments		783,818		16,307	800,125
Less interest portion		(118,006)			 (118,006)
Present Value of Minimum		_		_	
Lease Payments	\$	665,812	\$	16,307	\$ 682,119

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASE

The City leases property under a cancelable operating lease. The 99-year lease expires December 31, 2069. Total costs for the lease were \$500 for the year ended September 30, 2008. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	 Amount
2009	\$ 500
2010	500
2011	500
2012	500
2013	500
2014-2069	28,000
	\$ 30,500

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 827 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another

type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and the City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

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

Funding Policy

The contribution rate for the employees is 7%, and the City matching ratio is currently two to one, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his/her retirement becomes effective. The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City contribution rate, effective December 2007. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

Three year trend information is presented below:

	 2008	 2007	2006		
Annual Required Contributions(ARC)	\$ 661,961	\$ 641,602	\$	582,172	
Percentage of ARC Contributed	100%	100%		100%	
NPO at the End of Period	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	

Because the actuary determines contribution rates on an annual basis and the City pays the calculated rate each month, the City will always have a net pension obligation (NPO) of zero at the beginning and end of the period, and the annually required contributions (ARC) will always equal contributions made.

Exhibit A-9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All assumptions for the December 31, 2007 valuations are contained in the 2007 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153. Actuarial assumptions of the plan follow:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization Period 30 Years - Closed Period

Asset Valuation Method Amortized Cost

Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7%

Projected Salary Increases Varies by age and service

Includes Inflation At 3.0%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2.1% (3.0% CPI)

City-specific Assumptions:

Payroll growth assumption 3.0%

Withdrawal rates for male/female Mid/Mid-High

Other

At its December 8, 2007 meeting, the TMRS Board of Trustees adopted actuarial assumptions to be used in the actuarial valuation for the year ended December 31, 2007. A summary of actuarial assumptions and definitions can be found in the December 31, 2007 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Since its inception, TMRS has used the Unit Credit actuarial funding method. This method accounts for liability accrued as of the valuation date, but does not project the potential future liability of provisions adopted by a city. Two-thirds of the cities participating in TMRS have adopted the Updated Services Credit and Annuity Increases provisions on an annually repeating basis. For the December 31, 2007 valuation, the TMRS Board determined that the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) funding method should be used, which facilitates advance funding for future updated service credits and annuity increases that are adopted on an annually repeating basis. In addition, the Board also adopted a change in the amortization period from a 25-year "open" to a 25-year "closed" period. TMRS Board of Trustee rules provide that, whenever a change in actuarial assumptions or methods results in a contribution rate increase in an amount greater than 0.5%, the amortization period will be increased to 30 years, unless a city requests that the period remain at 25 years. For cities with repeating features, these changes would likely result initially in higher required contributions and lower funded ratios; however, the funded ratio should show steady improvement over time. To assist in this transition to higher rates, the Board also approved an eight-year phase-in period, which will allow cities the opportunity to increase their contributions gradually (approx. 12.5% each year) to their full rate (or their required contribution rate).

If the changes in actuarial funding method and assumptions had not been adopted for the 2007 valuation, the city's unfunded actuarial accrued liability would have been \$3,153,751 and the funded ratio would have been 80.4%.

In addition, TMRS is currently working on its legislative package for 2009. There is a possibility that the investment rate of return (IRR) assumption of 7% would need to be lowered if desired legislation for the 2009 session is unsuccessful. Maintaining a 7% IRR assumption is contingent in part on the continued diversification of the TMRS portfolio, from an almost exclusive bond portfolio to a portfolio that includes equities as well. If state legislation needed to facilitate the continued diversification is not enacted, TMRS may have to revisit the continued diversification of the portfolio and consider reducing the assumed IRR. A reduction in the IRR would result in increased actuarial accrued liabilities, thus causing further increases in city contribution rates, following the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund balances as of September 30, 2008:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amounts
Due to/from primary government:		 _
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 1,000,000
		\$ 1,000,000

Amounts booked as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following fiscal year.

For the year ended September 30, 2008, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Trans		
	General	Sewer	
Transfers Out	 Fund	 Fund	 Total
Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 1,000,000	\$ ·	\$ 1,000,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds	 	 388,980	 388,980
Total Transfers Out	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 388,980	\$ 1,388,980

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to other funds to finance various programs and projects of the City.

NOTE 11 - RESERVED FUND BALANCE

The City has reserved Special Revenue Fund equity in the amount of \$131,575 at September 30, 2008, for general government and parks and recreation purposes.

The City has reserved its Debt Service Fund equity at September 30, 2008, for retirement of long-term indebtedness. This equity totals \$1,003,541.

Exhibit A-9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's Capital Projects Fund equity of \$55,429 at September 30, 2008, will be used in subsequent years for capital improvement projects.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements, which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

The City had no material unpaid claims liabilities at the end of the current or prior year.

NOTE 13 – DEFICIT NET EQUITY

As of September 30, 2008, the General fund has a deficit fund balance of \$145,494. This deficit can be attributed to storm related expenditures and other unforeseen expenditures. The City plans to reduce levels of expenditures in the future, in order to restore sufficient reserves.

