



# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Alan McGraw, Mayor
Carlos T. Salinas, Mayor Pro-tem
Rufus Honeycutt, Council Member
George White, Council Member
Joe Clifford, Council Member
John Moman, Council Member
Kris Whitfield, Council Member

#### **MANAGEMENT STAFF**

James R. Nuse, City Manager Cindy Demers, Assistant City Manager

#### **OFFICIAL ISSUING REPORT**

Cindy Demers, Assistant City Manager



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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 





March 3, 2011

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Round Rock, Texas

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Round Rock, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, is submitted herewith. The City's Finance Department prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records and transactions of all departments of the City by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Council.

Brockway, Gersbach, Franklin & Niemeier, P.C., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Round Rock's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2010. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Mayor Alan McGraw

Mayor Pro-Tem Joe Clifford

Councilmembers Rufus Honeycutt George White Carlos T. Salinas John Moman Kris Whitfield

City Manager James R. Nuse, P.E.

City Attorney Stephan L. Sheets

#### City of Round Rock Profile

The City of Round Rock, Texas, established in 1851, is a municipal corporation incorporated under <u>Article XI, Section 5</u> of the <u>Constitution of the State of Texas (Home Rule Amendment)</u>. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government with six council members and a mayor. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible to them for managing and administering all City affairs.

The Assistant City Manager and the Finance Director are appointed by the City Manager. The Finance Director is responsible for supervising the operations of the Finance Department. This Department maintains all accounting records of the City.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (the City of Round Rock as legally defined) as well as its component unit. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City provides a full range of services, which includes police and fire protection, parks and library, construction and maintenance of infrastructure, planning and community development, convention and tourism activities and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a waterworks and sewer utility system. These activities are included in the accompanying financial statements.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation revenues are reported in a special revenue fund of the City while capital improvements are reported in a capital project fund of the City.

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and the Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds have no binding annual budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects; accordingly, no comparison of budget to actual is presented in the financial statements.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. The City had no material encumbrances as of September 30, 2010.

#### Significant Local Economic Events

Despite the current U.S. economy nationwide, indicators show that the regional economy remains healthy and Round Rock remains fairly strong in population growth and stable in its economic activity. In fact, in May 2010, *Forbes.com* ranked the Austin-Round Rock area as the top spot for recession easing, citing a diverse economy; lower than national average unemployment rates and housing affordability as key factors.

As indicated in the body of this report, the City's financial condition remains healthy and has continued to improve year after year. The City's strong financial position is a result of prudent fiscal management as well as growth in the local economy experienced over the past several years. It is important to keep in mind the fact that Round Rock is located within Williamson County, which is one of the fastest growing counties in the State. Since 1990, Williamson County's population has soared 195% to 412,000, and the City of Round Rock has grown 6.2% on an average annual basis, thus making Round Rock one of the fastest growing cities in Texas. The Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has more than doubled in population to 1.7 million since 1990. As of the end of fiscal year 2010, Round Rock's population was estimated at 102,000.

Clearly, this kind of growth sets the stage for not only economic opportunities like job creation and sales tax generation, but also increased demands for City services and infrastructure. Many of the issues Round Rock faces continue to be *regional* issues such as population growth, traffic concerns, road construction and water/wastewater availability, as such, Round Rock makes efforts to address these issues both at the local and regional level. To adequately prepare for the effect of this activity on the City, much effort goes into planning and funding infrastructure and service programs. Strategic planning, biennial budgeting and multi-year capital improvement project programming have become important tools in planning for the financial impact of a fast-growing community.

In 1998, Round Rock entered the ranks of the 20 largest sales tax producing cities in Texas. In 2000, the City led the state's largest cities in sales tax growth, a strong indicator of the vibrant economic activity present in the region over the past several years. As with the national economy, this activity has slowed down somewhat.

General fund sales tax receipts for fiscal year 2010 were approximately \$46.2 million. This figure represents a modest increase of 1% compared to the prior year. The sales tax revenue category produced 55% of the total revenue available to the City's general fund for this year, while the property tax levy produced 24.7%. The sales tax as a revenue figure is subject to economic cycles and discretionary buying characteristics of the consumer and, accordingly, must be monitored and projected carefully. This is especially important now due to reduced sales tax performance.

This past year, Round Rock has seen continued growth even with the slowing national building trend. Modest growth in building activity is expected, fueled by continued in-migration to the community. Recent downturns in the economy though, have reduced employment demand for specific sectors. In spite of job reductions, the current unemployment rate for the City is 6.2%, and remains lower than the Austin metro and statewide rates of 6.8% and 8.1%, respectively.

Round Rock is more attentive to the health of its economy because of the reliance upon commerce to produce sales tax revenue. Updates to economic influences that help us diversify our economic base are detailed below.

The major destination retail hubs provide continued expansion and diversification of Round Rock's economy. These include Round Rock Premium Outlets, which provides over 430,000 square feet of retail space containing 125 stores in an outdoor village setting and a movie theater. Adjacent to the outlet mall is a shopping center, featuring IKEA, JC Penney, Office Max, Ross, and REI.

Round Rock has emerged as a hub for health education with the influx of new and expanding hospitals and medical education facilities.

St. David's Round Rock Medical Center, originally constructed in 1983, provides comprehensive health services to residents of Williamson and the surrounding counties. Services include The Health and Vascular Center with an inpatient capacity of 177 beds, The Women's Center and a comprehensive emergency room. As of January 2010, St. David's began offering all levels of trauma care, making it the only trauma center in Williamson County.

Scott & White Healthcare, a major regional health care organization, is a 68-acre health care facility with a specialty clinic that offers a wide variety of care options from birth to adulthood, as well as a 76-bed technologically advanced hospital offering heart and vascular, orthopedic, diagnostic imaging, and women's and children's services.

The Seton Medical Center Williamson is a 365,000 square foot facility, which is state-of-the-art in design, technology and delivery of complex care. The first phase of the campus includes a 181-bed hospital, ambulatory surgery center and a diagnostic and imaging center. It also includes the first of several medical office buildings. The hospital campus is planned to accommodate future expansions, and the hospital could eventually expand to 350 beds over the next 10 to 15 years.

To complement the healthcare activities, Round Rock is now home to several health education facilities. In 2005, the Round Rock Higher Education Center (RRHEC) opened in northeast Round Rock. This facility combines the efforts of Texas State University-San Marcos and Austin Community College to offer educational programs and workforce training. RRHEC complements the City's goals of providing quality higher education opportunities that attract talent and sustain economic vitality in Round Rock. In 2010, the RRHEC took another huge step in providing higher education with the opening of a state-of-the-art Nursing Building. Texas State School of Nursing admitted the first class of junior-level nursing majors in the fall 2010 semester.

The Texas A&M University System Health Science Center's clinical campus in Round Rock opened in December 2009, and includes both educational space and clinical facilities. This campus provides clinical training for third- and fourth-year medical students, who, for the most part, will have spent their first two years at the College Station campus of Texas A&M. The students do clinical rotations among Round Rock's three hospitals and other major health care institutions in Williamson County. Additionally, the Health Science Center College of Nursing enrolled its first graduate level nursing students in June 2010. Looking into the future, a pharmacy school and other health professions education programs are being considered.

In May 2008, Round Rock citizens voted to join the Austin Community College (ACC) district. The campus in northeast Round Rock opened in August 2010 and offers extensions of programs currently offered at other ACC campuses. Curriculum offerings include nursing, radiology, sonography, medical laboratory, surgical technology, and allied health programs. The campus comprises five buildings totaling about 279,000 square feet and accommodates more than 5,000 students. Eventually the campus will cover 598,000 square feet have the capacity to enroll over 11,000 students and will be ACC's largest campus.

The local hotel/motel industry continues to be a particularly vibrant industry for Round Rock. In 1996, the City had 2 hotels with a total of 181 rooms. At the end of fiscal 2010, 23 hotels with 2,349 rooms were open for business maintaining solid occupancy rates. Permits have been granted on three new hotels, each anticipated to open sometime during 2011. This strong industry bodes well for the hotel occupancy tax collections that support local tourism events and debt service for the Dell Diamond/United Heritage Convention Center complex. To ensure continued development and success of Round Rock's tourism industry, the City maintains a convention and visitor's bureau (CVB) to market the City's tourism efforts as well as continue to implement the City's long-range tourism plan. With several area sports facilities in place and statewide events occurring, Round Rock is marketing its tourism brand as the "Sports Capital of Texas". Tourism is an expanded component of the City's overall economic development strategy.

In conjunction with the "Sports Capital of Texas" theme, the success of the City's AAA minor league baseball team, the Round Rock Express, continues to draw a regional fan base and national exposure for Round Rock.

In November 2001, an \$89.8 million General Obligation bond authorization for streets, public safety, parks and general improvements was passed by more than a 2-1 margin, or 70%. These capital projects will be financed and constructed over a span of 6-12 years and represent a significant upgrade and expansion of the City's infrastructure. In July of 2007, the City issued the final \$34.5 million of the authorization and the improvements are well underway. In addition, \$14.9 million in certificates of obligation were issued in 2007 for park improvements.

To continue to meet the projected service demands of existing and new customers, the water and wastewater utility faces a significant capital improvement program. The City updated its comprehensive utility rate study conducted by an independent rate consulting firm. Findings from the study indicated the water and wastewater utility to be in good financial health. However, in order to fund the capital improvement program and to meet increasing system demand, small, multi-year rate increases were implemented. Even with these rate increases, Round Rock water and wastewater rates continue to be among the lowest in the region.

In December 2009, the City along with the Cities of Austin and Cedar Park entered into a Purchase Agreement with the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) to buy the Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater System. The agreement outlined the proportional share that each City would own of the wastewater transportation and treatment system. The system currently has a total treatment capacity of 24.5 MGD which should be sufficient to meet future projected flows through 2017. The City of Round Rock's current wastewater capacity in the system is 20.1 MGD.

In August of 1997 voters of Round Rock approved an increase in the local sales and use tax rate of ½ of 1%. This increase in the sales and use tax rate went into effect January 1, 1998 and the proceeds are to be used for streets, roads, drainage and other related transportation system improvements, including the payment of maintenance expenses associated with such authorized projects. The additional revenues are not part of the operating budget but are budgeted and spent by a non-profit industrial development corporation established expressly to oversee the above purposes with the approval of the City Council. Collections for the past year exceeded \$15.4 million. These funds will help provide major improvements to the City's transportation system, significantly benefiting the local and regional economy.

Because traffic congestion is one of the central problems of Round Rock and the region, road projects are a high priority. Project completions over the past year have brought significant improvement to local and commuter traffic, thereby helping to protect the region's economic well being. Work was completed to widen Wyoming Springs Drive through an interlocal agreement with Williamson County. Also completed was Red Bud Lane Phase IV, which is an important north/south road in eastern Round Rock. AW Grimes North, a major arterial currently under construction, will widen the road from 2 to 4 lanes which will ease congestion and allow additional traffic flow. Many other local road projects, also funded with local and state funds. are in planning or construction phases. Total current expenditure estimates for these various projects approximate \$96 million. The local portion, \$75 million, is funded largely by the onehalf percent sales tax mentioned earlier. The City's road development is closely following the Comprehensive Transportation Master Plan which developed a short-term (10 year), a long-term (20 year) and ultimate term (build-out) transportation plans to serve the community needs. These efforts, along with the development of funding sources for transportation improvements, discussed above, are indicative of the City's commitment to preserving its economic base and quality of life.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

#### **Accounting System and Controls**

It is the policy of the City to maintain a General Fund balance equivalent to at least 33% of operations. Working capital in the Water/Wastewater Utility Fund is also maintained at a minimum of 33% of operations. Balances in excess of the above levels are earmarked for future uses or reduced to the target levels over an appropriate length of time.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

An underlying budgetary influence is the City's business model. Approximately 55% of the General Fund revenue is provided by the sales tax. A half-cent component of the two-cent local sales tax rate exists for the sole purpose of reducing the property tax rate. The result is a heavy reliance upon the sales tax as a revenue source for operations and reduced reliance upon the property tax. The sales tax is a less stable revenue source than the property tax but provides more discretion to the taxpayer. Because of this revenue makeup, the City tends to carry higher fund balances, estimate sales tax revenue conservatively and introduce new programs somewhat more cautiously until projected revenue levels are established. The City is also more attentive to the health of its economy because of the reliance upon commerce to produce the sales tax.

The City recognizes its reliance on sales tax revenue and continues to take measures to effectively manage this significant revenue source. A financial management policy was enacted and recently updated by the City. It is designed to reduce operational reliance on sales tax generated from Dell Computer and to redirect some of those funds for long-term capital improvement projects thus reducing the amount of debt to be issued. This long-term approach to property tax rate management will allow the City to continue to benefit from the presence of Dell in the community for years to come. In addition, the City proactively monitors legislation at both the state and federal levels that may affect the collection of sales tax.

Round Rock has taken a proactive approach to the financial planning for its future operations by developing a comprehensive 10-year operations plan. This plan identifies future service levels for the City's core functions defined as legislative and regulatory, police, fire, emergency medical response, open space and park facilities, recreation, library, urban infrastructure and water/wastewater utilities. Through this process, costs associated with maintaining a certain level of service were estimated, public input was utilized and options on how to control costs and develop revenue sources to pay for services were explored. The final result provides the City with a comprehensive tool for the City's future financial planning.

#### Prospects for the Future

A growing population directly influences the housing industry and, ultimately, the property tax base. Although the number of housing starts is more moderate than in the past, it is important to note that Round Rock's extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) contains over 9,000 acres of undeveloped property which will influence the demand for City services into the future.

The City of Round Rock is proud of its progressive and achievement-oriented history. However, the City continues to place strong emphasis on long-range planning and development so that traditional and future services for its citizens are provided at the highest level of reliability and quality. For the next fiscal year and into the near future, programs designed to effectively manage growth and stimulate economic activity will be continued.

Economic development and diversification continues to be the City's top strategic priority. The City and the Round Rock Chamber of Commerce partnered to update the City's economic development plan. In accordance with this increased strategic emphasis on economic development, the economic development agreement between the City and the Chamber of Commerce was also updated and enhanced. These funds are leveraged with the Chamber of Commerce Momentum funding to create a public/private partnership for economic development priorities. This partnership continues to yield a new, inspired approach to economic development for Round Rock.

As stated earlier, the local region and Round Rock saw rapid, unprecedented growth over the past decade. Population growth projections are expected to remain steady as the area continues show signs of continued development. Correspondingly, the City's infrastructure, streets, utility systems and service delivery must be rapidly developed to serve a growing population. For the past several years, infrastructure expansions have concentrated on water and wastewater facilities. Streets and transportation improvements will continue to be a priority in the future as the City manages the significant growth discussed above.

As we look to the future, there are several key initiatives in process now that will shape the development of Round Rock for the next decade. Significant investment in the medical industry including several state-of-the-art medical facilities expansions, combined with the impact of multiple higher education centers, will provide community development and unlimited opportunities. Not only will these initiatives shape the physical development of the City but they will also influence the knowledge base and creativity in the community.

With the City's natural commercial attractiveness, a strong economic development plan and a strengthening economy, the future of the community is bright.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Round Rock, Texas for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City of Round Rock also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

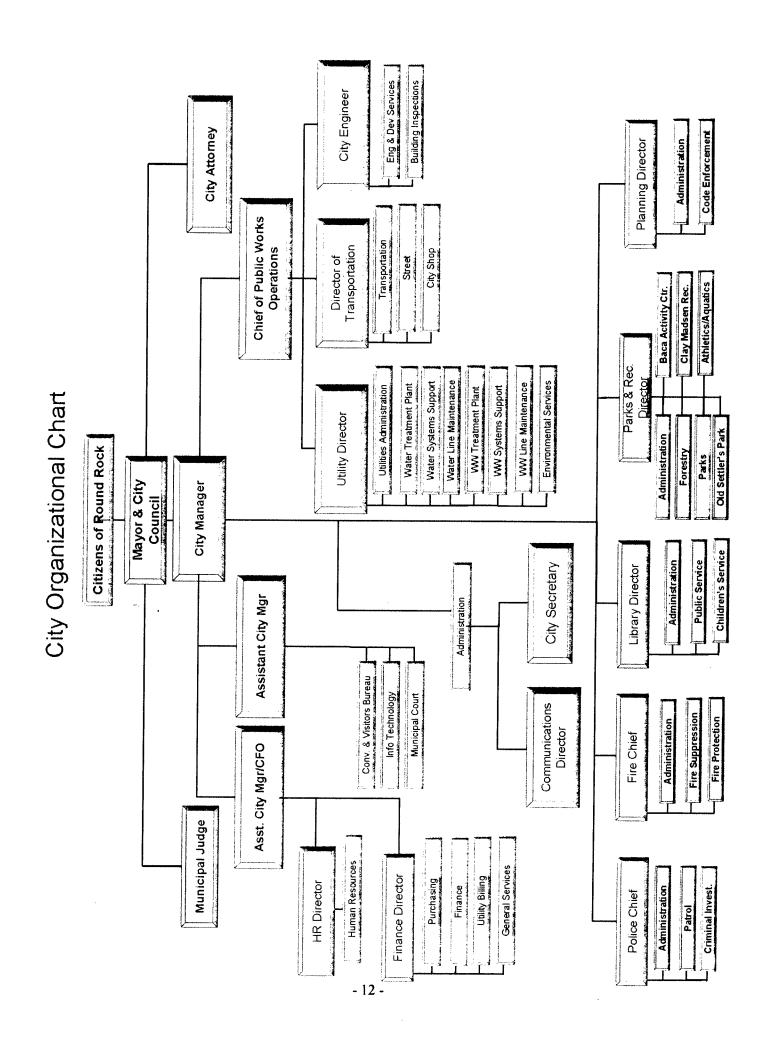
The presentation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to its presentation. Acknowledgement is also given to Brockway, Gersbach, Franklin & Niemeier, P.C. for their valuable assistance in production of the report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and Council members for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

James R. Nuse, P.E.

City Manager

Cindy Demers, CPA Assistant City Manager



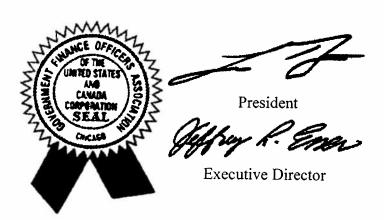
## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Round Rock Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2009

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.





FINANCIAL SECTION





#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Round Rock, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City of Round Rock, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Round Rock's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City of Round Rock, Texas as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 7, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Round Rock's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 19 through 32 and the Required Supplemental Information on page 98 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 of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

### Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Round Rock's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections of this report 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.

February 7, 2011

Brochury, Berstovel, Franklin & Mirmin, P.C.

The discussion and analysis of the City of Round Rock's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Round Rock exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$768,028,827 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$179,125,192 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$16,710,193. Approximately 58.4 percent of this increase is a result of contributions from developers and other entities
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Round Rock's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$176,995,260, an increase of \$2,255,001 in comparison with the prior year. The overall modest increase is due to the various transfers to fund the City's capital project programs. Approximately 48 percent of the total fund balance amount, \$84,471,659, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$40,287,116, or 52 percent of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Round Rock's total debt increased by \$66,818,884 during the current fiscal year. The change was due to regularly scheduled debt principal retirement along with the issuance of \$78.785 million in utility system revenue bonds to fund the acquisition of an undivided interest in the Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater System as more fully described in Note V(A) to the financial statements.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Round Rock'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 of Round Rock is improving or deteriorating.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Round Rock that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Round Rock include a water and sewer utility and a golf course.