As of September 30, 2008, the Municipal Court Technology Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$21,844. This deficit can be attributed to the purchase of electronic ticket writers for the police department. The City plans to make an operating transfer to this fund in order to eliminate this deficit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Exhibit B-1

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

Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final		
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget	
Revenues		_		_		_			
Taxes:									
Property	\$	2,049,289	\$	2,049,289	\$	1,978,809	\$	(70,480)	
Sales		2,650,000		2,650,000		2,641,250		(8,750)	
Franchise		700,000		700,000		770,604		70,604	
Licenses and permits		150,000		150,000		140,954		(9,046)	
Fines and forfeitures		376,050		376,050		320,317		(55,733)	
Fees and charges for services		1,880,000		1,880,000		1,973,729		93,729	
Investment earnings		80,000		80,000		36,530		(43,470)	
Other		331,596		331,596		318,714		(12,882)	
Total Revenues		8,216,935		8,216,935		8,180,907		(36,028)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		1,392,218		1,639,650		1,575,000		64,650	
Public safety		5,495,046		5,545,096		5,377,496		167,600	
Public works		2,389,594		2,386,747		2,198,603		188,144	
Parks and recreation		437,155		437,155		429,448		7,707	
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement				36,000		101,278		(65,278)	
Interest and fiscal charges		700		4,657		11,853		(7,196)	
Total Expenditures		9,714,713		10,049,305		9,693,678		355,627	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,497,778)		(1,832,370)		(1,512,771)		319,599	
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers from other funds		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000			
Total Other Financing Sources		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(497,778)		(832,370)		(512,771)		319,599	
Fund balances - beginning		367,277		367,277		367,277			
Fund (deficits) - Ending	\$	(130,501)	\$	(465,093)	\$	(145,494)	\$	319,599	

Exhibit B-2

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2008, budgetary actual expenditures in the Vehicle Maintenance and Public Works Administration departments of the General Fund exceeded budgetary appropriations by \$18,252 and \$2,782, respectively. In addition, debt service expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budgetary appropriations by \$72,474. These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by appropriations in excess of expenditures in other departments.

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

Exhibit B-3

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City's annual covered payroll and pension costs are actuarially valued on a calendar year basis. Because the City makes all the annually required contributions, no net pension obligation (NPO) exists. The information presented below represents the City's Schedule of Funding Progress.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Percentage Funded	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Annual Covered Payroll	As A Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2005	\$ 11,496,017	\$ 14,370,550	80.0%	\$2,874,533	\$ 4,593,129	62.6%
12/31/2006	12,160,191	15,192,609	80.0%	3,032,418	4,829,006	62.8%
12/31/2007 *	12,954,882	17,521,261	73.9%	4,566,379	5,279,732	86.5%

^{* -} New actuarial cost method and assumptions were adopted by the TMRS Board of Trustees at their December 2007 meeting, to be effective for the 12/31/2007 valuation.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes.

<u>Community</u> <u>Development Block Grant (CDBG)</u> <u>Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the community development block grant that is funding revitalization projects for substandard housing within the City.

<u>TCLEOSE</u> <u>Fund</u> - This fund accounts for intergovernmental grant revenues and expenditures related to the fire and police departments.

Festivals Fund - This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of monies for festival within the City.

<u>Park Improvement Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the intergovernmental revenues and expenditures related to park improvements.

State Narcotics Fund - This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements from state seizures.

Federal Narcotics Fund - This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements from federal seizures.

<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u> <u>Building</u> <u>Security</u> <u>Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for building security court fee assessments. Expenditures are made solely for building secuity purposes.

<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u> <u>Technology</u> <u>Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for technology court fee assessments. Expenditures are made solely for court technology purposes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

These capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and are financed principally by capital grants and bond proceeds.

Ransom Road Substation Fund - This fund is used to account for the construction of a fire substation located on Ransom Road.

<u>Highway 359 Substation Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the construction of a fire substation located on Highway 359.

Exhibit C-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2008

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Ionmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash Receivables:	\$	135,764	\$	596,736	\$	732,500	
Accounts Intergovernmental		17,655 3,232				17,655 3,232	
Total Assets	\$	156,651	\$	596,736	\$	753,387	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$	24,206 870	\$		\$	24,206 870	
Total Liabilities		25,076				25,076	
Fund Balances Reserved for:							
General government Parks and recreation Unreserved		93,429 38,146		596,736		93,429 38,146 596,736	
Total Fund Balances		131,575		596,736		728,311	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	156,651	\$	596,736	\$	753,387	

Exhibit C-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,605	\$		\$	10,605	
Intergovernmental revenue		190,862				190,862	
Investment earnings		1,009		16,451		17,460	
Other				176,442		176,442	
Total Revenues		202,476		192,893		395,369	
Expenditures Current:							
Public safety		8,566				8,566	
Capital Outlay		57,693				57,693	
Total Expenditures		66,259				66,259	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		136,217		192,893		329,110	
Other Financing (Uses)							
Transfers (to) other funds		(388,980)		(250,000)		(638,980)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(388,980)		(250,000)		(638,980)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(252,763)		(57,107)		(309,870)	
Fund Balances, beginning of year		384,338		653,843		1,038,181	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	131,575	\$	596,736	\$	728,311	

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET</u> NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

September 30, 2008

	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant Fund	TCLEOSE Fund		Festivals Fund		Park Improvement Fund	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental	\$	17,655 870	\$	70	\$	697	\$	38,146
Total Assets	\$	18,525	\$	70	\$	697	\$	38,146
<u>Liabilities</u> and Fund Balances	•		d		•		Φ.	
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$	870	\$		\$		\$	
Total Liabilities		870						
Fund Balances Reserved for: General government		17,655		70		697		
Parks and recreation		17,033		70		091		38,146
Total Fund Balances		17,655		70		697		38,146
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	18,525	\$	70	\$	697	\$	38,146

State Narcotics Fund		Federal Narcotics Fund		Municipal Court Building Security Fund		Municipal Court Technology Fund		Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds	
\$	35,047	\$	12,485	\$	49,319	\$		\$	135,764
			2,362						17,655 3,232
\$	35,047	\$	14,847	\$	49,319	\$		\$	156,651
\$	2,362	\$		\$		\$	21,844	\$	24,206 870
	2,362						21,844		25,076
	32,685		14,847		49,319		(21,844)		93,429 38,146
	32,685		14,847		49,319		(21,844)		131,575
\$	35,047	\$	14,847	\$	49,319	\$		\$	156,651

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Community Development Block Grant Fund		TCLEOSE Fund	Festivals Fund		Park Improvement Fund	
Revenues						'	_
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$	\$		\$	
Intergovernmental revenue		186,530	4,332				
Investment earnings					7		498
Total Revenues		186,530	4,332		7		498
Expenditures Current: General government							
Public safety			6,566				
Capital outlay							
Total Expenditures			6,566				
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		186,530	(2,234)		7		498
Other Financing (Uses)							
Transfers (to) other funds		(388,980)					
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(388,980)					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(202,450)	(2,234)		7		498
Fund Balances, beginning of year		220,105	2,304		690		37,648
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	17,655	\$ 70	\$	697	\$	38,146

N	State Federal Narcotics Narcotics Fund Fund		cotics Narcotics		Aunicipal Court Building Security Fund	lunicipal Court chnology Fund		Total Ion-major cial Revenue Funds
\$		\$		\$	4,548	\$ 6,057	\$	10,605
	461		43					190,862 1,009
	461		43		4,548	6,057		202,476
	2,000							8,566
					17,039	 40,654		57,693
	2,000				17,039	40,654		66,259
	(1,539)		43		(12,491)	(34,597)		136,217
								(388,980)
						 		(388,980)
	(1,539)		43		(12,491)	(34,597)		(252,763)
	34,224		14,804		61,810	 12,753	_	384,338
\$	32,685	\$	14,847	\$	49,319	\$ (21,844)	\$	131,575

Exhibit C-5

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

September 30, 2008

	Ransom Road Substation Fund		Highway 359 Substation Fund		Total on-major ital Projects Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash	\$	80,097	\$	516,639	\$ 596,736
Total Assets	\$	80,097	\$	516,639	\$ 596,736
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>					
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$
Total Liabilities					
Fund Balances					
Unreserved		80,097		516,639	596,736
Total Fund Balances		80,097		516,639	 596,736
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	80,097	\$	516,639	\$ 596,736

Exhibit C-6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2008

		som Road abstation Fund		ghway 359 ubstation Fund	Total Non-major Capital Projects Funds		
Revenues Investment comings	\$	1.042	\$	15 400	\$	16 451	
Investment earnings Other	Ф	1,042	Ф	15,409 176,442	Ф	16,451 176,442	
Total Revenues		1,042		191,851		192,893	
Expenditures Capital outlay Total Expenditures							
Other Financing (Uses)				(2.50, 0.00)		(270,000)	
Transfers (out)				(250,000)		(250,000)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)				(250,000)		(250,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,042		(58,149)		(57,107)	
Fund Balances, beginning of year		79,055		574,788		653,843	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	80,097	\$	516,639	\$	596,736	

Exhibit C-7

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GENERAL FUND

September 30, 2008 and 2007

	 2008	 2007
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 613,336	\$ 1,236,669
Receivables:		
Taxes	816,430	766,042
Accounts	 261,888	 252,763
Total Assets	\$ 1,691,654	\$ 2,255,474
Liabilities and Equity		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 609,063	\$ 660,796
Due to other funds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Deferred revenue	 228,085	 227,401
Total Liabilities	 1,837,148	 1,888,197
Equity		
Fund Balance (Deficit):		
Unreserved and undesignated	 (145,494)	 367,277
Total Equity	 (145,494)	 367,277
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 1,691,654	\$ 2,255,474

Exhibit C-8 Page 1 of 3

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

		2008		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	 2007 Actual
Revenues	 _			
Property taxes	\$ 2,049,289	\$ 1,978,809	\$ (70,480)	\$ 1,776,443
Sales taxes	2,650,000	2,641,250	(8,750)	2,584,512
Franchise taxes	700,000	770,604	70,604	622,081
Licenses and permits	150,000	140,954	(9,046)	264,546
Fines and forfeitures	376,050	320,317	(55,733)	375,328
Fees and charges for services	1,880,000	1,973,729	93,729	1,689,441
Intergovernmental				16,817
Investment earnings	80,000	36,530	(43,470)	98,487
Other	331,596	318,714	(12,882)	206,425
Total Revenues	8,216,935	8,180,907	(36,028)	7,634,080
Expenditures				
City Administration:				
Personnel services	395,032	380,319	14,713	354,039
Supplies	16,360	15,652	708	10,112
Repairs and maintenance	67,250	12,576	54,674	11,412
Other services and charges	434,327	469,600	(35,273)	401,845
Capital outlay	194,455	194,457	(33,273) (2)	133,693
Total City Administration	 1,107,424	 1,072,604	 34,820	 911,101
Vehicle Maintenance:				
Personnel services	101,385	121,749	(20,364)	91,922
Supplies	17,850	15,419	2,431	8,823
Repairs and maintenance	4,000	2,325	1,675	4,967
Other services and charges	 7,250	 9,244	(1,994)	 7,236
Total Vehicle Maintenance	 130,485	 148,737	 (18,252)	112,948
Janitorial:				
Personnel services	72,913	71,640	1,273	69,418
Supplies	5,880	2,435	3,445	1,847
Repairs and maintenance	200		200	359
Other services and charges	3,200		3,200	
Total Janitorial	82,193	74,075	 8,118	71,624