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

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

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

The City of Round Rock maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, the Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation (RRTSDC) revenue and project funds, the self-financed construction fund and the 2007 General Obligation Bond fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 15 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the report.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Round Rock maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility and for its golf course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its self-funded health insurance program. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utility and for the golf course. The water and sewer utility is considered a major fund of the City. Since the golf course fund is the only remaining enterprise fund, it is being presented as a major fund even though it does not meet the criteria of a major fund established in GASB Statement Number 34. The internal service fund is a single presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Public Improvement Districts agency fund is reported in the statement of fiduciary net assets. The resources accounted for in this fund are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because these funds are not available to finance the City's operations. Consequently, the City is responsible for ensuring that these resources are used only for their intended purpose.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and individual fund schedules are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Additional information on capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds is provided following the individual fund schedules.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of Round Rock, assets exceeded liabilities by \$768,028,827 as of September 30, 2010.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (63.1%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets (13.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be utilized. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$179,125,192 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The following table provides a comparative summary of the City's net assets as of September 30, 2010 and 2009.

#### Net Assets (in 000's)

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Current and other assets	\$ 205,863	\$ 205,515	\$ 100,990	\$ 86,759	\$ 306,853	\$ 292,274		
Capital assets	463,868	465,718	302,127	229,545	765,995	695,263		
Total assets	669,731	671,233	403,117	316,304	1,072,848	987,537		
Long term liabilities	194,798	203,506	93,083	13,686	287,881	217,192		
Other liabilities	14,442	17,403	2,496	1,623	16,938	19,026		
Total liabilities	209,240	220,909	95,579	15,309	304,819	236,218		
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	274,038	266,247	210,960	217,990	484,998	484,237		
Restricted	90,609	92,790	13,297	15,571	103,906	108,361		
Unrestricted	95,844	91,287	83,281	67,434	179,125	158,721		
Total net assets	\$ 460,491	\$ 450,324	\$ 307,538	\$ 300,995	\$ 768,029	\$ 751,319		

#### **Analysis of Changes in Net Assets**

The following table summarizes the changes in the City's net assets from its activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 with comparisons to the previous year.

Changes	in Net	Accete !	(in	OOO!e)	١
Changes	III I TOU	Assets (	ш	UUU 3	,

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type			
	Activities		Acti	vities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 11,446	\$ 10,849	\$ 37,862	\$ 38,289	\$ 49,308	\$ 49,137	
Operating grants and contributions	933	1,064	-	-	933	1,064	
Capital grants and contributions	7,635	14,083	2,121	7,922	9,756	22,005	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	33,040	29,868	-	-	33,040	29,868	
Franchise taxes	5,934	6,213	-	-	5,934	6,213	
Sales tax	61,625	61,020	-	-	61,625	61,020	
Hotel occupancy tax	2,291	2,394	-	-	2,291	2,394	
Public service taxes	328	316	-	-	328	316	
Impact fees	-	-	3,893	4,568	3,893	4,568	
Investment earnings	1,366	4,113	1,732	1,306	3,098	5,419	
Miscellaneous			(64)	(11)	(64)	(11)	
Total revenues	124,598	129,920	45,544	52,074	170,142	181,994	
Expenses:							
General government	27,241	25,047	-	-	27,241	25,047	
Public safety	36,688	37,104	-	-	36,688	37,104	
Public works	29,054	27,609	-	-	29,054	27,609	
Culture and recreation	14,260	14,434	-	-	14,260	14,434	
Interest on long-term debt	9,294	9,587	-	-	9,294	9,587	
Water and sewer utility	-	-	36,702	36,884	36,702	36,884	
Golf course	~	<u> </u>	193	182	193	182	
Total expenses	116,537	113,781	36,895	37,066	153,432	150,847	
Increases in net assets before transfers	8,061	16,139	8,649	15,008	16,710	31,147	
Transfers	2,106	1,606	(2,106)	(1,606)			
Increase in net assets	10,167	17,745	6,543	13,402	16,710	31,147	
Net assets - beginning	450,324	435,530	300,995	287,781	751,319	723,311	
Adjustment		(2,951)		(188)	_	(3,139)	
Net assets, as restated - beginning	450,324	432,579	300,995	287,593	751,319	720,172	
Net assets - ending	\$ 460,491	\$ 450,324	\$ 307,538	\$ 300,995	\$ 768,029	\$ 751,319	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$10,167,390 or 61 percent of the total growth in the net assets of the City over the prior year. Key factors for the increase are as follows:

- Developer contributions of subdivision improvements approximated \$3.64 million and are included in program revenues of public works, public safety and general government activities.
- Amounts received for property taxes increased from last year by 10.6 percent due primarily to an increase in the tax rate to partially offset reduced reliance on sales tax and increased debt service requirements on bonds. Other factors included the addition of new property, a modest increase in assessed valuations and continued aggressive collection efforts.
- Sales tax collections of \$61.6 million mirrored those of the prior year largely due to a general economic downturn but offset somewhat by continued population growth.

Overall, general revenues, while not shown by program, are used to fund governmental program activities citywide. Of these, sales taxes are the largest single source of funds comprising 49 percent of total revenues, while property taxes make up 26 percent of total revenues.

Expenses for governmental activities for the City totaled \$116,537,665 for the year ended September 30, 2010. Significant factors include the following:

- General government costs reflect a continuing multi-year economic development agreement with Dell Computer Corp. The City and Dell have developed a revenue sharing agreement whereby Dell and the City share sales tax generated by taxable computer sales within the state. Additional costs of general government operations include primarily personnel costs and professional services.
- Public safety program costs including police and fire department activities totaled about \$36.7 million, or 31.5 percent of total expenses for governmental activities. Most significant are personnel costs which totaled \$29.3 million.
- Public works program costs totaling \$29.1 million reflect primarily depreciation charges on infrastructure of \$19.7 million along with the City's street maintenance and improvement programs and significant personnel costs.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$6,542,803 or 39 percent of the total growth in the net assets of the City over the prior year. Key factors for the increase follow.

The City's water and sewer utility continues to show increases in the number of customers and operating revenues. Scheduled uses of impact fees received have allowed current rates to remain stable while still providing adequate times coverage of utility bonded debt service. Comparative data for the past two fiscal years are presented as follows:

	2010	2009
Operating revenues	\$ 37,512,213	\$ 37,802,909
Operating income	\$ 4,021,182	\$ 1,143,503
Income available for debt service	\$ 16,997,109	\$ 11,738,280
Annual debt service	\$ 4,007,882	\$ 568,400
Coverage	4.24	20.65

The City has updated its comprehensive utility rate study. Findings from the study indicated the water/wastewater utility to be in good financial health. However, in order to fund the capital improvement program and to meet increasing system demand and operational cost pressures, multiple-year rate increases will be necessary. This fiscal year saw a combined average 5.8% utility rate increase effective in January 2010. This was the final year of the scheduled retail rate increases. Even with the rate increases, Round Rock water and wastewater rates continue to be among the lowest in the region.

Although an unusually rainy year reduced consumption levels, the rate adjustment and growth in the customer base combined to provide fairly flat operating revenue results compared to last year.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$176,995,260. Approximately 48 percent of this total amount (\$84,471,659) constitutes unreserved fund balance and is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balances is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to 1) pay debt service (\$1,944,761), 2) fund authorized capital projects (\$90,105,139), or 3) a variety of other restricted purposes (\$473,701).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the close of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund reached \$40,287,116, all of which was unreserved. Unreserved fund balance represented 52.4 percent of total general fund expenditures.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund increased by \$789,686. The primary reasons for the increase mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

The debt service fund had a total fund balance of \$1,944,761 at the end of the fiscal year, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net scheduled decrease in fund balance during the year was \$942,520. The decrease was primarily a result of partial funding (\$1,051,454) of the 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds as more fully detailed in Note IV(F)(4) to the financial statements. Debt service expenditure requirements increased by \$597,101 during the fiscal year and were adequately funded by the debt service portion of the property tax.

The fund balance of the RRTSDC revenue fund was \$50,238,019, an increase of \$5,793,205 compared to the prior year. The increase reflects the sales tax collections dedicated to transportation system improvements and related maintenance and debt service costs.

The RRTSDC project fund, the self-financed construction fund and the 2007 general obligation bond fund had a combined total fund balance at year-end of \$61,458,135. The collective net decrease of \$2,273,454 occurred as a result of transfers in for scheduled project construction activity and major progress on related project expenditures.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the water and sewer utility totaled \$81,106,078 at September 30, 2010. The total growth in net assets for the utility was \$6,859,700. The unrestricted net assets represented 27.1 percent of the utility's total net assets. Factors concerning the finances of the proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the government-wide financial statements and business-type activities.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the general fund were a net increase in appropriations of \$2.95 million or 3.5 percent. The amendments were primarily to reallocate available cash to fund specified capital purchases totaling \$6.5 million.

Funding sources for the above items were provided by various revenue budget amendments netting a total of \$2.95 million along with various operational savings and delays implementing budgeted programs.

Overall, actual revenues and financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates and expenditures including transfers were less than budgeted amounts, thus eliminating any need to draw upon existing fund balance.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The City of Round Rock's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2010, amounted to \$765,994,731 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings (including infrastructure), machinery and equipment and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the year ended September 30, 2010, included the following:

- Information technology infrastructure was upgraded for security, fiber optic connectivity, financial services and pavement management software at a cost of \$2.3 million.
- Work continued on the new city hall business center complex; total cost is estimated at \$8.3 million and construction in progress had reached \$5.5 million at year end. Completion is expected for mid 2012.
- Work began on the demolition and reconstruction of the former police station. The facility will provide additional City office space. Total cost is estimated at \$4 million.
- Design work continued on the new Brushy Creek Trail Gap project at a total estimated project cost of \$3 million. Completion is expected in mid 2012.
- Work was near completion on the Intermodal Transit and Parking Facility which will provide commuter and downtown parking. Total project cost is \$5.1 million.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

- Major arterial and road projects are underway and are in various stages of completion. Completed projects totaled \$4.3 million while construction in progress at year-end approximated \$15.7 million.
- Various street, sidewalk and drainage improvement projects were underway with completions totaling \$2.9 million and construction in progress at \$3.9 million at year-end.
- Developers contributed infrastructure improvements for governmental activities of \$3.6 million and \$2.1 million for water and sewer system infrastructure improvements.
- Work was completed on a clearwell storage tank at the water treatment plant for a total cost of \$2.5 million.
- An offsite elevated storage tank was completed and placed in service in mid 2010 at a cost of \$4.6 million.
- Work continued on a water treatment plant rehabilitation project. Total estimated cost is \$3.6 million and construction in progress was \$2.7 million at year-end.
- Design work was completed on Phase 1 of the reuse treatment facility and water line. Construction is scheduled to begin in early 2011 at an estimated cost of \$6.2 million.
- The purchase of an undivided interest in the Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater System was completed in December 2009 at a cost of \$79.4 million.
- The sanitary sewer evaluation and rehabilitation program continues with completions totaling \$1.5 million and construction in progress of \$1.0 million at year-end.
- Phase 1 construction continued on the regional water project with scheduled completion in mid 2012.

Capital Assets (in 000's)

	Governmental			Business-Type								
	Activities		Activities			Total						
	2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009	
Land	\$	25,918	\$	25,918	\$	8,449	\$	2,545	\$	34,367	\$	28,463
Buildings and Improvements		101,803		99,637		22,506		22,506		124,309		122,143
Improvements Other Than Buildings		523,477		510,909		345,287		263,314		868,764		774,223
Machinery and Equipment		53,037		48,252		7,631		7,649		60,668		55,901
Accumulated Depreciation	(	(267,377)	(	240,887)		(88,908)		(77,570)	(	(356,285)	(	(318,457)
Construction in Progress		27,010		21,889		7,162		11,101		34,172	<del></del>	32,990
Total	_\$_	463,868	\$	465,718	\$	302,127	\$	229,545	\$	765,995	\$	695,263

Additional information on the City of Round Rock's capital assets can be found in Note IV(E) to the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Round Rock had total debt outstanding of \$271,397,396. Of this amount, \$124,000,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds and bank loans).

The City of Round Rock's total debt increased by \$66,818,884 during the current fiscal year. The net increase is largely due to the issuance of \$78,785,000 in utility system revenue bonds for the purchase of an undivided interest in the Brushy Creek wastewater system as more fully described in Note V(A) to the financial statements. Regularly scheduled debt principal was retired as well.

During the current fiscal year, The City refinanced various existing debt issues to take advantage of favorable interest rates. Details of the refunding issue can be found in Note IV(F)(4) to the financial statements.

#### City of Round Rock, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis - continued September 30, 2010

Long-Term Debt (in 000's)

	Governmental			ss-Type	_		
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
General obligation bonds	\$ 110,470	\$115,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$110,470	\$115,725	
Certificates of obligation	13,530	14,475	-	-	13,530	14,475	
Hotel tax revenue bonds	7,845	8,215	-	-	7,845	8,215	
Sales tax revenue bonds	17,805	19,035	•••	-	17,805	19,035	
State infrastructure bank loans	32,552	35,574	-	-	32,552	35,574	
Water and wastewater							
revenue bonds	_	_	89,195	11,555	89,195	11,555	
Total	\$ 182,202	\$193,024	\$ 89,195	\$ 11,555	\$271,397	\$ 204,579	

The City of Round Rock benefits substantially in reduced interest costs resulting from recently upgraded bond ratings by Moody's Investors Service of Aa2, and Standard & Poor's of AA+.

There is no direct debt limitation in the City Charter or under state law. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter (Article XI, Section 5, Texas Constitution), approved by the voters, that limits the maximum tax rate, for all City purposes to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate for general obligation debt service. Assuming the maximum tax rate for debt service of \$1.50 on the January 1, 2009 certified assessed valuation of \$8,322,296,715 at 100% collection, tax revenue of \$124,834,451 would be produced. This revenue could service the debt on \$1,491,819,433 issued as 20-year serial bonds at 5.50% (with level debt service payment). The resulting legal debt margin is \$1,374,279,194.

The City had authorized but unissued water and wastewater system revenue bonds totaling \$1,585,000 at September 30, 2010. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note IV(F) to the financial statements

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The development of the City's budget is guided by several factors including the City's vision and strategic goals, uncertain economic conditions and by the continuing need to provide basic and improved customer services for a growing population. The fiscal year 2010-2011 budget plan adopted by the City Council adheres to the City's financial policies and preserves the City's strong financial position while providing excellent levels of service. Priorities addressed in this budget are to provide sufficient funding to continue adequate core operating services and to ensure these services meet the needs of a larger community.

#### City of Round Rock, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis - continued September 30, 2010

Concerns over the current economy and projections for next budget year have presented a challenge to the City. Reduced revenue projections coupled with rising expenses in some areas have required us to creatively institute cost reduction measures. Each department was asked to complete a functional analysis which analyzed their current operational needs and identify areas where efficiencies could be achieved. Meeting this challenge, departments were able to successfully reduce operating budgets by over \$1 million while maintaining core service levels. A total of 21.5 full-time equivalents will be eliminated due to departmental reorganizations and city-wide efficiencies. Additional savings are achieved by a combination of realigning departmental functions, renegotiating contractual services and implementing process efficiencies.

Major programs in the general fund continue to focus on public safety and transportation. Included are 4 additional police officers and a dispatch position. The budget also funds an express transit and reverse commuter service. Round Rock citizens will be provided access to the Capital Metro service area. This program will also provide employers in Round Rock with peak hour/reverse commute routes for their employees.

Revenue assumptions in general for fiscal year 2010-2011 are expected to follow the growth curve of job creation, population growth, retail sales activity and housing starts. Other revenues, such as property tax revenue and sales tax revenue, are forecast using historical results or specific calculations.

The following items highlight other priorities in the City's effort to develop the general fund operating budget:

- Economic development funding;
- Fleet and equipment replacement;
- Storm water drainage activities.

The City sets utility rates based on the cost of service. This model establishes an equitable rate structure for total cost recovery. In order to fund the capital improvement program and to meet increasing system demand and operational cost pressures, multiple-year utility rate increases were implemented. Phased-in rate increases were completed last year and no rate increases for retail water or wastewater services are planned for the 2010-2011 budget year.

A water conservation and drought contingency program has been established to conserve existing water sources. In the summer of 2009, a block rate program was designed to encourage water conservation during the summer months. Over this next budget year, Round Rock will continue to expand the water conservation program, focusing on education and awareness. Conservation rates will continue to be utilized to encourage conservation.

Additionally, Round Rock in partnership with the cities of Leander and Cedar Park have created the Brushy Creek Regional Utility Authority (BCRUA) to facilitate construction and operation of a regional water facility that will provide treated water from Lake Travis to the cities. This regional approach is expected to provide significant cost savings for the construction as well as economies of scale for the ongoing operations, as one plant will be designed to serve all three communities. The first phase of this project is expected to be completed by 2012 and future financial requirements of this project are incorporated in the City's utility rate planning model.

#### City of Round Rock, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis - continued September 30, 2010

The City's water and sewer utility expenditures are largely driven by the needs of a growing industrial and residential customer base as well as aging utility plants and lines. New expenditures are necessitated by the increases in water and water supply reserve costs. Additionally, cost increases are expected in pumping costs, materials and supplies.

The Brazos River Authority has constructed a 30 mile pipeline from Lake Stillhouse to Lake Georgetown for the benefit of the City of Round Rock and others. The Brazos River Authority owns, operates and maintains the water line. The budget includes capital and operating costs associated with this regional water line.

Like the water system mentioned above, the wastewater system costs are reflective of expansions required to meet the needs of a larger, growing population. The facilities accommodate a *regional* treatment approach, which currently includes the cities of Round Rock, Austin, Leander and Cedar Park. The Fern Bluff and Brushy Creek Municipal Utility Districts are also customers of this regional system. The sale of the regional system (Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater System) from the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) was completed in December 2009. This budget year will be the first full-year of ownership of the treatment plant. The City is closely monitoring operating costs and their impacts on current and future utility rates.