Exhibit C-8 Page 2 of 3

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2007 Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Municipal Court:				
Personnel services	185,489	172,171	13,318	162,736
Supplies	7,150	6,952	198	6,857
Repairs and maintenance	3,600	7,393	(3,793)	4,777
Other services and charges	123,309	93,068	30,241	119,150
Total Municipal Court	319,548	279,584	39,964	293,520
Total General Government	1,639,650	1,575,000	64,650	1,389,193
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Personnel services	2,503,439	2,326,502	176,937	2,334,170
Supplies	163,300	164,559	(1,259)	127,534
Repairs and maintenance	43,556	20,595	22,961	39,774
Other services and charges	103,925	96,471	7,454	92,575
Capital outlay	101,542	187,053	(85,511)	165,210
Total Police	2,915,762	2,795,180	120,582	2,759,263
Fire:				
Personnel services	2,062,262	1,970,714	91,548	1,805,390
Supplies	210,050	215,776	(5,726)	219,258
Repairs and maintenance	79,500	96,669	(17,169)	90,744
Other services and charges	130,750	123,012	7,738	121,886
Capital outlay	146,772	176,145	(29,373)	63,858
Total Fire	2,629,334	2,582,316	47,018	2,301,136
Total Public Safety	5,545,096	5,377,496	167,600	5,060,399
Public Works:				
Streets/Sanitation:				
Personnel services	515,830	509,467	6,363	471,313
Supplies	308,800	192,638	116,162	198,100
Repairs and maintenance	28,000	23,160	4,840	35,077
Other services and charges	1,329,085	1,278,567	50,518	1,180,715
Capital outlay	13,043		13,043	85,409
Total Streets/Sanitation	2,194,758	2,003,832	190,926	1,970,614

Exhibit C-8 Page 3 of 3

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

		2008		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2007 Actual
Expenditures (continued)	Duuget	Actual	Duuget	Actual
Administration:				
Personnel services	158,241	166,252	(8,011)	155,801
Supplies	11,850	10,496	1,354	11,174
Repairs and maintenance	5,200	5,962	(762)	1,838
Other services and charges	11,650	12,061	(411)	13,779
Capital outlay	5,048	12,001	5,048	15,777
Total Administration	191,989	194,771	(2,782)	182,592
Total Public Works	2,386,747	2,198,603	188,144	2,153,206
Parks:				
Personnel services	306,030	285,167	20,863	243,914
Supplies	32,600	42,048	(9,448)	29,057
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	7,815	2,185	7,084
Other services and charges	35,525	48,901	(13,376)	17,774
Capital outlay	53,000	45,517	7,483	67,324
Total Parks	437,155	429,448	7,707	365,153
Debt Service:				
Principal	36,000	101,278	(65,278)	98,702
Interest and fiscal charges	4,657	11,853	(7,196)	15,738
Total Debt Service	40,657	113,131	(72,474)	114,440
Total Expenditures	10,049,305	9,693,678	355,627	9,082,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,832,370)	(1,512,771)	319,599	(1,448,311)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	_	1,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(832,370)	(512,771)	319,599	(448,311)
Fund balances - Beginning	367,277	367,277		815,588
Fund (deficit) - Ending	\$ (465,093)	\$ (145,494)	\$ 319,599	\$ 367,277

Exhibit C-9

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS DEBT SERVICE FUND

September 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,003,541	\$ 987,002
Receivables: Property taxes	129,856	112,324
Total Assets	\$ 1,133,397	\$ 1,099,326
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Deferred revenue	\$ 129,856	\$ 112,324
Total Liabilities	129,856	112,324
<u>Fund Balance</u>		
Reserved:		
Debt service	1,003,541	987,002
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,133,397	\$ 1,099,326

Exhibit C-10

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	2008							
	Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget		2007 Actual
Revenues								
Property Taxes and Penalties								
Property taxes	\$	853,385	\$	835,108	\$	(18,277)	\$	868,761
Penalties and interest				22,197		22,197		23,652
	<u> </u>	853,385		857,305		3,920		892,413
Other Revenues								
Investment earnings				14,668		14,668		30,668
Total Revenues		853,385		871,973		18,588		923,081
Expenditures								
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		550,000		550,000				535,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees		303,385		305,434		(2,049)		329,908
Total Expenditures		853,385		855,434		(2,049)		864,908
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures				16,539	_	16,539	_	58,173
Change in Fund Balance				16,539		16,539		58,173
Fund Balance - beginning		987,002		987,002				928,829
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	987,002	\$	1,003,541	\$	16,539	\$	987,002

Exhibit C-11

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

September 30, 2008

	Development Corporation of Richmond			hmond ligher ucation nance poration
Assets		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,991,144	\$	995
Sales tax receivable		163,180		
Total Assets	\$	3,154,324	\$	995
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	\$	11,315	\$	
Total Liabilities		11,315		
Fund Balances				
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for economic development		3,143,009		995
Total Fund Balances		3,143,009		995
Total Liabilities and				
Fund Balances	\$	3,154,324	\$	995
Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Assets:				
Fund balance	\$	3,143,009	\$	995
Less accrued interest payable		(2,501)		
Less revenue bonds payable		(780,000)		
Net Assets	\$	2,360,508	\$	995