Maintaining and rehabilitating the City's wastewater lines in compliance with Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Edwards Aquifer Regulations continues to be the responsibility of the City. This budget includes costs anticipated to meet these standards.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, City of Round Rock, 221 East Main Street, Round Rock, Texas 78664.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,261,670	\$	21,197,506	\$ 55,459,176
Investments		67,014,689		47,495,491	114,510,180
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)-					
Property taxes, including					
interest and penalties		310,470		-	310,470
Accounts & other		5,054,152		6,396,524	11,450,676
Loans		2,440,772		-	2,440,772
Accrued interest		589,672		230,518	820,190
Internal balances		(1,433,718)		1,433,718	-
Assessments		725,659		-	725,659
Intergovernmental		619,354		4,640,989	5,260,343
Inventories		112,730		312,169	424,899
Other current assets		305,036		1,626,200	1,931,236
Restricted assets -					
Cash and cash equivalents		66,009,811		12,540,365	78,550,176
Investments		21,783,150		-	21,783,150
Property taxes receivable		234,854		-	234,854
Accounts and other		1,155,736		946,126	2,101,862
Accrued interest		78,735		~	78,735
Investment in joint venture		-		4,170,881	4,170,881
Deferred charges, net		6,599,777		-	6,599,777
Capital assets -					
Land and construction in progress		52,927,410		15,611,431	68,538,841
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		410,940,639		286,515,251	 697,455,890
Total assets		669,730,598		403,117,169	1,072,847,767

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	***************************************					
Accounts payable	\$	9,510,300	\$	1,628,361	\$	11,138,661
Accrued payroll		1,796,343		237,198		2,033,541
Unearned revenue		1,635,581		-		1,635,581
Accrued interest payable		1,499,312		631,190		2,130,502
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		14,661,819		1,539,398		16,201,217
Due in more than one year		180,136,190		91,543,248		271,679,438
Total liabilities	**********	209,239,545		95,579,395	***************************************	304,818,940
<u>NET ASSETS</u>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		274,037,741		210,960,047		484,997,788
Temporarily restricted for:						
Debt service		503,895		257,595		761,490
Capital projects		90,105,139		13,039,218		103,144,357
Unrestricted		95,844,278	***************************************	83,280,914		179,125,192
Total net assets	\$	460,491,053	\$	307,537,774	\$	768,028,827

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Program Revenues					
					Operating		Capital
			Charges for		Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions	
Governmental activities:		-		-			
General government	\$ 27,241,208	\$	3,927,379	\$	651,783	\$	2,215,371
Public safety	36,688,203		4,150,577		279,006		90,494
Public works	29,053,781		836,169		•		5,223,792
Culture and recreation	14,260,057		2,531,989		2,090		105,200
Interest on long-term debt	 9,294,416				-		-
Total governmental activities	 116,537,665		11,446,114		932,879		7,634,857
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer utility	36,702,169		37,512,213		-		2,120,848
Golf course	 192,595		349,424		*		_
Total business-type activities	 36,894,764		37,861,637				2,120,848
Total primary government	\$ 153,432,429	\$	49,307,751	\$	932,879	\$	9,755,705

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ (20,446,675) (32,168,126) (22,993,820) (11,620,778) (9,294,416)	\$ - - - -	\$ (20,446,675) (32,168,126) (22,993,820) (11,620,778) (9,294,416)
Total governmental activities	(96,523,815)	<b></b>	(96,523,815)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer utility Golf course	-	2,930,892 156,829	2,930,892 156,829
Total business-type activities		3,087,721	3,087,721
Total primary government	(96,523,815)	3,087,721	(93,436,094)
General revenues: Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purpose Property taxes, levied for debt service Franchise taxes Sales tax Hotel occupancy tax Public service taxes Impact fees Unrestricted investment earnings Loss on joint venture Transfers  Total general revenues and transfers	20,752,960 12,287,125 5,934,540 61,625,140 2,291,326 327,723 - 1,365,802 - 2,106,589	3,893,417 1,731,860 (63,606) (2,106,589) 3,455,082	20,752,960 12,287,125 5,934,540 61,625,140 2,291,326 327,723 3,893,417 3,097,662 (63,606)
Change in net assets Net assets-beginning	10,167,390 450,323,663	6,542,803 300,994,971	16,710,193 751,318,634
Net assets-ending	\$ 460,491,053	\$ 307,537,774	\$ 768,028,827

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Cash and cash equivalents   \$ 9,755,679   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$	<u>ASSETS</u>	***	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	7	Round Rock Fransportation System Development Corporation Revenue Fund
Investments   61,988,869	Cash and cash equivalents	æ	0.755.670	ď		<b>ው</b>	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		Ф		Ф	-	Þ	-
Property taxes, including interest and penalties         310,470         —			01,900,009		-		-
Accounts and other         4,362,293			310.470				
Loans					-		-
Interfund receivables			4,302,273		-		-
Interfund receivables	Accrued interest		335 368		_		-
Assessments			·		1/13 018		-
Inventories			250,707		143,016		-
Inventories	Intergovernmental		283.082		-		•
Other current assets         216,536         ————————————————————————————————————	•				_		-
Cash and cash equivalents   1,889,445   27,429,714   Investments   21,783,150   Receivables -   234,854   21,783,150   Receivables -   234,854   - 234,854   - 234,854   - 234,854   - 234,855   - 234,855   - 38,875   -	Other current assets		•		_		_
Investments			210,330		_		-
Investments	Cash and cash equivalents		_		1 889 445		27 429 714
Property taxes, including interest and penalties   234,854   32,267,317   3,2735	<del>-</del>		_		1,000,110		
Sales tax	Receivables -						21,703,130
Sales tax	Property taxes, including interest and penalties		_		234.854		_
Total assets   Tota			_				1 134 116
Total assets   \$ 77,655,794   \$ 2,267,317   \$ 50,425,715	Accrued interest		_		_		
Liabilities-       Accounts payable       \$ 7,086,390       \$ 58,445       \$ 187,696         Accrued payroll       1,789,285       -       -         Interfund payables       28,237,391       47,335       -         Deferred revenue       255,612       216,776       -         Total liabilities       37,368,678       322,556       187,696         Fund balances -         Reserved for debt service       -       1,944,761       -         Reserved for authorized construction       -       -       50,238,019         Reserved for federal seizure       -       -       50,238,019         Unreserved, reported in-       -       -       -       -         General fund       40,287,116       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       -       -       -         Capital projects funds       -       -       -       -       -	Total assets	\$	77,655,794	\$	2,267,317	\$	
Liabilities-       Accounts payable       \$ 7,086,390       \$ 58,445       \$ 187,696         Accrued payroll       1,789,285       -       -         Interfund payables       28,237,391       47,335       -         Deferred revenue       255,612       216,776       -         Total liabilities       37,368,678       322,556       187,696         Fund balances -         Reserved for debt service       -       1,944,761       -         Reserved for authorized construction       -       -       50,238,019         Reserved for federal seizure       -       -       50,238,019         Unreserved, reported in-       -       -       -       -         General fund       40,287,116       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       -       -       -         Capital projects funds       -       -       -       -       -							
Accounts payable       \$ 7,086,390       \$ 58,445       \$ 187,696         Accrued payroll       1,789,285       -       -         Interfund payables       28,237,391       47,335       -         Deferred revenue       255,612       216,776       -         Total liabilities       37,368,678       322,556       187,696         Fund balances -         Reserved for debt service       -       1,944,761       -         Reserved for authorized construction       -       -       50,238,019         Reserved for federal seizure       -       -       -       50,238,019         Unreserved, reported in-       -       -       -       -       -         General fund       40,287,116       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       -       -       -         Capital projects funds       -       -       -       -							
Accrued payroll       1,789,285       -       -         Interfund payables       28,237,391       47,335       -         Deferred revenue       255,612       216,776       -         Total liabilities       37,368,678       322,556       187,696         Fund balances -         Reserved for debt service       -       1,944,761       -         Reserved for authorized construction       -       -       50,238,019         Reserved for federal seizure       -       -       -       -         Unreserved, reported in-       -       -       -       -         General fund       40,287,116       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       -       -       -         Capital projects funds       -       -       -       -							
Interfund payables   28,237,391   47,335   -     Deferred revenue   255,612   216,776   -     Total liabilities   37,368,678   322,556   187,696     Fund balances -	The state of the s	\$		\$	58,445	\$	187,696
Deferred revenue         255,612         216,776         -           Total liabilities         37,368,678         322,556         187,696           Fund balances -           Reserved for debt service         -         1,944,761         -           Reserved for authorized construction         -         -         50,238,019           Reserved for federal seizure         -         -         -           Unreserved, reported in-         -         -         -           General fund         40,287,116         -         -           Special revenue funds         -         -         -           Capital projects funds         -         -         -	The state of the s				-		-
Total liabilities   37,368,678   322,556   187,696	· ·						-
Fund balances -  Reserved for debt service - 1,944,761 - Reserved for authorized construction - 50,238,019 Reserved for federal seizure  Unreserved, reported in-  General fund 40,287,116  Special revenue funds  Capital projects funds							-
Reserved for debt service - 1,944,761 - Special revenue funds - 1,944,761 - 1,	Total liabilities		37,368,678		322,556		187,696
Reserved for authorized construction  Reserved for federal seizure  Unreserved, reported in- General fund  Special revenue funds  Capital projects funds  - 50,238,019	Fund balances -						
Reserved for authorized construction  Reserved for federal seizure  Unreserved, reported in- General fund  Special revenue funds  Capital projects funds  - 50,238,019   - 50,238,019	Reserved for debt service		_		1 944 761		_
Reserved for federal seizure  Unreserved, reported in- General fund  Special revenue funds  Capital projects funds	Reserved for authorized construction						50 238 019
General fund 40,287,116			_		_		30,230,019
General fund 40,287,116	Unreserved, reported in-						
Special revenue funds  Capital projects funds			40,287,116		_		
	Special revenue funds		-		_		_
	Capital projects funds		_		_		-
Total fund balances 40,287,116 1,944,761 50,238,019	Total fund balances		40,287,116	*****	1,944,761	*****	50,238.019
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 77,655,794 \$ 2,267,317 \$ 50,425,715	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$		\$	

\$ 1,932,578 \$ 5,387,233 \$ \$ 10,377,831 \$ 27,453,321 \$ 20,000,627 \$ 1,001,758 \$ 62,990,627 \$ 1,001,758 \$ 62,990,627 \$ 1,616,552 \$ 824,220 \$ 50,743 \$ 5,054,152 \$ 28,084,203 \$ 242,356 \$ 577,724 \$ 28,084,203 \$ 725,659 \$	-	Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation Project Fund		Self- Financed Construction		2007 General Obligation Bonds Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488	\$	1,932,578	\$	5.387.233	\$	_	ç	10 377 831	 •	27 452 221
182,116		-		-	•	-	Ψ		Ψ	
182,116		-		_		_		_		310 470
1,616,552       824,220       -       242,356       577,724         -       28,084,203       -       -       28,517,988         -       -       725,659       725,659       725,659         -       19,462       -       316,810       619,354         -       -       -       112,730       1,000       217,536         -       -       -       24,584,913       12,105,739       66,009,811       -       21,783,150         -       -       -       -       21,620       -       1,155,736       -       78,735         \$       3,549,130       \$       34,497,234       \$       24,606,533       \$       25,280,896       \$       218,282,619         \$       709,217       \$       416,918       \$       68,627       \$       561,195       \$       9,088,488         -       -       -       -       7,058       1,796,343         -       -       -       -       9,832       28,294,558         -       -       -       -       9,832       28,294,558         -       -       -       -       9,832       28,294,558         -		-		182,116		_		500 743		-
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488		1,616,552				_		303,143		
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488		-		-		_		242 356		
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488  7,058		_		28.084.203		_		242,330		
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488				20,001,205		_		725 650		
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488		-		19 462		_				
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488  7,058 1,796,343  \$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488  7,058 1,796,343  1,635,582 2,107,970  709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 2,213,667 41,287,359  1,635,582 2,107,970  1,944,761  2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139  40,287,116  40,287,116  8,444,952 8,444,952  - 34,080,316 8,444,952 8,444,952  - 34,080,316 8,444,952 8,444,952  - 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260		-		15,402		-		310,610		
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488		_		_		-		1 000		
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488						-	1,000			217,336
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488		-		_		24,584,913		12.105.739		66 009 811
\$ 3,549,130 \$ 34,497,234 \$ 24,606,533 \$ 25,280,896 \$ 218,282,619  \$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488  7,058 1,796,343  7,058 1,796,343  1,635,582 2,107,970  709,217 416,918 68,627 2,213,667 41,287,359  1,944,761  2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139  40,287,116  8,444,952 8,444,952  - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591  2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260		-		-		-		,,>		
\$ 3,549,130 \$ 34,497,234 \$ 24,606,533 \$ 25,280,896 \$ 218,282,619 \$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488										21,703,130
\$ 3,549,130 \$ 34,497,234 \$ 24,606,533 \$ 25,280,896 \$ 218,282,619 \$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488		-		-		-		_		234.854
\$ 3,549,130 \$ 34,497,234 \$ 24,606,533 \$ 25,280,896 \$ 218,282,619 \$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488 7,058 1,796,343 9,832 28,294,558 1,635,582 2,107,970 709,217 416,918 68,627 2,213,667 41,287,359 1,944,761 2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139 473,701 473,701 40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 1,659,275 35,739,591 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260		-		-		21,620		_		
\$ 3,549,130 \$ 34,497,234 \$ 24,606,533 \$ 25,280,896 \$ 218,282,619  \$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488  7,058 1,796,343  9,832 28,294,558  1,635,582 2,107,970  709,217 416,918 68,627 2,213,667 41,287,359  1,944,761  2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139  473,701 473,701  40,287,116  8,444,952 8,444,952  - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591  2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260						· -		-		
\$ 709,217 \$ 416,918 \$ 68,627 \$ 561,195 \$ 9,088,488 7,058 1,796,343 9,832 28,294,558 1,635,582 2,107,970  709,217 416,918 68,627 2,213,667 41,287,359  1,944,761 2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139 473,701 473,701  40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260	\$	3,549,130	\$	34,497,234	-\$	24 606 533	<u> </u>	25 280 806	•	
7,058 1,796,343 9,832 28,294,558 1,635,582 2,107,970  709,217 416,918 68,627 2,213,667 41,287,359  1,944,761 2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139 473,701 473,701  40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260			<u> </u>			21,000,000	===	23,200,090	Ψ	210,202,019
7,058 1,796,343 9,832 28,294,558 1,635,582 2,107,970  709,217 416,918 68,627 2,213,667 41,287,359  1,944,761 2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139 473,701 473,701  40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260	ď	700 217	ø	41.6.040						
	Ф	709,217	2	416,918	\$	68,627	\$		\$	
-         -         1,635,582         2,107,970           709,217         416,918         68,627         2,213,667         41,287,359           2,839,913         -         -         -         -         1,944,761           2,839,913         -         24,537,906         12,489,301         90,105,139           -         -         473,701         473,701           -         -         -         473,701           -         -         -         4,287,116           -         -         8,444,952         8,444,952           -         34,080,316         -         1,659,275         35,739,591           2,839,913         34,080,316         24,537,906         23,067,229         176,995,260		•		-		-				
709,217 416,918 68,627 2,213,667 41,287,359  1,944,761 2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139 473,701 473,701  40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260		-		-		-		•		28,294,558
2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139 473,701 473,701  40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591  2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260		700 217		-						
2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139 473,701 473,701 40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260		/09,21/		416,918		68,627		2,213,667		41,287,359
2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139 473,701 473,701 40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260										
2,839,913 - 24,537,906 12,489,301 90,105,139 473,701 473,701 40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260		-		-		-		_		1.944.761
473,701 473,701  40,287,116  8,444,952 8,444,952  - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591  2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260		2,839,913		-		24,537,906		12,489,301		
40,287,116 8,444,952 8,444,952 - 34,080,316 - 1,659,275 35,739,591 2,839,913 34,080,316 24,537,906 23,067,229 176,995,260		-		-		· · ·				
-     34,080,316     -     1,659,275     35,739,591       2,839,913     34,080,316     24,537,906     23,067,229     176,995,260								,		,, 01
-     34,080,316     -     1,659,275     35,739,591       2,839,913     34,080,316     24,537,906     23,067,229     176,995,260		-		-		-		-		40,287,116
-     34,080,316     -     1,659,275     35,739,591       2,839,913     34,080,316     24,537,906     23,067,229     176,995,260		-		-		-		8,444,952		
2,839,913     34,080,316     24,537,906     23,067,229     176,995,260		-				**		1,659,275		
© 2540 120 © 2440 700 to 1		2,839,913		34,080,316		24,537,906				
	\$	3,549,130	\$	34,497,234	\$	24,606,533	\$	25,280,896	\$	



# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 176,995,260

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	\$ 25,917,612	
Building and improvements	625,279,686	
Equipment	53,037,522	
Construction in progress	27,009,798	
Accumulated depreciation	(267,376,569)	
Total capital assets	\$ 463,868,049	463,868,049

Some revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year end. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized, regardless of when they are collected.

Current and prior year property taxes not collected

472,388

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-funded insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

8,794,455

Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. They are detailed in Note III A.

(189,639,099)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 460,491,053

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Round Rock

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Transportation System Development Corporation Revenue Fund	
Revenues -						
Taxes and franchise,						
including interest and penalties	\$	73,307,789	\$	12,356,076	\$	15,406,285
Licenses, permits and fees		705,738		-		-
Charges for services		3,767,565		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		1,819,409		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,006,442		-		-
Hotel occupancy tax		<u>-</u>		-		-
Investment and other		3,256,307		21,429		151,010
Contributions		**				•
Total revenues		83,863,250		12,377,505		15,557,295
Expenditures -						
Current -						
General government		22,542,869		-		-
Public safety		34,394,687		-		-
Public works		9,375,430		-		190,000
Culture and recreation		10,493,353		-		-
Debt service -						
Principal retirement		-		11,456,810		-
Interest and fiscal charges		•		9,097,057		-
Advance refunding escrow		-		1,051,454		•
Issuance costs		-		276,535		-
Capital projects	W	-		-		-
Total expenditures		76,806,339		21,881,856		190,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		7,056,911		(9,504,351)		15,367,295
Other financing sources (uses) -						
Issuance of lease		750,000		<b>-</b>		-
Issuance of debt		-		18,575,000		-
Issuance of premium		-		1,387,593		-
Payment to refunding agent		-		(19,682,356)		-
Transfers in		2,624,400		8,281,594		(0.574.000)
Transfers out	***********	(9,641,625)		-		(9,574,090)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,267,225)		8,561,831		(9,574,090)
Net change in fund balances		789,686		(942,520)		5,793,205
Fund balances, October 1, 2009		39,497,430		2,887,281		44,444,814
Fund balances, September 30, 2010	\$	40,287,116	\$	1,944,761	\$	50,238,019

Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation Project Fund	Self- Financed Construction	2007 General Obligation Bonds Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,070,150
-	-	-	201,967	907,705
-	-	-	440.002	3,767,565
-	474,651	-	440,992 2,471,999	2,260,401 3,953,092
		- -	2,291,326	2,291,326
5,207	31,310	74,216	113,150	3,652,629
845,239	105,200		22,202	972,641
850,446	611,161	74,216	5,541,636	118,875,509
-	_	_	507,589	23,050,458
-	-	-	145,157	34,539,844
-	-	•	-	9,565,430
-	-	-	664,642	11,157,995
-	-	-	-	11,456,810
-	-	-	-	9,097,057
-	-	-	-	1,051,454
6,514,168	7,533,575	2,513,728	- 4,623,164	276,535 21,184,635
6,514,168	7,533,575	2,513,728	5,940,552	121,380,218
(5,663,722)	(6,922,414)	(2,439,512)	(398,916)	(2,504,709)
		(3,100,000)		
-	560,569	-	-	1,310,569 18,575,000
-	-	-	- -	1,387,593
_	- -	<u>-</u>	- -	(19,682,356)
2,750,000	9,641,625	-	1,161,871	24,459,490
	(200,000)		(1,874,871)	(21,290,586)
2,750,000	10,002,194	-	(713,000)	4,759,710
(2,913,722)	3,079,780	(2,439,512)	(1,111,916)	2,255,001
5,753,635	31,000,536	26,977,418	24,179,145	174,740,259
\$ 2,839,913	\$ 34,080,316	\$ 24,537,906	\$ 23,067,229	\$ 176,995,260

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

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

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,255,001
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.	(5,332,685)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital	
assets (i.e. sales, disposals, and donations) is to increase net assets.	3,483,353
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(142,661)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. 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 is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	11,062,868
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.	(000, 400)
expenditures in governmental funds.	(998,400)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of self-funded insurance to the individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the	
internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	 (160,086)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,167,390

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

YEAR E		Variance -				
		Budgeted Amounts				
	Actual	Original	Final	(Negative)		
Revenues -						
Taxes and franchise,						
including interest and penalties	\$ 73,307,789	\$ 68,399,000	\$ 73,249,000	\$ 58,789		
Licenses, permits and fees	705,738	979,000	749,000	(43,262)		
Charges for services	3,767,565	3,791,100	3,741,100	26,465		
Fines and forfeitures	1,819,409	2,269,000	1,784,000	35,409		
Intergovernmental	1,006,442	752,352	926,352	80,090		
Investment and other	3,256,307	3,257,150	3,148,150	108,157		
Total revenues	83,863,250	79,447,602	83,597,602	265,648		
Expenditures -						
Current -						
General government	22,542,869	23,260,940	22,836,630	293,761		
Public safety	34,394,687	35,374,121	34,462,776	68,089		
Public works	9,375,430	13,682,317	9,513,747	138,317		
Culture and recreation	10,493,353	11,703,750	10,516,350	22,997		
Total expenditures	76,806,339	84,021,128	77,329,503	523,164		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	7,056,911	(4,573,526)	6,268,099	788,812		
Other financing sources (uses) -						
Issuance of lease	750,000	750,000	750,000	-		
Transfers in	2,624,400	3,824,400	2,624,400	-		
Transfers out	(9,641,625)		(9,641,625)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,267,225)	4,574,400	(6,267,225)			
Net change in fund balances	789,686	\$ 874	\$ 874	\$ 788,812		
Fund balance, October 1, 2009	39,497,430					
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$ 40,287,116					

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### ROUND ROCK TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION REVENUE FUND

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance - Positive		
D.	Actual			Original		Final	(Negative)		
Revenues -									
Sales tax	\$	15,406,285	\$	14,000,000	\$	14,000,000	\$ 1,406,285		
Investment and other		151,010		690,000		690,000	 (538,990)		
Total revenues		15,557,295		14,690,000		14,690,000	 867,295		
Expenditures -									
Current -									
Public works		190,000		190,000		190,000	•		
Total expenditures		190,000		190,000		190,000	 _		
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		15,367,295		14,500,000		14,500,000	 867,295		
Other financing uses-									
Transfers out		(9,574,090)		(52,924,666)		(52,924,666)	 43,350,576		
Total other financing uses		(9,574,090)		(52,924,666)		(52,924,666)	 43,350,576		
Net change in fund balances		5,793,205	\$	(38,424,666)	\$	(38,424,666)	\$ 44,217,871		
Fund balance, October 1, 2009		44,444,814							
Fund balance, September 30, 2010		50,238,019							

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Business-Typ	e Ac	tivities			G	overnmental		
	Enterprise Funds							Activities		
	Water and		G	olf Course			Internal			
	Sewer Fund			Fund	Total		Service			
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Current assets:							_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,414,239	\$	783,267	\$	21,197,506	\$	6,808,349		
Investments		47,495,491		-		47,495,491		4,024,062		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$ 1,374,365) -										
Accounts		6,396,524		-		6,396,524		-		
Accrued interest	230,518			-		230,518	11,948			
Interfund	42,149			-		42,149		•		
Intergovernmental		4,640,989		•		4,640,989	-			
Inventories	312,169			-	312,169			-		
Other current assets	1,626,200			-	1,626,200			87,500		
Total current assets		81,158,279		783,267		81,941,546		10,931,859		
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted cash, cash equivalents,										
and investments:										
Impact fees		7,922,491		_		7,922,491		-		
Construction		3,023,232		-		3,023,232		-		
Customer deposits		1,337,047		_		1,337,047	-			
Revenue bond covenant accounts		257,595		_	257,595			-		
Restricted accounts and accrued						,				
interest receivable:										
Impact fees		189,678		_		189,678		-		
Loans receivable		756,448		_		756,448	_			
Investment in joint venture		4,170,881		_		4,170,881		-		
Capital assets:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				.,,				
Land and construction in progress		13,720,256		1,891,175		15,611,431		-		
Capital assets being depreciated,		10,7.20,200		-,		,,				
(net of accumulated depreciation										
of \$ 88,908,515)		282,979,502		3,535,749		286,515,251		-		
Total capital assets (net of accumulated			-							
depreciation)		296,699,758		5,426,924		302,126,682		_		
Total noncurrent assets		314,357,130		5,426,924		319,784,054	-			
Total assets	\$	395,515,409	\$	6,210,191	\$	401,725,600	\$	10,931,859		
	-		-		***************************************					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

(Continued)

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Business-Typ Enterprise					Governmental Activities			
	Water and		G	olf Course				Internal		
		Sewer Fund		Fund	Total			Service		
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,628,361	\$	-	\$	1,628,361	\$	480,256		
Accrued payroll		237,198		-		237,198		-		
Accrued interest		631,190	-			631,190		-		
Interfund payables		-		-		-		265,579		
Current portion of bonds payable		1,210,000	-			1,210,000		-		
Current portion of premiums on bonds		67,987	-			67,987	-			
Accrued benefit obligations		261,411	-			261,411				
Total current liabilities		4,036,147	_			4,036,147		745,835		
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Unearned revenue		142,544		-		142,544		-		
Bonds payable		87,985,000		-		87,985,000		-		
Premiums on bonds payable		1,903,648		-		1,903,648		-		
Accrued benefit obligations		175,009		-		175,009		-		
Customer deposits		1,337,047		-		1,337,047		_		
Total noncurrent liabilities		91,543,248				91,543,248		-		
Total liabilities		95,579,395				95,579,395		745,835		
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		205,533,123		5,426,924		210,960,047		-		
Restricted for:										
Debt service		257,595		-		257,595		-		
Capital projects		13,039,218		-		13,039,218		-		
Unrestricted		81,106,078		783,267		81,889,345		10,186,024		
Total net assets	\$	299,936,014	\$	6,210,191		306,146,205	\$	10,186,024		
Reconciliation to government-wide staten	nent o	f net assets:								
Adjustment to reflect the cumulative	net pr	ofit of the intern	al							
service fund that was allocated to		1,391,569								
Net assets of business-type activities	\$ 307,537,774									

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		pe Activities- ise Funds	_	Governmental Activities			
	Water and	Golf Course		Internal			
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	Service			
Operating revenues - Charges for services	\$ 37,512,213	\$ 349,424	\$ 37,861,637	\$ 7,846,706			
Total operating revenues	37,512,213	349,424	37,861,637	7,846,706			
Operating expenses -							
Personnel services	7,479,392	-	7,479,392	-			
Contractual services	11,305,080	-	11,305,080	1,211,430			
Supplies	886,553	-	886,553	-			
Materials	766,081	12,885	778,966	•			
Heat, light and power	1,806,175	-	1,806,175	-			
Claims expense Depreciation	11 247 750	170 710	11 407 460	5,850,642			
•	11,247,750	179,710	11,427,460	-			
Total operating expenses	33,491,031	192,595	33,683,626	7,062,072			
Operating income	4,021,182	156,829	4,178,011	784,634			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) -							
Investment and other revenues	1,728,177	3,683	1,731,860	95,421			
Loss in joint venture	(63,606)	-	(63,606)	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	(3,188,965)		(3,188,965)	-			
Total nonoperating							
revenues (expenses)	(1,524,394)	3,683	(1,520,711)	95,421			
Income before contributions							
and transfers	2,496,788	160,512	2,657,300	880,055			
Contributions and transfers -							
Contributions - impact fees	3,893,417	-	3,893,417	-			
Developer contributions - infrastructure	2,120,848	-	2,120,848	-			
Transfers in	127,915	-	127,915	-			
Transfers out	(1,779,268)	(455,236)	(2,234,504)	(1,062,315)			
Total contributions and transfers	4,362,912	(455,236)	3,907,676	(1,062,315)			
Change in net assets	6,859,700	(294,724)	6,564,976	(182,260)			
Net assets, October 1, 2009	293,076,314	6,504,915		10,368,284			
Net assets, September 30, 2010	\$ 299,936,014	\$ 6,210,191		\$ 10,186,024			
Reconciliation to government-wide state	ment of activities:						
Adjustment to reflect the net profit o service fund that was allocated		unctions.	(22,173)				
Change in net assets of business-type	\$ 6,542,803						
			Ψ 0,5 12,00J				

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Business Type Activities- Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities		
	Water and			Golf			Internal		
	Sewer Fund			Course		Total		Service	
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from customers	\$	36,578,435	\$	349,424	\$	36,927,859	\$	937,682	
Cash received from other funds for									
services provided		-		-		-		8,237,348	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods									
and services		(14,423,022)		(12,885)		(14,435,907)		(6,953,550)	
Cash payments to employees for services		(6,623,940)		-		(6,623,940)		-	
Cash payments to other funds for services		(1,107,729)				(1,107,729)			
Net cash provided by									
operating activities		14,423,744		336,539		14,760,283		2,221,480	
C-1 C									
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		127.015				127.015			
Transfer from other funds		127,915		(455.226)		127,915		(1.062.215)	
Transfers to other funds		(1,779,268)		(455,236)		(2,234,504)		(1,062,315)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital		(1 (51 252)		(455.226)		(2.106.500)		(1.062.215)	
financing activities		(1,651,353)		(455,236)		(2,106,589)		(1,062,315)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Proceeds from capital debt		78,785,000		-		78,785,000		-	
Premium on issuance of bonds		2,039,623		_		2,039,623		-	
Bond issuance costs		(920,345)		-		(920,345)		-	
Receipts of capital contributions		3,779,370		_		3,779,370		-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(77,937,569)		_		(77,937,569)		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		92,994		-		92,994		-	
Investment in joint venture		(3,894,398)		_		(3,894,398)		-	
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(1,145,000)		-		(1,145,000)		-	
Collection of loans		525,000		-		525,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges paid		(2,623,895)		-		(2,623,895)		-	
Net cash used by capital and									
related financing activities		(1,299,220)		-		(1,299,220)			
Cook Storm Cook investing a stirition									
Cash flows from investing activities:		(42 609 202)				(43,608,393)		(4,023,906)	
Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments		(43,608,393) 31,209,636		-		31,209,636		1,000,000	
		, ,		2 692		549,176		103,330	
Investment and other income		545,493	_	3,683		349,170		103,330	
Net cash provided by (used for)		(11 052 264)		2 602		(11 040 501)		(2.020.576)	
investing activities	-	(11,853,264)	_	3,683	_	(11,849,581)		(2,920,576)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(380,093)		(115,014)		(495,107)		(1,761,411)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		33,334,697		898,280		34,232,977		8,569,760	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		32,954,604	\$	783,266	\$	33,737,870	\$	6,808,349	
							$(C_{\Delta}$	ntinued)	

(Continued)

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							overnmental Activities	
	Water and Sewer Fund		Golf Course		Total		Internal Service		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets -	\$	20,414,239	\$	783,267	\$	21,197,506	\$	6,808,349	
Cash and cash equivalents		12,540,365				12,540,365			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,954,604	\$	783,267	\$	33,737,871		6,808,349	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities									
Operating income	\$	4,021,182	\$	156,829	\$	4,178,011	\$	784,634	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation		11,247,750		179,710		11,427,460		-	
Provision for bad debts		16,441		-		16,441		-	
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(1,003,103)		-		(1,003,103)		-	
(Increase) decrease in interfund receivables		(14,327)		-		(14,327)		1,062,745	
(Increase) decrease in inventory		26,649		-		26,649		-	
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(392)		-		(392)		100.700	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		314,609		-		314,609		108,522	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(65,218)		-		(65,218)		265 570	
Increase (decrease) in interfund payables		(213,214)		-		(213,214)		265,579	
Increase in payables from restricted assets Increase in compensated absences		52,884 40,483		-		52,884 40,483		<u>-</u>	
merease in compensated absences		40,403				70,703	_		
Total adjustments		10,402,562		179,710		10,582,272		1,436,846	
Net cash provided by operations		14,423,744	\$	336,539	\$	14,760,283	\$	2,221,480	

#### **NOTES:**

(1) Noncash capital and related financing activities:

In fiscal year 2010, the Water and Sewer Fund had \$ 2,120,848 in capital assets contributed, recognized \$ 107,348 in unrealized investment losses, and sold \$ 3,316,076 in wastewater assets in exchange for an intergovernmental receivable.

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

#### AGENCY FUND

<u>ASSETS</u>	Public <u>Improvement Districts</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,615
Total assets	\$ 23,615
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Liabilities - Due to participants	\$ 23,615
Total liabilities	\$ 23,615

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Round Rock, Texas is a municipal corporation incorporated under <u>Article XI</u>, <u>Section 5</u> of the <u>Constitution of the State of Texas (Home Rule Amendment)</u>. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below and, where appropriate, subsequent pronouncements will be referenced.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City provides various services and performs many different functions. These include a police force, a fire fighting and protection force, emergency medical services, a parks and recreation system, a municipal golf course, a public library, convention and tourism support, planning and zoning, a waterworks and sewer utility system. The City's staff provides the necessary support for the services provided. All are responsible to the Citizens of Round Rock and are therefore included within the reporting entity.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the City.

#### Blended component unit

The Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation, an entity legally separate from the City, is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the City Council. The City Council maintains budgetary control of the Corporation. For financial reporting purposes the Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation is presented as a part of the City's operations because its sole purpose is to utilize sales tax revenues for the improvement of the City's transportation system. The revenues of the corporation and its administrative expenditures are accounted for in a special revenue fund, while the capital improvements are accounted for in a capital projects fund.

### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION-GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 requires certain supplementary information. Management's Discussion and Analysis includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, budgetary comparison statements are presented that compare the adopted and amended budgets of the General Fund and the Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation Special Revenue Fund with their actual results.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION-GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Government-wide Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 City's statement of net assets includes both non-current assets and non-current liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (police, fire, public works, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from financial activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, and the component unit. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION-GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund, the Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation's special revenue and capital project funds, the self-financed construction fund and the 2007 General Obligation Bond capital projects fund. The nonmajor funds are combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The internal service fund, which provides services to the other funds of the government, is presented as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (general government, public safety, public works, etc.).

The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

#### C. GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those, if any, which should be accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The City maintains the following governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund accounts for financial resources in use for general types of operations, which are not encompassed within other funds. The general fund is considered a major fund in the fund financial statements.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (CONTINUED)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

There are eight groups of funds within the Special Revenue Funds which account for the activities related to grant programs, hotel-motel room taxes, transportation system improvement sales tax and funds designated for specific service programs. They are as follows:

- Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax Fund
- Police Fund
- Municipal Court Fund
- Landscape Fund
- Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation Revenue Fund
- Community Development Block Grant Fund
- Annexation Fees Fund
- Library Fund

The Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation special revenue fund is considered a major fund in the fund financial statements. It accounts for sales tax monies received for streets, drainage and other transportation system improvements, including maintenance costs associated with such authorized projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, governmental long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The debt service fund is considered a major fund in the fund financial statements.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (CONTINUED)

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

There are eleven groups of funds within the Capital Projects Fund which account for the activities related to various capital improvements projects as follows:

- Streets and Drainage
- 2004 General Obligation Bonds
- Park Development
- 2007 Series Certificates of Obligation
- 2002 Series General Obligation Bonds
- Self-Financed Construction
- Convention Center Complex Fund
- Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation Project
- Transit Fund
- Tourism Development Fund
- 2007 General Obligation Bond Fund

The Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation capital projects fund, the Self-Financed construction fund and the 2007 Series General Obligation Bonds are considered major funds in the fund financial statements. The Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation fund accounts for transportation system improvements funded by sales tax revenues. The Self-Financed Construction fund accounts for the costs of authorized general capital improvements and facilities. Financing is provided by general government resources. The 2007 Series GO Bonds fund accounts for street, traffic safety and sidewalk improvement projects, parks and recreation facilities, public safety facilities and improvements, municipal office facilities and public works improvements.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

<u>The Proprietary Funds</u> are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon capital maintenance and upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The City maintains the following Proprietary Fund types.

<u>The Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's Enterprise Fund consists of the Water and Sewer Utility Fund and the Golf Course Fund. These funds are primarily supported by user charges.

#### E. OTHER FUND TYPES

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other City departments or agencies on a cost-plus basis. The City's Internal Service Fund is the Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund, which is used to account for the activities of the City's self-funded health insurance program.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The Agency Fund is purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus does not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Fund is the Public Improvement Districts Fund.

#### F. NON-CURRENT GOVERNMENTAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminated the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.

#### G. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, all governmental funds are accounted for using a modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when deemed both measurable and available. Measurable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means the amount of the transaction is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. In this case, available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Tax collections expected to be received subsequent to the 60-day availability period are reported as deferred revenue.

Hotel taxes, franchise fees, and special assessments are recorded when susceptible to accrual, both measurable and available. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures and other revenues (except earnings on investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Earnings on investments are recorded on the accrual basis in all funds. Unrealized gains or losses on investments are also recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the individual grant programs are used for guidance. Monies received are generally unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are recognized as revenues at the time of receipt, or sooner, if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

#### Revenue Recognition (Continued)

The City reports deferred revenue on its fund financial statements. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for unmatured principal and interest on governmental long-term debt which are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds' fund financial statements.

#### **Proprietary and Agency Funds**

In the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements, proprietary and agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recorded in the accounting period incurred, if measurable.

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 principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund, the golf course fund and the internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service fund include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The proprietary funds follow GAAP prescribed by GASB and all Financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its proprietary funds as prescribed by the GASB.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement 9, for reporting purposes, the City has developed a definition of cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are demand deposit account balances, investments with the State Investment Pool, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States government and its agencies, commercial paper and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

#### I. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

**Inventories** of supplies for all funds are valued at cost. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, an expenditure is recognized when inventory items are used. Cost is determined for inventories of supplies on the first-in, first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as **prepaid items** (other current assets) in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### J. JOINT VENTURE

Joint venture represents the City's equity interest calculated in accordance with the agreement for Brushy Creek Regional Utility Authority (BCRUA). The City's initial investment in this joint venture was recorded at cost. The City shares in the operating results in this joint venture so the City adjusts its equity interest by the amount of its participating share of the joint venture's change in net assets.

#### K. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements and betterments, which extend the useful lives of assets, are capitalized.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life of at least 5 years. Contributed assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the time received.

Public domain capital assets (infrastructure) have been capitalized. Infrastructure consists of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, curbing, gutters, streets and sidewalks and drainage systems.

In the government-wide statements, depreciation of plant and equipment classified by functional components is provided by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings30-50 yearsImprovements other than buildings10-40 yearsMachinery and equipment5-10 years

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### K. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, a gain or loss on disposal of assets is recognized.

In the fund financial statements, because of the application of the current financial resources focus and the use of modified accrual accounting for governmental funds, depreciation is only recognized for the Enterprise Funds.

For the Enterprise Fund's capital assets, interest is capitalized on construction costs. The amount of interest cost capitalized for assets constructed with tax-exempt borrowings is equal to the cost of borrowing, less interest earned on related interest-bearing investments acquired with proceeds of the related tax-exempt borrowings. The total amount of interest expense incurred and expensed was \$3,188,965.

#### L. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Bonds were issued to fund the City's portion of the construction of a convention center complex. The project costs were shared with a private corporation in accordance with the Master Agreement Regarding Convention Center Development. The Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Bonds are to be repaid from the hotel tax revenues.

Loans from the State Infrastructure Bank have been received to fund transportation improvements. The loans are to be repaid from revenues of the Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation.

Revenue bonds, which have been issued to fund capital projects of the Enterprise Fund are to be repaid from net revenues of the utility systems.

Sales tax revenue bonds have been issued to fund transportation improvements. The bonds are to be repaid from revenues of the Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. ACCRUED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

#### Unpaid Compensated Absences

Each employee may accumulate a total of two years vacation eligibility. Employees are paid for the accumulated vacation upon termination. Effective January 1, 1994, a liability for sick pay is not recorded since sick pay does not vest.

The City accrues a liability for accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits, which meet the following criteria:

- The City's obligation to fund accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits is attributable to employees' services already rendered
- The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate
- Payment of the compensation is probable
- The amount can be reasonably estimated

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

#### Other Post-employment Benefits

The City provides its retirees the opportunity to maintain health insurance coverage by participating in the City's self insurance plan. The City accrues a liability for the annual required contribution, as determined by an actuary, less the actual cost incurred on a pay as you go basis on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The actual cost recorded in the governmental fund financial statements is the cost of the health benefits incurred on behalf of the retirees less the premiums collected from the retirees.

#### N. TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FUNDS

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. All legally authorized transfers are appropriately treated as transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds. Nonrecurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds – for example, contribution of capital assets to a proprietary fund or transfers of residual balances of discontinued funds to other funds - are accounted for as transfers.

As a rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of net assets. Exceptions to this rule are cost reimbursement transactions between the enterprise fund and various other functions of the government for utilities and for reimbursement of personnel costs for employees administering grant programs. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### O. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain bond proceeds, as well as resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by bond covenants. Other assets are restricted due to City Ordinance restrictions on their use.

Net assets have been restricted for the excess of restricted assets over related liabilities to the extent such restricted assets were accumulated from revenues (i.e., in some cases, restricted assets were obtained in total or in part from the proceeds of bond sales or grants).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### P. FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

Fund balance and net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Fund balance reservations identify the portion of fund balance that is segregated for a future purpose or not available for expenditure in the following period.