Exhibit C-12

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	C	evelopment orporation of Richmond	Richmond Higher Education Finance Corporation		
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$	878,421	\$		
Investment earnings		39,720			
Total Revenues		918,141			
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		272,067		5	
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement		175,000			
Interest and fiscal charges		39,912			
Total Expenditures		486,979		5	
Net Change in Fund Balance		431,162		(5)	
Fund balances - beginning		2,711,847		1,000	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,143,009	\$	995	
Reconciliation of Change in Fund Balance to Change in Net Assets:					
Change in fund balance	\$	431,162	\$	(5)	
Add principal payments		175,000			
Add change in interest payable		1,080			
Change in Net Assets	\$	607,242	\$	(5)	

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City'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 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	75
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	82
Debt Capacity 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.	86
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities takes place.	90
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	93

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

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Table 1

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u> (accrual basis of accounting)

	2004		_	2005		2006		2007		2008
Governmental Activities										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$	978,271	\$	1,660,627	\$	2,310,521	\$	2,994,065	\$	4,642,399
Restricted		1,914,429		2,171,976		3,604,616		2,855,032		1,762,875
Unrestricted		662,787		530,074		829,468		307,372		(196,829)
Total Governmental Activites Net Assets	\$	3,555,487	\$	4,362,677	\$	6,744,605	\$	6,156,469	\$	6,208,445
Business-type Activites										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$	8,230,967	\$	9,473,994	\$	11,467,756	\$	15,983,002	\$	17,385,386
Restricted		7,013,460		6,335,495		5,772,531		5,216,556		5,267,574
Unrestricted		3,585,953		4,296,760		3,583,768		4,359,734		4,697,280
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	_	18,830,380	_	20,106,249	_	20,824,055		25,559,292	_	27,350,240
Primary Government										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$	9,209,238	\$	11,134,621	\$	13,778,277	\$	18,977,067	\$	22,027,785
Restricted		8,927,889		8,507,471		9,377,147		8,071,588		7,030,449
Unrestricted		4,248,740		4,826,834		4,413,236		4,667,106		4,500,451
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$	22,385,867	\$	24,468,926	\$	27,568,660	\$	31,715,761	\$	33,558,685

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

Table 2 (Page 1 of 2)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u> (accrual basis of accounting)

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses				 		
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	1,094,640	\$ 1,120,885	\$ 1,306,839	\$ 1,000,624	\$ 1,407,963
Public works		1,971,723	2,035,111	2,179,577	2,323,954	2,400,975
Parks and recreation		332,545	381,381	348,408	672,936	478,634
Public safety		3,807,968	4,427,390	4,454,284	5,182,983	5,385,184
Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt		376,126	380,647	372,282	341,734	337,848
Total Governmental Activites Expenses		7,583,002	 8,345,414	8,661,390	9,522,231	10,010,604
Business-type activites						
Water and sewer		2,225,148	2,648,085	3,084,278	3,292,781	3,841,501
Total Business-type Activities Expenses		2,225,148	2,648,085	 3,084,278	 3,292,781	 3,841,501
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	9,808,150	\$ 10,993,499	\$ 11,745,668	\$ 12,815,012	\$ 13,852,105
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities						
Charges for services						
Public works	\$	992,400	\$ 1,063,484	\$ 1,130,039	\$ 1,396,379	\$ 1,477,147
Public safety		946,011	893,814	872,626	941,972	955,124
Operating grants and contributions		699,672	411,705	494,492	446,615	188,911
Capital grants and contributions			170,000	219,000	370,063	
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	_	2,638,083	2,539,003	2,716,157	 3,155,029	 2,621,182
Business-type Activities						
Charges for services:						
Water		4,391,726	4,166,798	3,014,573	3,261,554	3,645,654
Sewer		N/A	N/A	2,614,943	2,867,084	2,405,130
Capital grants and contributions			242,337	311,207	1,000,000	
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		4,391,726	4,409,135	5,940,723	7,128,638	6,050,784
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	7,029,809	\$ 6,948,138	\$ 8,656,880	\$ 10,283,667	\$ 8,671,966
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(4,944,919)	\$ (5,806,411)	\$ (5,945,233)	\$ (6,367,202)	\$ (7,389,422)
Business-type activities		2,166,578	1,761,050	2,856,445	3,835,857	2,209,283
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(2,778,341)	\$ (4,045,361)	\$ (3,088,788)	\$ (2,531,345)	\$ (5,180,139)

Table 2 (Page 2 of 2)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u> (accrual basis of accounting)

	2004		2005		2006		2007	2008
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental Activities								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$ 2,084,818	\$	2,238,096	\$	2,441,549	\$	2,645,995	\$ 2,854,330
Sales taxes	2,021,523		2,271,727		2,608,362		2,584,512	2,641,250
Franchise taxes	555,889		541,607		746,044		622,081	770,604
Investment earnings	2,933		118,373		121,315		172,436	69,038
Miscellaenous							345,070	495,156
Transfers	 1,256,215		1,443,798		2,301,762		(591,028)	611,020
Total Governmental Activities	 5,921,378	_	6,613,601	_	8,219,032	_	5,779,066	 7,441,398
Business-type Activities								
Investment earnings	54,727		22,548		271,252		308,352	192,685
Transfers	 (1,256,215)		(1,443,798)		(2,301,762)		591,028	(611,020)
Total Business-type Activities	 (1,201,488)		(1,421,250)		(2,030,510)		899,380	(418,335)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,719,890	\$	5,192,351	\$	6,188,522	\$	6,678,446	\$ 7,023,063
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$ 976,459	\$	807,190	\$	2,273,799	\$	(588,136)	\$ 51,976
Business-type activities	965,090		339,800		825,935		4,735,237	1,790,948
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,941,549	\$	1,146,990	\$	3,099,734	\$	4,147,101	\$ 1,842,924

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

N/A - Prior to 2006, governmental activities charges for services revenue is not available by source.