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### 1) Fund balance components:

- i. Federal seizure reserved for expenditures on law enforcement expenditures as authorized by state law for asset forfeiture monies.
- ii. Debt service reserved for the retirement of general long-term debt.
- iii. Authorized construction reserved to fund capital projects.
- iv. Unreserved & undesignated funds available for expenditure in the following period.

#### 2) Net asset categories:

- i. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by
  - a) the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
  - b) unspent bond proceeds.
- ii. Debt service restricted for the retirement of bonds.
- iii. Capital projects funds whose source is restricted for future capital improvements.
- iv. Unrestricted no limitations are imposed on the use of net assets.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Q. TAP-IN (CONNECTION FEES) AND IMPACT FEES

Water and sewer tap-in fees (connection fees) represent reimbursement of the costs incurred to perform the connection of the respective utilities. These fees are recorded as operating revenue at the time of service. The impact fee substantially exceeds the cost of connection to the water and sewer system, and is therefore viewed as a contribution. Effective with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 33, impact fees are recorded as contributions in the Enterprise Fund.

#### R. COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

Comparative total data for the prior year has not been presented. Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### S. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Specifically, the actuarial calculations to determine the annual required contributions of the retirement and other post-employment benefits are based on assumptions about events far into the future. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the appropriated budget as reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- (1) At least sixty days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget, which represents the financial plan for the ensuing fiscal year, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget may be heard.
- (3) The budget is legally enacted by the City Council through passage of an appropriation ordinance and tax-levying ordinance not later than the final day of the last month of the fiscal year.
- (4) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Proprietary Funds. Management control for the operating budget is maintained at the individual office, department, or agency level.
- (5) Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and the Proprietary Funds. Capital Projects Funds have no binding annual budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects; accordingly, no comparison of budget to actual is presented in the financial statements.
- (6) Amendments that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Although costs are monitored on a departmental basis, the level of control at which expenditures may not exceed the budget is at the fund level. The reported budgetary data has been revised for amendments authorized.
- (7) Any appropriation balances in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds lapse or revert to the undesignated fund balances at the close of each fiscal year.

The budgets of the various funds are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles as described above. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council on November 9, 2010. Amendments to Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds were not material to the original appropriations. The original budget of the General Fund was amended twice during 2010. The following table compares original to final budgets. The largest amendment was to reallocate \$ 2.950,000 in available cash and departmental savings to fund specified capital purchases.

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED) A. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

	Amendments					
		Original		Increase		Final
		Budget		(Decrease)	Budget	
Revenues -						
Taxes and franchise,						
including interest and penalties	\$	68,399,000	\$	4,850,000	\$	73,249,000
Licenses, permits and fees		979,000		(230,000)		749,000
Charges for services		3,791,100		(50,000)		3,741,100
Fines and forfeitures		2,269,000		(485,000)		1,784,000
Intergovernmental		752,352		174,000		926,352
Investment and other		3,257,150		(109,000)		3,148,150
Total revenues		79,447,602		4,150,000		83,597,602
Expenditures -						
Current -						
General government		23,260,940		(424,310)		22,836,630
Public safety		35,374,121		(911,345)		34,462,776
Public works		13,682,317		(4,168,570)		9,513,747
Culture and recreation		11,703,750		(1,187,400)		10,516,350
Total expenditures		84,021,128		(6,691,625)		77,329,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					`	· -
over expenditures		(4,573,526)		10,841,625		6,268,099
Other financing sources (uses) -						
Issuance of lease		750,000		-		750,000
Transfers in		3,824,400		(1,200,000)		2,624,400
Transfers out		-		(9,641,625)		(9,641,625)
Total other financing sources (uses)	***************************************	4,574,400		(10,841,625)		(6,267,225)
Net change in fund balances	\$	874	\$	-	\$	874

#### **B. ENCUMBRANCES**

**Encumbrances** represent commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services. For budgetary purposes, encumbrances lapse at fiscal year-end.

### III. 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 activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 149,650,000
Plus: Issuance premium (amortized against interest expense)	3,729,955
Less: Issuance discount (amortized against interest expense)	(197,824)
Less: Deferred charge from issuance costs (amortized over life of debt)	(2,541,547)
Less: Deferred charge on refundings (amortized over life of debt)	(4,058,229)
Bank loans	32,552,396
Accrued interest payable	1,440,866
Capital leases payable	4,095,781
Compensated absences	4,145,164
Other post-employment benefits	822,537
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 189,639,099

# 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 of net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to 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 estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 22,684,310
Depreciation expense	(28,016,995)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	 manufus
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	 (5,332,685)

### III. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 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 (CONTINUED)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, and donations) is to increase net assets." The details of this difference are as follows:

Donations	\$	3,642,005
Reclassifications, disposals, and transfers		(158,652)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total		<u> </u>
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	_\$	3,483,353

Another element of the reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net 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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Issuance of lease	\$ (1,310,569)
Issuance of debt	(18,575,000)
Issuance cost deferred on refunding debt	1,600,344
Premiums deferred on refunding debt	(1,387,593)
Debt payments/refundings	29,396,116
Capital leases payments	1,339,570
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ 11,062,868

Another element of the reconciliation states that "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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Amortization of bond premium/discount	\$ 177,331
Change in compensated absences	(479,809)
Increase in OPEB liability	(452,352)
Change in accrued interest	177,834
Amortization of issuance costs	(421,404)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (998,400)

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2010, the carrying amount of deposits was a credit balance of \$ 306,215 primarily consisting of outstanding checks; and the respective bank balances totaled \$ 355,615. The City's bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

#### Investments -

All investments are presented at fair value. The fair value of U.S. Government Securities is based upon discounted future cash flows. The fair value of the positions in the state investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. The change in the fair value of investments during the year ended September 30, 2010 is as follows:

Fair value at September 30, 2010	\$ 145,277,969
Add: Proceeds of investments matured this fiscal year	88,280,000
Less: Cost of investments purchased this fiscal year	(119,952,721)
Less: Fair value at September 30, 2009	(115,518,827)
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (1,913,579)

Reconciliation of cash and investments to the statement of net assets amounts for cash and cash equivalents and investments is as follows:

Cash in banks Investments	\$ (306,215) 270,608,897
Total cash and investments	\$ 270,302,682
Statement of net assets presentation:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,459,176
Investments	114,510,180
Restricted assets -	
Cash and cash equivalents	78,550,176
Investments	21,783,150
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 270,302,682

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments are classified as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
U. S. Government Securities	\$ 141,032,970	\$ 141,032,970	310
Certificates of Deposit	4,245,000	4,245,000	270
Investments in State Investment Pools	125,330,927	125,330,927	1
	\$ 270,608,897	\$ 270,608,897	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			166

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its portfolio to less than 360 days.

#### Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The **Public Funds Investment** Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Additional contractual provisions governing deposits and investments are as follows:

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the **Depository Contract Law.** The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank 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.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

- 1. Foreign Currency Risk The City's deposits and investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- 2. Custodial Credit Risk The City's policy is to be collateralized. The City was fully collateralized during the year.
- 3. Interest Rate Risk The City has no debt securities which have interest rate risk.
- 4. Other Credit Risk Exposure The City does not invest in debt securities directly; however there are some in the pools the City invests in.
- 5. Credit Risk In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2010, the City minimized credit risk losses due to default of security issuer or backer by:
  - a) Limiting investments to the safest rated securities. All the City's purchased investments in U. S. Agencies were rated AAA, AAA, and Aaa by Standard & Poors, Fitch and Moody's respectively;
  - b) Using a registered investment advisor to provide investment and market advice; and
  - c) Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities were minimized.

The City invests on a short term basis in two investment pools. At September 30, 2010, \$99,204,152 was invested in Texpool. The Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer and director of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate the state investment pool. The Comptroller maintains oversight of all operations of the pool. The state investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

In addition, \$26,126,775 was invested in the Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR). TexSTAR is an investment pool that is authorized under Chapters 791 (Cooperation Act) and 2256 (Investment Act) of the Texas Government Code. The investment pool is managed by a five member board of directors and a nine member advisory board. Participants have representation on the board. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

Concentration Risk – The City invests only in pools, certificates of deposit and U. S. Government Securities. State law authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States government and its agencies, commercial paper and certificates of deposit of any state or federally chartered bank. All investments made in 2010 were of the aforementioned categories.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### **B. PROPERTY TAXES AND RECEIVABLES**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. Taxes are levied on or about October 1, are due on November 1, and are past due the following February 1. The Williamson Central Appraisal District established appraisal values in accordance with requirements of the Texas Legislature.

The City Council levies taxes based upon the appraised values. The Round Rock Independent School District bills and collects the City's property taxes.

The property tax rates, established in accordance with state law, were based on 100% of the net assessed valuation of real and personal property within the City on the 2009 tax roll. The tax rate, based on total taxable assessed valuation of \$8,322,296,715 was \$.39661 on each \$100 valuation and was allocated to the General Fund and Debt Service Fund at \$0.24908 and \$0.14753, respectively.

Property taxes receivable at September 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total	
Current year levy	\$	126,622	\$	74,998	\$	201,620
Prior years' levies		221,280		182,071		403,351
		347,902	***************************************	257,069		604,971
Less - allowance for						
uncollectible taxes		(37,432)		(22,215)		(59,647)
	\$	310,470	\$	234,854	\$	545,324

Allowances for uncollectible taxes are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. The City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### C. INTERFUND, RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2010 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Receivable	Payable
General	Debt Service	\$ 47,33	5 \$ 47,335
	Law Enforcement Fund	9,83	9,832
	Internal Service Fund	233,60	233,600
Debt Service	General Fund	143,01	3 143,018
Self-Financed Construction	General Fund	28,084,20	3 28,084,203
Water and Sewer	General Fund	10,17	10,170
	Internal Service Fund	31,97	31,979
		\$ 28,560,13	7 \$ 28,560,137
Governmental Funds		\$ 28,517,98	\$ 28,294,558
Proprietary Funds		42,14	-
Internal Service Fund		*****	265,579
		\$ 28,560,13	\$ 28,560,137

The balance of \$28,084,203 due to the self-financed construction fund from the general fund resulted from scheduled transfers to fund approved capital programs.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The City reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. These routine transfers are consistent with the activities of the funds.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. A summary of transfers between funds is as follows:

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

	T	ransfers In	Tra	insfers Out
General Fund -	•		_	
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	1,690,000	\$	
Self-financed Construction		934,400		9,641,625
Debt Service Fund -	***************************************	2,624,400		9,641,625
Water and Sewer Fund		00.260		
Golf Course Fund		89,268		-
		455,236		*
Round Rock Transportation Development Corporation Revenue Fund Self-Financed Construction		6,824,090		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		200,000		-
Nonnajor Governmentar Funds		713,000	***************************************	
Pound Pook Transportation Davidsment Company Devenue Ford		8,281,594		-
Round Rock Transportation Development Corporation Revenue Fund - Round Rock Transportation Development Corporation Project Fund				2 750 000
Debt Service Fund		-		2,750,000
Debt Service Fund		-		6,824,090
Dound Dook Trongs autobies Development Communities Device Ford		-		9,574,090
Round Rock Transportation Development Corporation Project Fund -		2.750.000		
Round Rock Transportation Development Corporation Revenue Fund		2,750,000		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2.750.000		
Self-Financed Construction -		2,750,000		
General Fund		0.240.505		
		9,348,595		*
Debt Service Fund		-		200,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		293,030		-
Name in Comment II		9,641,625	***************************************	200,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds -		1 171 051		1 074 071
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,161,871		1,874,871
Cultural of Community I F 1		1,161,871		1,874,871
Subtotal of Governmental Funds		24,459,490		21,290,586
Water and Sewer Fund-				
General Fund		-		1,690,000
Debt Service Fund				89,268
Internal Service Fund		127,915		-
C-16 C F 1		127,915		1,779,268
Golf Course Fund-				
Debt Service Fund				455,236
				455,236
Subtotal of Proprietary Funds		127,915		2,234,504
Internal Service Fund-				
General Fund		-		934,400
Water and Sewer Fund		-		127,915
		-		1,062,315
	\$	24,587,405	\$	24,587,405

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### D. JOINT VENTURE

The City entered into a partnership with the cities of Leander and Cedar Park and formed Brushy Creek Regional Utility Authority (BCRUA). The BCRUA has the responsibility to provide reliable, cost effective sources of water. The City accounts for this partnership as a joint venture. Condensed financial statements for BCRUA are as follows:

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS As of September 30, 2010

	Total	City's Interest
<u>ASSETS</u>	*	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,430,879	
Investments	32,964,868	
Other current assets	47,242	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	54,812,374	
Deferred charges, net	865,182	
Capital assets, net	24,508	
Construction in progress	71,966,070	
Total Assets	197,111,123	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	5,321,989	
Accrued bond interest payable	1,391,032	
Payable to partners	1,307,340	
Total current liabilities	8,020,361	
Bonds payable	182,020,000	
Total Liabilities	190,040,361	
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	\$ 7,070,762	\$ 4,170,881

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Ci	City's Interest	
Operating revenues	\$	-	\$	-
Operating expenses	177,995			63,606
Changes in Net Assets		(177,995)		(63,606)
Net assets, October 1, 2009		784,693		340,089
Contribution of capital		6,464,064		3,894,398
Nets assets, September 30, 2010	\$	7,070,762	\$	4,170,881

Financial statements may be obtained at the BCRUA, 221 East Main St, Round Rock, Texas, 78664.

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2010 was as follows:

	•	October 1,	Additions/ Retirements/		September 30,			
	*****	2009		Completions		Adjustments		2010
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	25,917,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,917,612
Construction in progress		21,889,223	-	21,555,620		(16,435,045)		27,009,798
Total capital assets not being depreciated	***************************************	47,806,835		21,555,620		(16,435,045)		52,927,410
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		610,545,682		14,734,004		_		625,279,686
Equipment		48,252,018		6,471,736		(1,686,232)		53,037,522
Total capital assets being depreciated		658,797,700		21,205,740	_	(1,686,232)		678,317,208
Less accumulated depreciation for:							-	
Buildings and improvements		207,582,566		22,401,026		•		229,983,592
Equipment		33,304,588		5,615,969		(1,527,580)		37,392,977
Total accumulated depreciation		240,887,154	-	28,016,995	-	(1,527,580)		267,376,569
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		417,910,546		(6,811,255)	• ——	(158,652)		410,940,639
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	465,717,381	\$	14,744,365	\$	(16,593,697)	\$	463,868,049
Business-type activities:					. ——			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,544,504	\$	5,904,576	\$	-	\$	8,449,080
Construction in progress		11,101,307		85,138,373		(89,077,329)		7,162,351
Total capital assets not being depreciated		13,645,811		91,042,949		(89,077,329)		15,611,431
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	2	285,820,539		85,288,678		(3,316,076)		367,793,141
Equipment		7,648,714		95,611		(113,700)		7,630,625
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	93,469,253		85,384,289		(3,429,776)		375,423,766
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and improvements		71,851,225		10,839,843		-		82,691,068
Equipment		5,718,829		587,618		(89,000)		6,217,447
Total accumulated depreciation		77,570,054		11,427,461		(89,000)		88,908,515
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2	15,899,199		73,956,828		(3,340,776)		286,515,251
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2	29,545,010	\$ 1	64,999,777	\$			302,126,682

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### E. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government \$	1,819,473
Public safety	3,286,072
Public works	19,687,853
Culture and recreation	3,223,597
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$	28,016,995
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer utility \$	11,247,750
Golf course	179,711
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities \$	11,427,461

Major construction contracts in progress from inception to September 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

		Expended		
	Project	to		Future
	Authorization	9/30/2010	Committed	Financing
Projects funded principally by				
general obligation debt -				
Streets, parks, library, public safety				
and general improvements	\$ 3,000,110	\$ 2,197,633	\$ 802,477	None
Parks and recreation facilities	14,309,653	14,309,653	-	None
Parks, public safety, streets and				
public service facilities	69,740,569	48,330,597	21,409,972	None
Municipal complex, public safety				
and street improvements	18,419,744	14,642,626	3,777,118	None
Self-financed construction	91,199,561	86,512,016	4,687,545	None
Round Rock Transportation System-				
road improvements	183,115,137	133,225,136	49,890,001	None
Convention center complex	1,046,336	1,046,336	_	None
	\$380,831,110	\$300,263,997	\$ 80,567,113	•
Projects funded by revenue bonds				
and developer contributions:				
Utility line improvements	\$ 2,345,558	\$ 1,786,351	\$ 559,207	None
Self-financed construction	63,323,622	47,175,372	16,148,250	None
	\$ 65,669,180	\$ 48,961,723	\$ 16,707,457	•

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion of the City for the year ended September 30, 2010:

	Balance October 1, 2009	Additions	Refundings/ Retirements		
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 115,725,000	\$ 18,575,000	\$ (23,830,000)	\$ 110,470,000	\$ 4,490,000
Certificates of obligation	14,475,000	-	(945,000)	13,530,000	565,000
Hotel tax revenue bonds	8,215,000	_	(370,000)	7,845,000	390,000
State infrastructure bank loans	35,573,512	-	(3,021,116)	32,552,396	3,349,878
Sales tax revenue bonds	19,035,000	-	(1,230,000)	17,805,000	1,280,000
Plus deferred amount:					
For issuance premium	2,533,372	1,387,593	(191,010)	3,729,955	272,633
For issuance discount	(211,503)	-	13,679	(197,824)	(13,680)
Lease purchase payable	4,124,782	1,310,569	(1,339,570)	4,095,781	1,544,411
Compensated absences	3,665,355	2,707,777	(2,227,968)	4,145,164	2,783,577
Other post-employment benefits	370,185	653,638	(201,286)	822,537	-
Total governmental activities	203,505,703	24,634,577	(33,342,271)	194,798,009	14,661,819
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue bonds	11,555,000	78,785,000	(1,145,000)	89,195,000	1,210,000
Plus deferred amount:	11,555,000	76,765,000	(1,145,000)	05,155,000	.,2.0,000
For issuance premium	_	2,039,622	(67,987)	1,971,635	67,987
Compensated absences	322,122	238,884	(230,549)	330,457	261,411
Other post-employment benefits		90,562	(58,414)	105,963	-
					1 520 200
Total business-type activities	11,950,937	81,154,068	(1,501,950)	91,603,055	1,539,398
Total government	\$ 215,456,640	\$ 105,788,645	\$ (34,844,221)	\$ 286,401,064	\$ 16,201,217

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt at September 30, 2010 is comprised of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$ 45,465,000 2002 GO and refunding bonds due in annual installments		
of \$ 315,000 to \$ 570,000 through 2027; interest at 3.25% to 5.5%	\$ 6,675,000	\$ -
\$ 31,945,000 2004 GO and refunding bonds due in annual installments		
of \$ 60,000 to \$ 2,470,000 through 2024; interest at 2.0% to 5.25%	26,210,000	-
\$ 19,915,000 2005 refunding bonds due in annual installments		
of \$ 100,000 to \$ 2,275,000 through 2022; interest at 2.25% to 5%	17,340,000	-
\$ 44,770,000 2007 GO and refunding bonds due in annual installments		
of \$ 720,000 to \$ 3,455,000 through 2032; interest at 4.0% to 5.0% \$ 18,575,000 2010 refunding bonds due in annual installments	41,670,000	-
of \$ 140,000 to \$ 1,940,000 through 2027; interest at 2.0% to 4.0%	10 575 000	
Total General Obligation Bonds	18,575,000	-
Total Ocheral Obligation Bollus	110,470,000	
Certificates of Obligation:		
\$ 14,915,000 2007 Combination tax and revenue certificates of		
obligation due in installments of \$ 375,000 to \$ 1,100,000		
through 2027; interest at 4.0% to 4.625%	13,530,000	-
Total Certificates of Obligation	13,530,000	•••
Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds:		
\$ 8,920,000 2007 refunding bonds due in annual installments of		
\$ 345,000 to \$ 690,000 through 2025; interest at 4.0% to 4.5%	7,845,000	_
Total Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds	7,845,000	-
State Infrastructure Bank Loans:		
\$ 16,000,000 2000 note due in annual installments of		
\$ 1,500,081 through 2015 including interest at 4.6%	6,567,011	~
\$ 15,000,000 2002 loan due in annual installments of	, ,	
\$ 1,153,142 through 2016 including interest at 4.5%	6,010,720	
\$ 7,000,000 note due in annual installments of \$ 557,759 through		
2021 including interest at 4%	5,582,240	-
\$ 16,000,000 2008 note due in annual installments of \$ 1,459,255		
through 2023 including interest at 4.2%	14,392,425	_
Total State Infrastructure Bank Loans	32,552,396	÷

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Utility System Revenue Bonds:			
\$ 12,000,000 2006 bonds due in annual installments of	<b>o</b>	¢ 11,000,000	
\$ 365,000 to \$ 835,000 through 2026; interest at 2.2-2.95%	\$ -	\$ 11,000,000	
\$ 78,785,000 2009 bonds due in annual installments of \$ 645,000 to \$ 4,455,000 through 2039; interest at 2.0-5.0%	_	78,195,000	
Total Utility System Revenue Bonds	_	89,195,000	
• •		02,123,000	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:			
\$ 25,890,000 2001 bonds due in annual installments of \$ 915,000 to \$ 1,460,000 through 2015; interest at 3.9-5.0%	6,665,000	_	
\$ 11,505,000 2006 refunding bonds due in annual installments of	0,000,000		
\$ 60,000 to \$ 1,980,000 through 2021; interest at 4.0-4.5%	11,140,000	-	
Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	17,805,000		
Compensated absences	4,145,164	330,457	
Other post-employment benefits	822,537	105,963	
Issuance premium	3,729,955	1,971,635	
Issuance discount	(197,824)		
Lease purchases payable:			
\$ 6,065,959 leases due in semi annual installments of \$ 1,544,411			
including interest ranging from 2.04% -3.78% due in 2014.			
The lease obligation is funded with general revenue sources.	4 005 701		
Equipment under capital lease totaled \$ 6,065,959 at 9/30/2010.	4,095,781	e 01 602 055	
Total primary government debt	\$ 194,798,009	\$ 91,603,055	

The annual requirements to amortize bonded, certificates of obligation, loan and lease debt at September 30, 2010, including interest, are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

### General and Certificates of Obligation

Year Ended September 30,	Debt					
		Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$	5,055,000	\$	5,676,489	\$	10,731,489
2012		5,240,000		5,472,052		10,712,052
2013		5,465,000		5,249,452		10,714,452
2014		6,705,000		4,989,922		11,694,922
2015		6,980,000		4,715,522		11,695,522
2016-2020		39,995,000		18,446,000		58,441,000
2021-2025		34,115,000		9,262,782		43,377,782
2026-2030		16,155,000		2,904,975		19,059,975
2031-2032		4,290,000		324,500		4,614,500
	\$	124,000,000	\$	57,041,694	\$	181,041,694

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

**Governmental Activities (Continued):** 

Year Ended September 30,			Hote	l Tax Revenue	;	
<u> </u>		Principal		Interest		Total
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016-2020 2021-2025	\$	390,000 405,000 420,000 440,000 460,000 2,565,000 3,165,000 7,845,000	\$	317,636 301,736 285,236 268,036 250,036 955,934 359,984 2,738,598	\$	707,636 706,736 705,236 708,036 710,036 3,520,934 3,524,984 10,583,598
Year Ended September 30,			In	State frastructure Bank Loans		
	***************************************	Principal		Interest		Total
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016-2020 2021-2023	\$	3,349,878 3,497,184 3,650,983 3,811,562 3,979,221 9,622,971 4,640,597 32,552,396	\$	1,400,336 1,253,030 1,099,232 938,652 770,992 2,100,805 367,776 7,930,823	\$	4,750,214 4,750,214 4,750,215 4,750,214 4,750,213 11,723,776 5,008,373 40,483,219
Year Ended September 30,				Sales Tax Revenue		
		Principal		Interest		Total
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016-2020 2021	\$ 	1,280,000 1,345,000 1,405,000 1,475,000 1,540,000 8,780,000 1,980,000	\$	790,326 727,026 665,288 599,114 528,256 1,583,198 89,100 4,982,308	\$ 	2,070,326 2,072,026 2,070,288 2,074,114 2,068,256 10,363,198 2,069,100 22,787,308
	<u> </u>	17,003,000	Ф	7,702,500	Φ	22,101,500

#### **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)** IV.

#### F. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Governmental Activities (Continued):

Year Ended September 30,		Lea	ase Purchases		
	Principal		Interest	*******	Total
2011	\$ 1,544,411	\$	111,679	\$	1,656,090
2012	1,323,290		67,491	·	1,390,781
2013	829,593		32,810		862,403
2014	398,487		11,332		409,819
	\$ 4,095,781	\$	223,312	\$	4,319,093
Business-type Activities:				<del> </del>	
** = 1.15			ility System		
Year Ended September 30,		Re	venue Bonds		
	 Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$ 1,210,000	\$	3,871,298	\$	5,081,298
2012	2,055,000		3,838,953	•	5,893,953
2013	2,305,000		3,796,113		6,101,113
2014	2,600,000		3,747,633		6,347,633
2015	2,900,000		3,687,923		6,587,923
2016-2020	13,570,000		16,857,078		30,427,078
2021-2025	15,910,000		14,011,795		29,921,795
2026-2030	15,155,000		10,603,883		25,758,883
2031-2035	16,900,000		6,740,000		23,640,000
2036-2039	 16,590,000		2,124,250		18,714,250
	\$ 89,195,000	\$	69,278,926	\$	158,473,926

In prior years, the City defeased certain revenue and general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2010, \$ 33,310,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Bond ordinances also provide for other limitations and restrictions. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond ordinances.

Bonds authorized and unissued at September 30, 2010, amounted to \$1,585,000.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### (1) UTILITY REVENUE BONDS

The City is required by bond ordinances to pledge the net revenues of the waterworks and sewer system for the retirement of its outstanding revenue bonds, including interest thereon, and is required for such purposes to maintain debt service funds and bond reserve funds for all outstanding revenue bonds.

The debt service funds are restricted within the Enterprise Fund and require that net revenues of the City's waterworks and sewer system, after operating and maintenance expenses are deducted, be irrevocably pledged by providing equal monthly installments which will accumulate to the semi-annual principal and interest requirements as they become due.

The bond reserve funds for revenue bond retirement are also restricted within the Enterprise Fund. The City is in compliance with the requirement to maintain a combined reserve fund containing cash and investments in an amount equal to the average annual principal and interest requirements of all bonds then outstanding. The City also covenants under the bond indentures that reserve funds shall be invested in time deposits, certificates of deposit and direct or guaranteed obligations of the United States of America.

#### (2) HOTEL TAX REVENUE BONDS

The debt service fund for the hotel tax revenue bonds, aggregating \$ 567,173 at September 30, 2010, is reported in the governmental funds. Bond covenants require that the hotel tax revenues be irrevocably pledged by providing quarterly installments, which will accumulate to the semi-annual principal and interest requirements as they become due.

The bond reserve fund for hotel tax revenue bond retirement aggregates \$713,114 at September 30, 2010. This amount is in compliance with the requirements contained in the bond's Indenture Agreement. This agreement requires ½ of the average annual debt service requirements of the bonds in the reserve fund be deposited upon issuance of the bonds, with quarterly installments until the required reserve is attained.

#### (3) SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS

The Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation issued the sales tax revenue bonds. The Corporation is a blended component unit of the City of Round Rock, which collects ½ of 1% of the sales tax collected by the State on its behalf. Although the Corporation is presented as a blended component unit, none of the City's assets are pledged to payment of the bonds. The bonds are secured solely by a pledge of the revenues of the Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation.

The debt service fund for the sales tax revenue bonds, aggregating \$ 57,877 at September 30, 2010, is reported in the governmental funds. Bond covenants require that the Corporation's share of the sales tax is pledged as security for the bonds. The Corporation provides monthly installments that accumulate to the semi-annual principal and interest requirements as they become due.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### (3) SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

A reserve fund was not established for these bonds. The Corporation purchased bond insurance to provide for payment of the principal and interest requirements in the event that pledged revenues are not sufficient.

#### (4) 2010 REFUNDING/ISSUANCE

In September, 2010 the City advance refunded portions of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the \$18,575,000 of general obligation refunding bonds (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$1,051,454 of interest and sinking fund monies were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into irrevocable trusts with an escrow agent for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments for the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the debt for these bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements.

This advance refunding will reduce the total debt service payments over the next 17 years by \$1,981,918, and will result in an economic gain (i.e. the difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded debt and the refunding bonds) of \$1,813,309.

In November, 2009 the City issued Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 totaling \$78,785,000. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were used to expand and improve the City's utility system, including the acquisition of an undivided interest in the Brushy Creek wastewater system assets formerly owned by the LCRA, and to pay costs of issuance on the bonds.

#### G. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes to accrued compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2010, were as follows:

		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Balance, October 1, 2009	\$	3,665,355	\$	322,122	
Additions		2,707,777		238,884	
Reductions	*****	(2,227,968)		(230,549)	
Balance, September 30, 2010		4,145,164	\$	330,457	

### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### G. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

Accrued compensated absences due within one year were \$ 2,783,577 for governmental activities and \$ 261,411 for business-type activities. Liabilities for accrued compensated absences are funded from general fund revenue for the governmental activities and water and sewer fund program revenues for the business-type activities.

#### H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following summarizes restricted assets by purpose at September 30, 2010:

	Cash & Cash		Property Taxes	Sales Tax	Accrued Interest
	Equivalents	Investments	Receivable	Receivable	Receivable
Governmental Activities:					
Debt Service fund	\$ 1,889,445	\$ -	\$ 234,854	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted by debt covenants-					
Round Rock Transportation					
System Development Corp.	27,429,714	21,783,150	-	1,134,116	78,735
2007 General Obligation Bond Fund	24,584,913	_	_	21,620	· -
Nonmajor capital projects funds	12,105,739	-	-	· -	_
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 66,009,811	\$ 21,783,150	\$ 234,854	\$ 1,155,736	\$ 78,735
	Cash & Cash	Accounts	Loans		
	Equivalents	Receivable	Receivable		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Water and sewer fund-					
Impact fees	\$ 7,922,491	\$ 189,678	\$ -		
Construction	3,023,232	-	-		
Customer deposits	1,337,047	-	-		
Revenue bond debt service	257,595	-	_		
Loans receivable			756,448		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 12,540,365	\$ 189,678	\$ 756,448		

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Tax Collections**

The City has a contract with the Round Rock Independent School District to collect City taxes and deposit monies to the City's accounts. For this service, the School District was paid a contract amount of \$7,434.

#### **Commitments for Road Construction**

The City's component unit, the Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation has entered into various commitments with the State of Texas, Department of Transportation relative to the construction of roadways.

#### Water Supply Agreements

On May 2, 1978, the City entered into the "Water Supply Contract" with the Brazos River Authority ("the Authority"), providing the City the right to purchase 6,720 acre-feet of water per year from Lake Georgetown. A new agreement, "System Water Availability Agreement for Lake Georgetown" dated September 1, 2001, replaced that agreement. The new agreement revised the rate methodology from a tiered system rate, wherein rates change based upon the City's consumption, to a level system rate. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the City's cost under this contract was \$ 406,560.

On September 12, 1991, the City entered into the "Replacement Water Supply Agreement" with the Authority, wherein it received the right to purchase 8,134 acre-feet of water per year from Lake Stillhouse Hollow. Rights for an additional 10,000 acre-feet of water were acquired in the November 13, 1996 "System Water Supply Agreement". These agreements were replaced with the "System Water Availability Agreement for Lake Stillhouse Hollow" dated September 1, 2001. Under this agreement, the City purchases 18,134 acre-feet per year at the new system rate. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the City's cost under this contract was \$ 1,097,107.

Effective September 1, 2001, the City entered into a "System Water Availability Agreement for Colorado River Basin Water" with the Authority, wherein it received reserved water rights for an additional 6,944 acre-feet of water. Two subsequent agreements granted Round Rock rights to 13,984 additional acre-feet of water per year from the Colorado River Basin. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the City's cost under these contracts was \$ 1,558,307.

Future annual charges under the Water Supply Agreements will be based upon the system rate periodically set by the Authority.

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Regional Sewer Project**

In October 1996, as part of a plan for a regional wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system, the City and the City of Cedar Park entered into agreements with an alliance ("Alliance") formed by the Brazos River Authority ("BRA") and the Lower Colorado River Authority ("LCRA"). In 1998, LCRA acquired the treatment facilities of the City (these facilities were repurchased from the LCRA in 2009, as described below). BRA contracted with the Cities to operate and maintain the regional system. Payments for operations and capital charges for the period from October through December 2009 were \$ 2,597,201.

In September 2009, the Cities of Round Rock, Austin and Cedar Park entered into a Purchase Agreement with the LCRA wherein they agreed to buy the Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater System ("BCRWWS") from the LCRA. The agreement outlined the proportional share that each city would purchase of the wastewater transportation and treatment system. On December 8, 2009, the three cities purchased the BCRWWS assets; and entered into a Master Contract for the Financing, Construction, Ownership and Operation of the BCRWWS. The Master Contract provided for the terms and conditions by which the cities would jointly own and operate the BCRWWS.

The system currently has a total treatment capacity of 24.5 MGD which is sufficient to meet future projected flows through 2017. The City of Round Rock's current wastewater capacity in the system is 20.1 MGD.

The BRA is contracted to provide Operation of the system; for which each of the cities is invoiced relative to their system usage. From January, 2010 through September 30, 2010, expenditures for operation of the regional facilities were \$ 2,713,400.

In June, 2010 the Cities of Round Rock, Austin and Cedar Park sold a share of the BCRWWS assets to the City of Leander, and all parties entered into the Amended and Restated Master Contract for the Financing, Construction, Ownership and Operation of the Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater System.

#### Other

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally from claims against the City for alleged improper actions by City employees. Total damages claimed are substantial; however, it has been the City's experience that such actions are usually dismissed or settled for amounts substantially less than the claimed amounts. The City Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by various insurance policies would not materially affect the financial condition of the City.

#### **Arbitrage Rebate**

Due to requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the City annually contracts for the computations of arbitrage rebate requirements for the City's various bond issues. At September 30, 2009, the potential rebate was calculated at \$0.

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund**

The City is self-insured for medical and dental claims. The self-insurance program is maintained in the Self-Funded Health Insurance Internal Service Fund. This program provides health benefit coverage in accordance with a pre-approved plan that establishes coverage limits per employee per year with a lifetime maximum of \$1,000,000 per employee. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of a contractual City liability limit. Additionally, commercial insurance covers claims in excess of an aggregate amount for the City up to \$1,000,000 per plan year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The liability is estimated based upon claims settled within the next month. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

Fiscal Year	Beginn cal Year Liabil		~ ~			ctual Claim Payments	Balance at Year-End		
2008	\$	219,458	\$	4,732,890	\$	4,857,563	\$	94,785	
2009	\$	94,785	\$	5,859,761	\$	5,582,812	\$	371,734	
2010	\$	371,734	\$	5,850,642	\$	5,742,120	\$	480,256	

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan that permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Any contributions made to the deferred compensation plan, in compliance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, are not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, death or an unforeseen emergency. A third party administrator, Nationwide Retirement Solutions, administers contributions to the plan. Effective January 1997, and in compliance with the provisions of the IRC Section 457(g), the plan assets are in custodial accounts for the exclusive benefit of the plans' participants and beneficiaries. In accordance with GASB 32, the City provides neither administrative services nor investment advice to the plans and therefore, no fiduciary relationship exists between the City and the deferred compensation plan.

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Economic Development Agreement**

The City has entered into an economic development agreement with a computer manufacturer. Under the terms of the agreement, the City refunds approximately 31% of sales tax collections on sales made by the computer manufacturer in the State of Texas. The computer manufacturer represents approximately 41% of the City's sales tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2010.

#### B. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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

#### Schedule of Plan Provisions

	Plan Year 2008	Plan Year 2009	Plan Year 2010
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5	5
Service retirement eligibility			
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating,	100% Repeating,	100% Repeating,
	Transfers	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

#### **Contributions**

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

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

The City had the option to contribute a minimum amount equal to their annual renewal contribution less a "Phase In" of the increase from the change to the projected unit credit cost method in the 2007 valuation or to contribute the full rate. The City elected to contribute the full rate of 16.43% effective October 1, 2008. The fiscal year 2008 rate was 15.69%. The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Contributions (Continued)** 

#### Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Actu	al Contribution Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	
2008	\$	4,126,687	\$	4,126,687	100.0%	\$	_
2009	\$	6,403,533	\$	6,403,533	100.0%	\$	-
2010	\$	6,799,072	\$	6,799,072	100.0%	\$	_

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2010 were determined as part of the December 31, 2007 and 2008 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2009, also follows:

#### Schedule of Actuarial Valuations

Valuation Date	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009	
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method	Projected Unit Credit Level Percent of Payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level Percent of Payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level Percent of Payroll	
Single Amortization Period Amortization Period for new Gain/Losses Assets Valuation Method Actuarial Assumptions:	30 years; closed period 30 years Amortized cost	29 years; closed period 30 years Amortized cost	•	
Investment Rate of Return* Projected Salary Increases* *Includes Inflation at Cost-of-Living Adjustments	7.0% Varies by age and service 3.0% 2.1%	7.5% Varies by age and service 3.0% 2.1%	7.5% Varies by age and service 3.0% 2.1%	

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

The funded status as of December 31, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	1	2/31/2007	12/31/2008	12/31/2009
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	58,508,817	\$ 64,975,919	\$ 74,225,983
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	91,639,282	\$ 101,269,149	\$ 112,942,459
Funded Ratio		63.8%	64.2%	65.7%
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	33,130,465	\$ 36,293,230	\$ 38,716,476
Covered Payroll	\$	35,809,785	\$ 40,713,738	\$ 42,358,426
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered				
Payroll		92.5%	89.1%	91.4%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

#### D. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the contributions made to the pension system as previously described, the City provides a single employer plan for certain other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its retirees. Other post-employment benefits include access to medical and dental insurance for the retiree and the retiree's family and \$1,000 of life insurance on the retiree only.

All retirees who are eligible to receive pension benefits under any of the City's pension system are eligible for other post-employment benefits. Retirees may also enroll eligible dependents under the medical and dental plan(s) in which they participate. Eligible dependents of the retiree include a legally married spouse and unmarried children dependent on the retiree for support. The children covered include children under age 25 and eligible disabled children beyond 25 years of age, if covered prior to age 25. A surviving spouse of a deceased retiree may continue medical coverage until the date the surviving spouse remarries. A surviving spouse of a deceased retiree may continue dental coverage for 36 months by paying the entire premium plus a 2 percent administrative fee. Other surviving dependents of a deceased retiree may continue medical and dental coverage for 36 months by paying the entire premium plus a 2 percent administrative fee.

The City is under no obligation, statutory or otherwise, to offer other post-employment benefits or to pay any portion of the cost of other post-employment benefits to any retirees or their dependents. Allocation of city funds to pay other post-employment benefits or to make other post-employment benefits available is determined on an annual basis by the City Council as part of the budget approval process.

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### D. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The City pays 100% of the retiree's life insurance premium. Group dental coverage is available to retirees and their eligible dependents. The retiree pays the full cost of the dental premium.

Other post-employment benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City recognizes the cost of providing these benefits as an expense and corresponding revenue in the Internal Service Fund (self funded health insurance). Medical, dental and life insurance claims and premiums are reported in the Internal Service Fund. On September 30, 2010 this fund had adequate resources to fund the net OPEB obligation. There is not separate financial reporting for the plan, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund the liability.

The City recognized the following liability in the financial statements at September 30, 2010. This City did not perform an actuarial study during fiscal year 2010. The annual required contribution and OPEB liability for fiscal year 2010 is based upon the September 30, 2009 biennial actuarial study.