Table 3

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u> (accrual basis of accounting)

Function	 2004		2005	 2006		2007	 2008
Property taxes	\$ 2,084,818	\$	2,238,096	\$ 2,441,549	\$	2,645,995	\$ 2,854,330
Sales taxes	2,021,523		2,271,727	2,608,362		2,584,512	2,641,250
Franchise taxes	 555,889	-	541,607	 746,044	-	622,081	 770,604
Total	\$ 4,662,230	\$	5,051,430	\$ 5,795,955	\$	5,852,588	\$ 6,266,184

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

Table 4

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u> (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2004	_	2005	 2006	 2007	 2008
General Fund						
Unreserved	\$ 471,563	\$	497,091	\$ 815,588	\$ 367,277	\$ (145,494)
Total General Fund	\$ 471,563	\$	497,091	\$ 815,588	\$ 367,277	\$ (145,494)
All Other Governmental Funds						
Reserved	\$ 1,947,700	\$	2,202,734	\$ 3,526,735	\$ 2,227,525	\$ 1,190,545
Unreserved, reported in:						
Nonmajor governmental funds					653,843	596,736
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,947,700	\$	2,202,734	\$ 3,526,735	\$ 2,881,368	\$ 1,787,281

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

Table 5

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u> (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,608,532	\$ 5,062,256	\$ 5,804,159	\$ 5,875,449	\$ 6,247,968
Licenses and permits	102,916	108,204	120,410	264,546	140,954
Fines and forfeitures	390,798	452,873	377,600	389,364	330,922
Fees and charges for services	889,484	1,396,221	1,504,656	1,689,441	1,973,729
Intergovernmental	698,857	352,946	169,482	441,615	190,862
Investment earnings	2,933	118,373	121,315	172,436	69,038
Other revenues	556,028	228,759	325,009	345,070	495,156
Total Revenues	7,249,548	7,719,632	8,422,631	9,177,921	9,448,629
Expenditures					
General government	1,399,135	1,093,884	1,289,536	1,413,237	1,575,000
Public safety	3,777,023	4,084,857	4,341,840	5,067,779	5,386,062
Public works	1,781,330	1,586,158	1,908,356	2,153,206	2,198,603
Parks and recreation	256,454	300,714	282,158	661,921	429,448
Capital outlay	247,577	1,399,095	260,975	13,209	1,045,918
Debt service					
Principal	480,000	515,000	626,238	633,702	691,698
Interest and fiscal charges	374,743	383,160	372,792	345,646	339,778
Total Expenditures	8,316,262	9,362,868	9,081,895	10,288,700	11,666,507
(Deficiency) of Revenues					
(Under) Expenditures	(1,066,714)	(1,643,236)	(659,264)	(1,110,779)	(2,217,878)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bonds issued	530,000				
Capital leases	50,697	480,000		500,000	
Transfers in	1,320,740	1,443,798	2,312,009	1,000,000	1,250,000
Transfers out	(64,525)		(10,247)	(1,591,028)	(638,980)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,836,912	1,923,798	2,301,762	(91,028)	611,020
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 770,198	\$ 280,562	\$ 1,642,498	\$ (1,201,807)	\$ (1,606,858)
Debt service as a percentage					
of noncapital expenditures	10.6%	11.3%	11.3%	9.5%	10.4%

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

Table 6

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u> (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Function	 2004	 2005	 2006	 2007	 2008
Property taxes	\$ 2,031,120	\$ 2,248,922	\$ 2,449,753	\$ 2,668,856	\$ 2,836,114
Sales taxes	2,021,523	2,271,727	2,608,362	2,584,512	2,641,250
Franchise taxes	 555,889	541,607	746,044	 622,081	770,604
Total	\$ 4,608,532	\$ 5,062,256	\$ 5,804,159	\$ 5,875,449	\$ 6,247,968

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

Table 7

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate
1999	\$ 146,711,895	\$ 106,412,975	\$ 33,697,320	\$ 86,483,944	\$ 200,338,246	\$ 0.74350
2000	122,729,630	138,093,325	46,993,380	88,721,985	219,094,350	0.79000
2001	132,769,175	143,196,915	47,064,850	93,339,379	229,691,561	0.79000
2002	139,594,515	146,682,525	74,659,324	117,592,376	243,343,988	0.79000
2003	142,585,950	147,513,215	70,023,180	114,752,362	245,369,983	0.79000
2004	153,915,155	150,821,915	71,030,722	117,592,624	258,175,168	0.79000
2005	163,279,425	159,521,405	69,132,387	117,990,409	273,942,808	0.79000
2006	180,924,040	174,946,815	73,487,307	128,237,791	301,120,371	0.79000
2007	181,800,785	215,023,230	73,325,583	139,762,146	330,387,452	0.79000
2008	206,216,948	243,063,627	81,043,685	173,417,360	356,906,900	0.79000

⁽¹⁾ Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates (1)				
Fiscal	Tax	 City of		Lamar		Fort Bend	
Year	Year	Richmond		CISD		County	 Total
Tax Rates (*)							
1999	1998	\$ 0.74350	\$	1.59000	\$	0.62410	\$ 2.95760
2000	1999	0.79000		1.62680		0.62410	3.04090
2001	2000	0.79000		1.65128		0.60410	3.04538
2002	2001	0.79000		1.66450		0.56410	3.01860
2003	2002	0.79000		1.66450		0.53874	2.99324
2004	2003	0.79000		1.69760		0.52374	3.01134
2005	2004	0.79000		1.69760		0.52374	3.01134
2006	2005	0.79000		1.54770		0.51674	2.85444
2007	2006	0.79000		1.54770		0.51674	2.85444
2008	2007	0.79000		1.29765		0.51674	2.60439

Source - Tax Department records of the various taxing authorities.