#### **Annual Other OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The annual OPEB cost associated with the City's retiree benefits for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, is as follows:

	<b>2009 Total</b>		Governmental		Proprietary		2010 Total	
Annual required contribution	\$	697,400	\$	653,138	\$	90,462	\$	743,600
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-		15,091		3,009		18,100
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-		(14,591)		(2,909)		(17,500)
Annual OPEB cost		697,400		653,638		90,562		744,200
Contributions made		(253,400)		(201,286)		(58,414)		(259,700)
Change in net OPEB obligation		444,000		452,352		32,148		484,500
Beginning net OPEB obligation		-		370,185		73,815		444,000
Net OPEB obligation	\$	444,000	\$	822,537	\$	105,963	\$	928,500
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed		36.3%				:		34.8%

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

						Estimated	Percentage
	Actuarial		Actuarial			Annual	of UAAL
Year Ended	Value of		Accrued		Funded	Covered	to Covered
September 30	 Assets		Liability	UAAL(1)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
2008	\$	-	\$ 6,938,000	\$ 6,938,000	0.0% \$	42,115,219	16.5%
2009	\$	-	\$ 7,327,000	\$ 7,327,000	0.0% \$	42,811,849	17.1%

(1) UAAL – Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Excess)

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### D. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial cost method and significant assumptions underlying the actuarial calculation are as follows:

	Schedule of Acturial Valuations	
Actuarial Valuation Date	October 1, 2008	October 1, 2009
Actuarial Cost Methods	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Percent Open	Level Percent Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years	29 years
Inflation rate	3.5%	3.5%
Assumed Rate of		
Return on Investments	4.5%	4.5%
Projected salary increases	3.0%	3.0%
Post-retirement benefit increases	10% in 2009, decreasing 1% per year for five years to an ultimate trend of 5% in 2014	10% in 2009, decreasing 1% per year for five years to an ultimate trend of 5% in 2014

#### E. MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE

#### **Management Agreement**

Management of the City's golf course has been performed by a private operator in accordance with the terms of agreements dated 1989, 1995 and 2000. On May 1, 2005, the City entered into a New Management Agreement with the operator for a period of five years. Under conditions set forth in the New Management Agreement, the operator shall be paid a monthly base management fee. Additionally, the operator may earn a variable fee based upon gross receipts of the golf course. Gross receipts from operations are agreed to be used, in order, for monthly scheduled debt payments, payments to a capital reserve account, current operating expenses, an operating reserve, the base management fee, a 1% distribution to the City, the variable fee and any unpaid obligations limited by available gross receipts. Any remaining gross receipts are to be distributed to the City.

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Plan	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	UAAL(1)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of UAAL to Covered Payroll
Texas M	unicipal Re	tirement Sys	tem				
	12/31/07	\$ 58,508,817	\$ 91,639,282	\$ 33,130,465	63.8%	\$ 35,809,785	92.5%
	12/31/08	\$ 64,975,919	\$ 101,269,149	\$ 36,293,230	64.2%	\$ 40,713,738	89.1%
	12/31/09	\$ 74,225,983	\$ 112,942,459	\$ 38,716,476	65.7%	\$ 42,358,426	91.4%
Other Po	ost-employn	aent Benefits	(Note)				
	9/30/2009	\$ -	\$ 6,938,000	\$ 6,938,000	0.0%	\$ 42,115,219	16.5%
	9/30/2010	\$ -	\$ 7,327,000	\$ 7,327,000	0.0%	\$ 42,811,849	17.1%

Note: GASB 45 was implemented in fiscal year 2009; therefore, information is available for 2009 and years that follow.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for specific resources, other than major capital projects that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for major capital projects (other than those financed by the proprietary fund). General obligation bonds are the primary funding source for capital projects.

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

						Total	
		Connain1		O 14-1		Nonmajor	
	Special Revenue			Capital	G	Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	<del></del>	Revenue	Projects			runus	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,480,011	\$	2,897,820	\$	10,377,831	
Investments	•	1,001,758	•	-,01.,020	•	1,001,758	
Receivables -		.,,				-,,	
Accounts and other		506,538		3,205		509,743	
Accrued interest		, <u>-</u>		242,356		242,356	
Assessments		_		725,659		725,659	
Intergovernmental		-		316,810		316,810	
Other assets		1,000		-		1,000	
Restricted assets-							
Cash and cash equivalents				12,105,739		12,105,739	
Total assets	\$	8,989,307	\$	16,291,589		25,280,896	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities -							
Accounts payable	\$	53,764	\$	507,431	\$	561,195	
Accrued payroll		7,058		-		7,058	
Interfund payables		9,832		-		9,832	
Deferred revenue		-		1,635,582		1,635,582	
Total liabilities		70,654		2,143,013		2,213,667	
Fund balances -							
Reserved for authorized							
construction		-		12,489,301		12,489,301	
Reserved for federal seizure		473,701		-		473,701	
Unreserved - undesignated		8,444,952		1,659,275		10,104,227	
Total fund balances		8,918,653		14,148,576		23,067,229	
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$	8,989,307	\$	16,291,589	\$	25,280,896	

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

D.	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues -	<b>4 201.0 4</b>		<b>A</b>		
Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures	\$ 201,967	\$ -	\$ 201,967		
	440,992	2 111 042	440,992		
Intergovernmental	360,956	2,111,043	2,471,999		
Hotel occupancy tax Investment and other	2,291,326	-	2,291,326		
Contributions	21,255	91,895	113,150		
Contributions	7,165	15,037	22,202		
Total revenues	3,323,661	2,217,975	5,541,636		
Expenditures - Current -					
General government	507,589		507,589		
Public safety	145,157	-	145,157		
Culture and recreation	664,642	-	664,642		
Capital projects	004,042	4,623,164	4,623,164		
	<del></del>				
Total expenditures	1,317,388	4,623,164	5,940,552		
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	2,006,273	(2,405,189)	(398,916)		
Other financing sources /(uses) -					
Transfers in	_	1,161,871	1,161,871		
Transfers out	(1,338,000)	(536,871)	(1,874,871)		
Total other financing					
sources/(uses)	(1,338,000)	625,000	(713,000)		
Net change in fund balances	668,273	(1,780,189)	(1,111,916)		
Fund balances, October 1, 2009	8,250,380	15,928,765	24,179,145		
Fund balances, September 30, 2010	\$ 8,918,653	\$ 14,148,576	\$ 23,067,229		



### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for specific resources, other than major capital projects that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Hotel – Motel Occupancy Tax Fund – To account for the levy and use of the hotel – motel bed tax. Proceeds from this tax are to be used toward tourism, community events, cultural enhancements and promotion of the City.

Police Fund - To account for amounts received through drug enforcement actions.

Municipal Court Fund – To account for amounts received through child safety fines, court security, and court technology fees.

Landscape Fund - To account for amounts received through the City's landscape ordinance.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – To account for grant monies received for programs benefiting persons of low to moderate income.

**Annexation Fees Fund** – To account for amounts received through annexation and development agreements for specified improvements.

Library Fund – To account for contributions to the City's library for specific programs.

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax			Municipal Police Court		Landscape	Community Development Block Grant		
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables -	\$	5,840,701 1,001,758	\$	492,629	\$	388,572	\$ 581,755	\$	6,188
Accounts and other Other current assets		506,538 1,000		-		-			-
Total assets	\$	7,349,997	\$	492,629	\$	388,572	\$ 581,755	\$	6,188
<u>LIABILITIES</u> AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities -									
Accounts payable	\$	28,430	\$	9,096	\$	-	\$ 10,050	\$	6,188
Accrued payroll		7,058		0.022		-	-		-
Interfund payable Total liabilities		35,488		9,832 18,928		-	10,050		6,188
Fund balances -									
Reserved for federal seizure		-		473,701		-	-		-
Unreserved - undesignated		7,314,509		-		388,572	571,705		-
Total fund balances		7,314,509		473,701		388,572	571,705		+
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,349,997	_\$_	492,629	_\$_	388,572	\$ 581,755	\$	6,188

Annexation Fees		i	Library Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$	158,990	\$	11,176	\$	7,480,011		
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	. D	1,001,758		
	-		-		506,538		
	-		-		1,000		
\$	158,990	\$	11,176	\$	8,989,307		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,764		
	-		-		7,058		
	-		-		9,832		
					70,654		
	-		-		473,701		
	158,990		11,176		8,444,952		
	158,990		11,176		8,918,653		
\$	158,990	\$	11,176	\$	8,989,307		

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax	Police	Municipal Court	Landscape	Community Development Block Grant	
Revenues -						
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,257	\$ 73,710	\$ -	
Fines and forfeitures	-	440,992	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	3,744		-	357,212	
Hotel occupancy tax	2,291,326		-	-	-	
Investment and other	19,963	198	241	740	-	
Contributions	6			5,075	-	
Total revenues	2,311,295	444,934	128,498	79,525	357,212	
Expenditures -						
Current-						
General government	-	-	63,245	81,913	357,212	
Public safety	-	145,157	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	664,642		_			
Total expenditures	664,642	145,157	63,245	81,913	357,212	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,646,653	299,777	65,253	(2,388)		
Other financing sources /(uses) -						
Transfers out	(1,338,000)	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(1,338,000)		_		_	
Net change in fund balance	308,653	299,777	65,253	(2,388)		
Fund balances, October 1, 2009	7,005,856	173,924	323,319	574,093	-	
Fund balances, September 30, 2010	\$ 7,314,509	\$ 473,701	\$ 388,572	\$ 571,705	\$ -	

					Total		
				N	Vonmajor		
					Special		
Α	nnexation	,	Library	]	Revenue		
	Fees		Fund		Funds		
				·			
\$	-	\$	**	\$	201,967		
	-		-		440,992		
	-		-		360,956		
	-		-		2,291,326		
	104		9		21,255		
	-		2,084		7,165		
	104		2,093	****	3,323,661		
	-		5,219		507,589		
	_		J,217		145,157		
	-		_		664,642		
					001,012		
	**		5,219		1,317,388		
	104		(3,126)		2,006,273		
			(3,120)		2,000,273		
	_		-	(	1,338,000)		
	_	•	-	(	1,338,000)		
	104		(3,126)		668,273		
	150 006						
	158,886		14,302		3,250,380		
\$	158,990	\$	11,176	\$ 8	3,918,653		



#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for major capital projects (other than those financed by the proprietary fund). General obligation bonds are the primary funding source for capital projects.

Streets and Drainage Fund - To account for street and drainage improvements in the Arterial II section of the City. Financing is provided by general government resources.

**2004 General Obligation Bonds Fund** – To account for street, traffic safety and sidewalk improvement projects, improvements and equipment for police, fire and municipal office facilities.

**Park Development Fund** – To account for the development of and improvements to various neighborhood parks. Financing is provided by general government resources.

**2007 Certificates of Obligation Fund** – To account for costs of various parks and recreational facilities and improvements including a portion of the construction of a swimming pool complex.

**2002 General Obligation Bonds Fund** – To account for costs of public service and public safety facilities and streets and related improvements.

**Convention Center Complex Fund** – To account for construction and expansion of convention center complex. Funding is provided by the 1999 Series Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds, hotel tax revenues and private contributions.

**Transit Fund** – To account for construction of improvements related to delivering transit services to the City. Funding is provided by intergovernmental revenues and general government resources.

**Tourism Development Fund** – To account for the development of tourism. Funding is provided by hotel tax revenues.

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Streets General			2007			2007	
	and	(	Obligation		Park		Series	
	Drainage		Bonds		Development		CO	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables -	\$ 1,227,972	\$	-	\$	1,099,103	\$	-	
Accounts and other	3,205		-		_			
Accrued interest	239,039		3,317		_		-	
Assessments	725,659		-		_		-	
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-	
Restricted assets-								
Cash and cash equivalents			7,149,792		-		734,800	
Total a seri		_		**		**		
Total assets	\$ 2,195,875	\$	7,153,109	\$	1,099,103		734,800	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities -								
Accounts payable	\$ 121	\$	20,249	\$	_	\$		
Deferred revenue	725,659	•	20,219	Ψ	909,923	Φ	-	
Total liabilities	725,780	•	20,249		909,923			
Fund balances -				***************************************				
Reserved for authorized								
construction								
· · · · <del></del>	-		7,132,860		-		734,800	
Unreserved - unrestricted	1,470,095				189,180		_	
Total fund balances	1,470,095		7,132,860		189,180		734,800	
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$ 2,195,875		7,153,109	\$	1,099,103	\$	734,800	

	2002 General Convention Obligation Center Bonds Complex		Center	Transit Fund		Tourism Development Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
\$	-	\$	570,745	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,897,820
	-		-		-		-		3,205
	-		-		-		-		242,356
	-		-		_		-		725,659
	-		-		316,810		-		316,810
	2,046,492		<u>-</u>		89,274		2,085,381		12,105,739
					<del></del>				
\$	2,046,492	\$	570,745	\$	406,084	\$	2,085,381	\$	16,291,589
\$	63,073	\$		\$	405 903	ø	10 10 5	æ	507.421
Ф	05,075	Ф		Ф	405,803	\$	18,185	\$	507,431 1,635,582
	63,073			-	405,803		18,185		2,143,013
					103,003		10,103		2,143,013
	1 002 410		570 745		201		2067106		1.00.001
	1,983,419		570,745		281		2,067,196		12,489,301
	1,983,419		570,745		281		2,067,196		1,659,275 14,148,576
	2,200,117		370,773		201		2,007,170		14,140,370
\$	2,046,492	\$	570,745	\$	406,084	\$	2,085,381	\$	16,291,589

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Streets and Drainage	2004 General Obligation Bonds	Park Development	2007 Series CO
Revenues -	\$ -	¢.	<b>ው</b>	ď
Intergovernmental Investment and other Contributions	43,072	10,893	\$ - 32,640 15,037	\$ - 352
Total revenues	43,072	10,893	47,677	352
Expenditures - Capital projects		673,736	15,037	15,913
Total expenditures	_	673,736	15,037	15,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	43,072	(662,843)	32,640	(15,561)
Other financing sources /(uses) - Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources/(uses)	<u>-</u>	- - -	- - -	
Net change in fund balances	43,072	(662,843)	32,640	(15,561)
Fund balances, October 1, 2009	1,427,023	7,795,703	156,540	750,361
Fund balances, September 30, 2010	\$1,470,095	\$ 7,132,860	\$ 189,180	\$ 734,800

	2002 General bligation Bonds	Convention Center Complex	Transit Fund	Tourism Development Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
\$	450,000 2,409	\$ - 301	\$ 1,661,043	\$ - 2,228	\$ 2,111,043 91,895 15,037	
	452,409	301	1,661,043	2,228	2,217,975	
	1,573,290	95,113	2,197,633	52,442	4,623,164	
	1,573,290	95,113	2,197,633	52,442	4,623,164	
(	1,120,881)	(94,812)	(536,590)	(50,214)	(2,405,189)	
	(536,871)	200,000	536,871	425,000	1,161,871 (536,871)	
	(536,871)	200,000	536,871	425,000	625,000	
	1,657,752)	105,188	281	374,786	(1,780,189)	
	3,641,171	465,557	_	1,692,410	15,928,765	
\$	1,983,419	\$ 570,745	\$ 281	\$ 2,067,196	\$ 14,148,576	

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PROJECT – LENGTH SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS – ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS BEGINNING OF PROJECTS TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	2007 Series GO	Park Development	2007 Series CO	Self- Financed Construction	Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation	
Total funding authorization	\$ 33,498,398	\$ 1,224,342	\$ 14,719,680	\$ 96,717,154	\$ 187,164,987	
Revenues and other financing sources -						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 80,366	\$ -	\$ 2,025,782	\$ 1,153,320	
Contributions	10,780	409,218	-	11,015,714	2,157,739	
Investment and other	1,668,105	692,313	539,480	1,664,276	4,118,357	
Lease purchase proceeds	-	•	-	4,594,022	-	
Issuance of general						
obligation and other debt	34,475,000	-	14,915,000	-	61,563,410	
Transfers in	-	231,620	~	105,891,456	79,211,152	
Other sources/transfers	537,303		-	1,423,235	-	
	\$ 36,691,188	\$ 1,413,517	\$ 15,454,480	\$ 126,614,485	\$ 148,203,978	
Expenditures and other uses -						
Capital projects	\$ 11,307,691	\$ 1,114,342	\$ 14,309,653	\$ 84,314,383	\$ 133,225,136	
Transfers out	350,288	110,000	-	8,317,703	4,049,850	
Other costs/transfers	495,303		410,027	200,000		
	\$ 12,153,282	\$ 1,224,342	\$ 14,719,680	\$ 92,832,086	\$ 137,274,986	

	Convention Center Complex		Transit Fund		2002 Series GO	2004 Series GO		D	Tourism Development Fund	
\$	1,076,204	\$	3,000,110	\$ 37,913,935		\$	19,109,638		555,015	
\$	-	\$	1,661,043	\$	450,000	\$	-	\$	-	
	402,549				91,989		-		45,743	
	44,825		-		3,610,337		2,307,204		54,360	
	-		-		-		-		-	
			-		35,000,000		19,435,000		-	
	1,199,575		536,871		680,173		32,476		2,354,000	
			-		-		690,600		<u> </u>	
\$	1,646,949	_\$_	2,197,914	\$	39,832,499	\$	22,465,280	_\$	2,454,103	
\$	1,046,336	\$	2,197,633	\$	37,022,906	\$	14,642,626	\$	386,907	
	29,868		•		536,871		329,885		· -	
	-				289,302		359,909		<u> </u>	
\$	1,076,204	\$	2,197,633	\$	37,849,079	\$	15,332,420	\$	386,907	
<u>Ф</u>	1,070,204	Φ	4,197,000	<u> </u>	31,043,079	D.	13,334,420	Φ	300,907	



## SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL, DEBT SERVICE AND NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

## WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

				Variance-		
		Budgeted	Amounts	Positive	2009	
	Actual	Original	Final	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues -						
Taxes and franchise -						
Property tax	\$ 20,716,929	\$ 20,361,000	\$ 20,661,000	\$ 55,929	\$ 17,626,151	
Penalty and interest	109,741	65,000	65,000	44,741	88,550	
Sales tax	46,218,855	42,000,000	46,200,000	18,855	45,764,630	
Franchise	5,934,540	5,675,000	6,025,000	(90,460)	6,213,263	
Bingo tax	30,561	28,000	28,000	2,561	26,953	
Mixed drink tax	297,163	270,000	270,000	27,163	288,786	
Total taxes and franchise	73,307,789	68,399,000	73,249,000	58,789	70,008,333	
Licenses, permits and fees -						
Building permits	276,936	360,000	260,000	16,936	310,593	
Other permits	18,013	25,000	25,000	(6,987)	18,665	
Fees	410,789	594,000	464,000	(53,211)	513,962	
Total licenses, permits and fees	705,738	979,000	749,000	(43,262)	843,220	
Charges for services -						
Trash collection fees	1,477,506	1,394,000	1,494,000	(16,494)	1,407,157	
Swimming pool fees	462,022	471,000	471,000	(8,978)	466,488	
Recreation program fees	1,830,966	1,877,000	1,727,000	103,966	1,815,756	
Filing and reproduction fees	16,126	16,000	16,000	126	16,195	
Other	(19,055)	33,100	33,100	(52,155)	51,619	
Total charges for services	3,767,565	3,791,100	3,741,100	26,465	3,757,215	
Fines and forfeitures	1,819,409	2,269,000	1,784,000	35,409	1,868,574	
Intergovernmental	1,006,442	752,352	926,352	80,090	629,025	
Investment and other -						
Investment income	777,227	1,301,000	801,000	(23,773)	2,519,055	
Other	2,479,080	1,956,150	2,347,150	131,930	2,173,196	
Total investment and other	3,256,307	3,257,150	3,148,150	108,157	4,692,251	
Total revenues	83,863,250	79,447,602	83,597,602	265,648	81,798,618	