^(*) Per \$100 of assessed valuation.

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of Richmond. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Richmond property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

Table 9

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Six Years Ago

2008 2002 % of % of Taxable **Taxable Total Taxable Total Taxable** Assessed Assessed Assessed Assessed Taxpayer Value Rank Value Value Rank Value Wal-Mart Real Estate Business 1 2.70 % 2 2.95 % 9,652,360 7,191,670 Wal-Mart Texas Stores, LP 8,781,340 2 2.46 2.51 6,124,830 4 Archer Daniel Midland Co 6,919,320 3 1.94 12,484,310 1 5.12 Hunter, Clayton, LLC 6,607,030 4 1.85 1,672,260 9 0.69 Matrix Metals, LLC 1.70 2.70 6,056,930 5 6,578,060 3 Heritage Country Club Place, LP 5,300,820 1.49 4,621,560 5 1.90 Polly Ryon Hospital Authority 4,939,510 7 1.38 3,883,180 7 1.59 CenterPoint Energy Inc 4,112,800 8 1.15 4,238,310 6 1.74 Golfview Holdings LLC 9 0.95 3,406,350 Southern Cotton Oil Co 10 0.73 0.75 2,607,350 1,821,830 8 Hobbs & Curry FLP 1,500,040 10 0.62 Subtotal 58,383,810 16.36 50,116,050 20.57 Other taxpayers 298,523,090 83.64 193,563,938 79.43 Total 100.00 \$ 356,906,900 100.00 \$ 243,679,988

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only six years are available at this time.

Table 10

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

	Total		Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Tax Levy and Adjust.	Amount	% of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	% of Levy	
1999	\$ 0.74350	\$ 1,489,515	\$ 1,419,544	95.30 %	\$ 57,953	\$ 1,477,497	99.19 %	
2000	0.79000	1,727,739	1,644,779	95.20	69,816	1,714,595	99.24	
2001	0.79000	1,811,655	1,723,297	95.12	74,375	1,797,672	99.23	
2002	0.79000	1,921,823	1,843,405	95.92	61,810	1,905,215	99.14	
2003	0.79000	1,938,277	1,858,610	95.89	59,808	1,918,418	98.98	
2004	0.79000	2,042,786	1,906,316	93.32	117,298	2,023,614	99.06	
2005	0.79000	2,164,150	2,035,724	94.07	104,683	2,140,407	98.90	
2006	0.79000	2,378,721	2,287,241	96.15	59,283	2,346,524	98.65	
2007	0.79000	2,587,548	2,506,050	96.85	36,310	2,542,360	98.25	
2008	0.79000	2,819,564	2,707,816	96.04		2,707,816	96.04	

Table 11

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Five Fiscal Years *

Business-type

	Government	tal Activities	Activ	ities			
Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation	Capital	Certificates of	Capital	Total Primary	% of Personal	Per
Sept. 30,	Bonds	Leases	Obligation	Leases	Government	Income	Capita **
2004	\$ 8,245,000	\$ 46,870	\$ 3,055,000	\$	\$ 11,346,870	n/a	\$ 867
2005	7,730,000	517,407	2,905,000	39,194	11,191,601	n/a	833
2006	7,200,000	416,232	2,755,000	75,663	10,446,895	n/a	758
2007	6,665,000	812,374	2,605,000	46,301	10,128,675	n/a	705
2008	6,115,000	665,812	2,455,000	16,307	9,252,119	n/a	690

n/a - information not available.

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

^{**} See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table 15) for population data.

Table 12

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u>

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,		General Obligation Bonds		Obligation Debt Service		Total	% of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita		
2004	\$	8,245,000	\$	845,532	\$	7,399,468	2.87%	\$ 565		
2005		7,730,000		893,724		6,836,276	2.50%	509		
2006		7,200,000		928,829		6,271,171	2.08%	455		
2007		6,665,000		987,002		5,677,998	1.72%	395		
2008		6,115,000		1,003,541		5,111,459	1.43%	381		

⁽¹⁾ Amounts available in debt service fund are legally restricted for the repayment of principal.

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

Table 13

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2008

Governmental Unit	Del	ot Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	City of Richmond Share of Debt
Lamar CISD Fort Bend County	\$	486,975,697 357,140,000	4.99 % 1.14	\$ 24,300,087 4,071,396
Subtotal, overlapping debt				28,371,483
City Direct Debt				7,190,088
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 35,561,571

Source - RBC Dain Rauscher.

Note - Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping government's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the overlapping government's total taxable assessed value.

Table 14

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u>

	 2004		2005	 2006		2007	 2008
Debt limit	\$ 25,817,517	\$	27,394,281	\$ 30,112,037	\$	33,038,745	\$ 35,690,690
Total net debt applicable to limit	 7,399,468	_	6,836,276	 6,271,171	_	5,677,998	 5,111,459
Legal debt margin	\$ 18,418,049	\$	20,558,005	\$ 23,840,866	\$	27,360,747	\$ 30,579,231
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	40.18%		33.25%	26.30%		20.75%	16.72%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation by Fiscal Year							
Assessed value	\$ 258,175,168	\$	273,942,808	\$ 301,120,371	\$	330,387,452	\$ 356,906,900
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	25,817,517		27,394,281	30,112,037		33,038,745	35,690,690
Debt applicable to limit:							
General obligation bonds	8,245,000		7,730,000	7,200,000		6,665,000	6,115,000
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general							
obligation debt	(845,532)		(893,724)	(928,829)		(987,002)	(1,003,541)
Total net debt applicable to limit	7,399,468		6,836,276	6,271,171		5,677,998	5,111,459
Legal debt margin	\$ 18,418,049	\$	20,558,005	\$ 23,840,866	\$	27,360,747	\$ 30,579,231

Note - Under state finance law, the City of Richmond's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

Table 15

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Population (1)	 Personal Income	1	er Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
1999	10,197	\$ n/a	\$	n/a	29	1,447	n/a
2000	11,081	n/a		n/a	30	1,458	3.6%
2001	11,965	n/a		n/a	30	1,390	4.1%
2002	12,411	n/a		n/a	30	1,426	5.0%
2003	12,752	n/a		n/a	30	1,420	5.9%
2004	13,093	n/a		n/a	30	1,388	5.1%
2005	13,434	n/a		n/a	30	1,343	5.2%
2006	13,775	n/a		n/a	30	1,951	4.7%
2007	14,372	n/a		n/a	31	2,051	4.2%
2008	13,404	n/a		17,083	31	2,153	5.5%

n/a - information not available.

Data sources:

- (1) Bureau of the Census.
- (2) Lamar Consolidated Independent School District.
- (3) Texas Workforce Commission data prior to 2000 is not available.

Table 16

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Six Years Ago

2008 2002 % of % of **Total City Total City Employer Employment Employees** Rank **Employees** Rank **Employment** Fort Bend County 2,035 1 27.13 % \$ 1,472 1 19.63 % Richmond State School 1,194 2 15.92 2 17.08 1,281 Oak Bend Hospital 436 3 5.81 482 3 6.43 NEPCO Foundry 303 4 4.04 150 5 2.00 Wal-Mart 5 3.81 225 3.00 286 4 City of Richmond 1.87 105 1.40 140 6 6 T.W. Davis YMCA 7 7 100 1.33 85 1.13 Richmond Post Office 63 8 0.84 48 8 0.64 ADM Cotton Mill 40 9 0.53 9 0.51 38 Office Depot 10 0.08 0.08 6 6 10 **Total** 4,603 61.37 % 3,892 51.89 %

Source - Municipal Advisory Council.

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only six years are available at this time.

Table 17

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30

Function	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	10	10
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	26	27	27	28	28	28	31	31	32	31
Civilians	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Fire										
Firefighters	13	13	14	14	15	20	21	24	28	34
Civilians	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Administration							2	2	2	2
Streets and sanitation	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Maintenance and operations	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks and recreation	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	6	7
Water and sewer	22	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	28	28
Total	103	105	106	107	108	114	121	125	133	140

Source - City personnel records.

Table 18

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

<u>Last Five Fiscal Years *</u>

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function					
Police					
Arrests	618	641	577	340	401
Accident reports	212	200	182	252	246
Citations	6,298	5,513	4,473	4,467	4,575
Offense reports	2,040	2,163	1,845	1,572	1,759
Calls for service	61,919	67,077	62,607	63,036	67,499
Fire					
Structural fires	32	37	27	31	23
Vehicle fires	26	14	24	26	21
Vegetation fires	12	26	27	19	24
Trash/dumpster/other fires	26	18	35	17	35
EMS	1,240	1,331	1,355	1,612	1,800
Rescue	355	166	303	151	148
Hazardous condition/material calls	133	178	145	79	176
Service calls	1,151	1,057	852	836	887
Good intent calls	320	451	322	355	314
False alarms	10	16	18	16	22
Automatic aid/mutual aid given	123	153	166	156	152
Total Incident Responses	3,428	3,447	3,274	3,298	3,602
Fire safety inspections conducted	203	382	495	331	274
Fire safety classes/total audience	58/4830	57/3876	52/4101	45/4582	54/3942
Fire investigations initiated	38	50	33	30	37
Building - total permits issued	1,087	1,296	1,885	1,952	1,567
Building - total inspections conducted	2,280	2,619	4,253	3,953	4,320
Water					
Average daily consumption					
(millions of gallons)	1.850	2.051	1.895	1.788	1.977
Total Consumption (millions of gallons)	597.993	625.965	691.921	652.961	723.511
Peak daily consumption					
(millions of gallons)	2.395	2.898	2.984	3.408	3.214
Sewer					
Average daily sewage treatment					
(millions of gallons)	1.518	1.294	1.334	1.452	1.376
Total Consumption (millions of gallons)	555.021	472.281	486.998	529.939	503.745
Peak daily consumption					
(millions of gallons)	3.610	2.882	3.060	3.566	3.000

Source - Various City departments.

^{*} The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

Table 19

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function Public safety Police Stations Patrol units Fire Stations Public works Collection trucks Streets (miles) Parks and recreation Parks acreage Parks Water and sewer Water mains (miles) n/a n/a n/a Fire hydrants n/a n/a n/a Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons) n/a 2,167 3,167 3,167 3,167 3,167 3,167 3,167 n/a n/a Sanitary sewers (miles) n/a n/a n/a Storm sewers (miles) n/a n/a n/a Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons) n/a 2.184 2.387 2.164 3.712 3.610 2.882 3.060 3.060 3.000

n/a - information not available.

Source - Various City departments.

Note - No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.