(CONTINUED)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

## WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

		Budgeted Amounts		Variance- Positive	2009
	A a4va1				
Expenditures -	Actual	Original	Final	(Negative)	Actual
Current -					
General government					
Executive -					
Personnel services	\$ 7,967,832	\$ 8,503,885	\$ 8,012,985	\$ 45,153	\$ 8,107,139
Contractual services	2,880,860	3,150,066	2,904,208	23,348	2,455,673
Supplies and materials	545,624	531,536	532,466	(13,158)	266,513
Other services and charges	10,424,526	10,267,802	10,623,320	198,794	10,440,509
Capital outlay	60,937	84,379	82,379	21,442	39,569
Total executive	21,879,779	22,537,668	22,155,358	275,579	21,309,403
Judicial -					
Personnel services	552,041	601,625	566,625	14,584	588,931
Contractual services	82,385	87,269	83,169	784	97,414
Supplies and materials	24,014	28,117	25,217	1,203	20,621
Other services and charges	4,650	6,261	6,261	1,611	5,260
Total judicial	663,090	723,272	681,272	18,182	712,226
Total general government	22,542,869	23,260,940	22,836,630	293,761	22,021,629
Public safety					
Police-					
Personnel services	17,958,040	18,066,729	17,973,145	15,105	17,654,721
Contractual services	758,463	1,162,500	757,907	(556)	1,050,985
Supplies and materials	1,317,945	1,386,468	1,276,687	(41,258)	1,293,913
Other services and charges	687,836	795,478	692,278	4,442	652,837
Capital outlay	1,095,400	1,057,622	1,162,530	67,130	791,836
Total police	21,817,684	22,468,797	21,862,547	44,863	21,444,292
Fire -					
Personnel services	11,341,538	11,575,860	11,372,521	30,983	10,976,519
Contractual services	265,708	341,580	273,424	7,716	309,761
Supplies and materials	813,212	804,714	804,114	(9,098)	847,802
Other services and charges	104,472	129,400	96,400	(8,072)	133,794
Capital outlay	52,073	53,770	53,770	1,697	110,301
Total fire	12,577,003	12,905,324	12,600,229	23,226	12,378,177
Total public safety	34,394,687	35,374,121	34,462,776	68,089	33,822,469

(CONTINUED)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

## WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

			Budgeted Amounts					ariance-	
		1	***		l Am		•	Positive	2009
Even and diament (country)	_	Actual		Original		Final	<u>(N</u>	legative)	 Actual
Expenditures - (cont'd)									
Current - (cont'd)									
Public works									
Administration -	_								
Personnel services	\$	3,399,605	\$	3,787,666	\$	3,407,666	\$	8,061	\$ 3,604,002
Contractual services		137,360		299,730		157,430		20,070	173,553
Supplies and materials		129,604		207,435		153,185		23,581	160,948
Other services and charges		45,624		90,547		52,747		7,123	36,289
Capital outlay		64,774		85,131		65,681		907	 30,182
Total administration		3,776,967		4,470,509		3,836,709		59,742	4,004,974
Streets -									
Personnel services		2,397,597		2,563,570		2,414,570		16,973	2,551,813
Contractual services		1,328,097		4,498,115		1,363,765		35,668	1,350,147
Supplies and materials		643,438		809,525		655,525		12,087	770,904
Other services and charges		6,525		29,711		11,711		5,186	14,401
Capital outlay		196,728		231,064		191,644		(5,084)	117,575
Total streets		4,572,385		8,131,985		4,637,215		64,830	 4,804,840
Maintenance shop -									
Personnel services	•	875,686		939,933		899,494		23,808	906,788
Contractual services		56,558		49,636		49,636		(6,922)	55,238
Supplies and materials		78,628		82,593		74,593		(4,035)	70,269
Other services and charges		15,206		7,661		16,100		894	7,778
Capital outlay		, -		-				-	25,714
Total maintenance shop	***************************************	1,026,078		1,079,823		1,039,823		13,745	1,065,787
Total public works		9,375,430		13,682,317		9,513,747		138,317	9,875,601

(CONTINUED)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

## WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

		D 1 4	1.4	Variance-	2000	
	A1		d Amounts	Positive	2009	
Expenditures - (cont'd)	Actual	Original	Final	(Negative)	Actual	
Current - (cont'd)						
Culture and recreation						
Library -						
Personnel services	\$ 1,650,162	\$ 1,669,554	\$ 1,653,254	\$ 3,092	\$ 1,606,026	
Contractual services	157,259	189,891	161,891	4,632	191,608	
Supplies and materials	451,797	464,525	436,325	(15,472)	440,257	
Other services and charges	98,854	79,928	113,928	15,074	102,381	
Total library	2,358,072	2,403,898	2,365,398	7,326	2,340,272	
Parks and recreation -						
Personnel services	5,302,001	5,908,430	5,346,160	44,159	5,537,710	
Contractual services	1,460,103	1,717,219	1,453,759	(6,344)	1,484,045	
Supplies and materials	1,004,966	1,216,496	970,316	(34,650)	1,243,880	
Other services and charges	165,508	210,707	173,877	8,369	175,307	
Capital outlay	202,703	247,000	206,840	4,137	401,285	
Total parks and recreation	8,135,281	9,299,852	8,150,952	15,671	8,842,227	
Total culture and recreation	10,493,353	11,703,750	10,516,350	22,997	11,182,499	
Total expenditures	76,806,339	84,021,128	77,329,503	523,164	76,902,198	
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	7,056,911	(4,573,526)	6,268,099	788,812	4,896,420	
Other financing sources (uses) -						
Issuance of lease	750,000	750.000	750.000		<b></b>	
Transfers in	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	750,000	
Transfers out	2,624,400	3,824,400	2,624,400	-	2,710,000	
Transfers out	(9,641,625)		(9,641,625)		(7,162,756)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,267,225)	4,574,400	(6,267,225)		(3,702,756)	
Net change in fund balances	789,686	\$ 874	\$ 874	\$ 788,812	\$ 1,193,664	
Fund balance, October 1, 2009	39,497,430					
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$ 40,287,116					

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Budgeted	l Amounts	Variance - Positive	
	Actual	Original	Final	(Negative)	
Revenues -					
Property taxes,					
including interest and penalties	\$ 12,356,076	\$ 12,110,000	\$ 12,110,000	\$ 246,076	
Investment and other	21,429	60,000	60,000	(38,571)	
Total revenues	12,377,505	12,170,000	12,170,000	207,505	
Expenditures -					
Debt service -					
Principal retirement	11,456,810	11,671,307	11,671,307	214,497	
Interest and fiscal charges	9,097,057	8,919,438	8,919,438	(177,619)	
Advance refunding escrow	1,051,454	1,051,454	1,051,454		
Issuance costs	276,535	276,535	276,535		
Total expenditures	21,881,856	21,918,734	21,918,734	36,878	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(9,504,351)	(9,748,734)	(9,748,734)	244,383	
Other financing sources (uses) -					
Issuance of debt	18,575,000	18,575,000	18,575,000		
Issuance of premium	1,387,593	1,387,593	1,387,593	-	
Payment to refunding agent	(19,682,356)	(19,682,356)	(19,682,356)	-	
Transfers in	8,281,594	8,087,090	8,087,090	194,504	
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,561,831	8,367,327	8,367,327	194,504	
Net change in fund balances	(942,520)	\$ (1,381,407)	\$ (1,381,407)	\$ 438,887	
Fund balance, October 1, 2009	2,887,281				
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$ 1,944,761				

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL AND MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Variance- Positive		
_	Actual	Original	Final	(Negative)
Revenues -				
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 2,291,326	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 91,326
Investment and other	19,963	50,000	50,000	(30,037)
Contributions	6		-	6_
Total revenues	2,311,295	2,250,000	2,250,000	61,295
Expenditures -				
Current -				
Culture and recreation-				
Personnel services	251,411	303,125	303,125	51,714
Contractual services	207,721	241,135	241,135	33,414
Supplies and materials	11,850	27,643	27,643	15,793
Other services and charges	193,660	334,000	334,000	140,340
Total expenditures	664,642	905,903	905,903	241,261
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,646,653	1,344,097	1,344,097	302,556
Other financing sources /(uses) -				
Transfers out	(1,338,000)	(1,341,000)	(1,341,000)	3,000
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(1,338,000)	(1,341,000)	(1,341,000)	3,000
Net change in fund balances	308,653	\$ 3,097	\$ 3,097	\$ 305,556
Fund balance, October 1, 2009	7,005,856			
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$ 7,314,509			

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE FUND

## YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			Budgeted	Variance- Positive			
		Actual	 Original	Final		(Negative)	
Revenues -						<del></del>	<del></del>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	440,992	\$ 57,107	\$	254,384	\$	186,608
Intergovernmental		3,744	_		-		3,744
Investment and other		198	 1,500		1,500		(1,302)
Total revenues	****	444,934	 58,607		255,884		189,050
Expenditures -							
Current -							
Public safety -							
Capital outlay		145,157	196,078		412,072		266,915
Total expenditures		145,157	 196,078		412,072		266,915
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures		299,777	\$ (137,471)	\$	(156,188)	\$	455,965
Fund balance, October 1, 2009		173,924					
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$	473,701					

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			 Budgeted	i Amo	unts		ariance- Positive
		Actual	Original		Final	(Negative)	
Revenues -							
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	128,257	\$ 116,651	\$	116,651	\$	11,606
Investment and other		241	 1,305	************	1,305		(1,064)
Total revenues		128,498	 117,956		117,956		10,542
Expenditures -							
Current -							
General government -							
Personnel services		27,057	35,000		35,000		7,943
Supplies and materials		7,728	17,250		17,250		9,522
Other services and charges		420	1,350		1,350		930
Capital outlay	******	28,040	 64,000		64,000		35,960
Total expenditures	William (	63,245	 117,600		117,600		54,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		65,253	\$ 356	\$	356	\$	64,897
Fund balance, October 1, 2009		323,319					
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$	388,572					

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LANDSCAPE FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

				Budgeted	ounts	Variance- Positive (Negative)		
		Actual		Original	Final			
Revenues -					-			
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	73,710	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	23,710
Investment and other		740		5,700		5,700		(4,960)
Contributions		5,075	***************************************	500		500		4,575
Total revenues		79,525		56,200		56,200		23,325
Expenditures -								
Current -								
General government -								
Supplies and materials	***********	81,913	~	350,000		350,000	<del></del>	268,087
Total expenditures		81,913	***************************************	350,000		350,000		268,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(2,388)	\$	(293,800)	\$	(293,800)	\$	291,412
Fund balance, October 1, 2009		574,093						
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$	571,705						

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	B						Variance- Positive	
		Actual		Original		Final	(]	Negative)
Revenues -								
Intergovernmental	\$	357,212	\$	1,015,664	\$	1,015,664	\$	(658,452)
Investment and other	***************************************			*		-		-
Total revenues	***************************************	357,212		1,015,664		1,015,664		(658,452)
Expenditures -								
Current -								
General government -								
Personnel services		69,666		69,666		69,666		-
Contractual services		5,343		5,343		5,343		-
Supplies and materials		75,580		75,580		75,580		-
Other services and charges		28,730		604,880		604,880		576,150
Capital outlay		177,893		260,195		260,195		82,302
Total expenditures		357,212		1,015,664		1,015,664		658,452
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Fund balance, October 1, 2009								
Tund barance, October 1, 2009	***************************************							
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$	_						

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNEXATION FEES FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			Budgeted Amounts				Variance- Positive	
n	Act		Original		Final		(Ne	gative)
Revenues - Investment and other	\$	104	\$	_	\$		\$	104
Total revenues		104		_	***************************************			104
Excess of revenues over expenditures		104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104
Fund balance, October 1, 2009		158,886						
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$	158,990						

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### LIBRARY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amou				nts		riance- ositive	
	A	Actual	С	riginal	Final		(Negative)	
Revenues-								
Investment and other	\$	9	\$	100	\$	100	\$	(91)
Contributions		2,084	***************************************	300		300	***************************************	1,784
Total revenues		2,093		400		400		1,693
Expenditures -								
Current -								
General government -								
Supplies and materials		5,219		10,000		10,000		4,781
Total expenditures		5,219		10,000		10,000		4,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(3,126)	\$	(9,600)	\$	(9,600)	\$	6,474
Fund balance, October 1, 2009	***************************************	14,302						
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$	11,176						



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
Agency Funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS AGENCY FUND

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Balances October 1, 2009	Deductions	Balances September 30, 2010				
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 461,100	\$ 525,179	\$ 962,664		23,615		
Total assets	\$ 461,100	\$ 525,179	\$ 962,664		23,615		
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to participants	\$ 461,100	\$ 525,179	\$ 962,664	\$	23,615		
Total liabilities	\$ 461,100	\$ 525,179	\$ 962,664	\$	23,615		

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS – BY SOURCES SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Capital assets -	
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment Construction in progress	\$ 25,917,612 625,279,686 53,037,522 27,009,798
	\$ 731,244,618
Investment in capital assets from -	
Capital Projects Funds -	
General obligation bonds Federal grants State grants General Fund revenues Special Revenue Fund revenues Hotel Occupancy Tax revenues Gifts Special assessments	\$ 203,288,340 2,482,161 1,008,753 97,704,719 141,004,016 20,667,675 264,372,045 716,909
	\$ 731,244,618

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS – BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Function and Activity	Total	Land
General Government -		
Control -		
Executive	\$ 133,542	\$ -
Staff agencies -		
Public works	6,591,587	293,740
Finance	10,688,250	
Law	125,111	-
Planning and zoning	1,421,107	-
General government	22,496,539	3,814,168
Total staff agencies	41,322,594	4,107,908
Total general government	41,456,136	4,107,908
Public safety -		
Police protection	32,999,375	2,622,159
Fire protection	18,829,491	1,413,835
Inspection	184,978	-, 112,023
Total public safety	52,013,844	4,035,994
Public works -		
City shop	2,327,201	_
Streets and drainage	502,146,104	283,322
Total public works	504,473,305	283,322
Culture and recreation -		
Library	7,686,922	278,252
Recreation	98,604,613	17,212,136
Total culture and recreation	106,291,535	17,490,388
Total capital assets		
allocated to functions	704,234,820	\$ 25,917,612
Construction in progress	27,009,798	
Total capital assets	\$ 731,244,618	

Buildings and Improvements	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,542	
3,029,640	2,748,881	519,326	
-	1,239,833	9,448,417	
-	-	125,111	
31,230	751,653	638,224	
14,356,437	2,367,514	1,958,420	
17,417,307	7,107,881	12,689,498	
17 417 207	7 107 001	12.022.040	
17,417,307	7,107,881	12,823,040	
18,249,547	1,029,104	11,098,565	
7,492,822	420,187	9,502,647	
-	-	184,978	
25,742,369	1,449,291	20,786,190	
222.017	1 222 664		
333,817	1,332,664	660,720	
934,711	490,540,947	10,387,124	
1,268,528	491,873,611	11,047,844	
4,182,511	21,941	3,204,218	
53,192,141	23,024,106	5,176,230	
57,374,652	23,046,047	8,380,448	
\$ 101,802,856	¢ 502 476 020	e 52 027 522	
\$ 101,802,856	\$ 523,476,830	\$ 53,037,522	

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS – BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Function and Activity	Capital Assets October 1, 2009			Additions		Retirements/ Adjustments	Capital Assets September 30, 2010		
General Government -									
Control -									
Executive		280,361	\$	-		(146,819)	 133,542		
Staff Agencies -									
Public works		6,852,071		64,774		(325,258)	6,591,587		
Finance		908,579		2,535,713		7,243,958	10,688,250		
Law		171,656		-		(46,545)	125,111		
Planning and zoning		1,633,678		14,706		(227,277)	1,421,107		
General government		22,023,734		2,394,554		(1,921,749)	22,496,539		
Total staff agencies		31,589,718		5,009,747		4,723,129	 41,322,594		
Total general government		31,870,079		5,009,747		4,576,310			
3		31,070,077	-	3,009,747		4,370,310	 41,456,136		
Public safety -									
Police protection		35,739,348		1,293,112		(4,033,085)	32,999,375		
Fire protection		19,211,756		540,602		(922,867)	18,829,491		
Inspection		222,770				(37,792)	184,978		
Total public safety		55,173,874		1,833,714	-	(4,993,744)	 52,013,844		
Public works -									
City shop		2,313,868		19,974		(6,641)	2 227 201		
Streets and drainage	48	39,233,141		13,422,351		(509,388)	2,327,201 502,146,104		
Total public works		1,547,009		13,442,325		(516,029)	 504,473,305		
					********	(-113,123)	 001,770,000		
Culture and recreation -									
Library		7,839,981		131,588		(284,647)	7,686,922		
Recreation	9	8,284,369		788,366		(468,122)	98,604,613		
Total culture and recreation	10	6,124,350		919,954		(752,769)	 106,291,535		
Construction in progress	2	1,889,223		21,555,620		(16,435,045)	27,009,798		
Total capital assets	\$ 70	6,604,535	_\$_	42,761,360	\$	(18,121,277)	\$ 731,244,618		

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the City of Round Rock's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditors.

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.	140
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's significant local revenue sources, the property and sales tax.	150
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's currently outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	158
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 take place.	165
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information contained in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	167

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003. Schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	 2003	 2004	2005		 2006
Governmental activities-					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 162,113,491	\$ 213,971,965	\$	191,409,740	\$ 218,160,338
Restricted	62,407,428	30,619,598		77,452,591	72,855,857
Unrestricted	 59,450,222	 59,840,433		66,432,282	 75,249,052
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 283,971,141	\$ 304,431,996	\$	335,294,613	\$ 366,265,247
Business-type activities-					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 133,189,058	\$ 153,895,969	\$	166,695,648	\$ 184,270,630
Restricted	27,313,591	21,409,980		20,737,192	17,534,251
Unrestricted	 30,211,234	 30,540,616		35,012,093	 44,027,327
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 190,713,883	\$ 205,846,565	\$	222,444,933	\$ 245,832,208
Primary government-					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 295,302,549	\$ 367,867,934	\$	358,105,388	\$ 402,430,968
Restricted	89,721,019	52,029,578		98,189,783	90,390,108
Unrestricted	 89,661,456	 90,381,049		101,444,375	 119,276,379
Total primary government activities net assets	\$ 474,685,024	\$ 510,278,561	\$	557,739,546	\$ 612,097,455

 2007		2008		2009	2010
\$ 207,796,040	\$	232,391,397	\$	266,247,218	\$ 274,037,741
118,210,382		107,240,485		92,789,650	90,609,034
 88,539,641		92,947,347		91,286,795	 95,844,278
\$ 414,546,063	\$	432,579,229	\$	450,323,663	\$ 460,491,053
202 541 550	•	240 (050 000	•		
\$ 203,541,558	\$	219,607,998	\$	217,990,010	\$ 210,960,047
21,938,288		14,376,789		15,571,119	13,296,813
 46,524,348	*************************	53,608,514		67,433,842	 83,280,914
\$ 272,004,194	\$	287,593,301	\$	300,994,971	\$ 307,537,774
\$ 411,337,598	\$	451,999,395	\$	484,237,228	\$ 484,997,788
140,148,670		121,617,274		108,360,769	103,905,847
 135,063,989		146,555,861		158,720,637	179,125,192
\$ 686,550,257	\$	720,172,530	\$	751,318,634	\$ 768,028,827

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2003 2004		2004	2005		2006	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities-							
General government	\$ 19,642,141	\$ 1	19,713,687	\$	20,282,360	\$	21,634,710
Public safety	19,066,383		20,966,487	•	22,762,219	4	27,724,273
Public works	16,588,968		8,072,178		20,919,303		24,804,177
Culture and recreation	9,325,558		0,246,850		10,921,173		11,714,066
Interest on long-term debt	7,393,065	<u> </u>	7,433,425		8,358,830		7,950,242
Total governmental activities expenses	72,016,115	7	76,432,627		83,243,885		93,827,468
Business-type activities-			,				
Water and sewer utility	20,182,559	2	2,543,579		25,051,538		27,783,218
Golf course	162,996		173,136		215,595		150,029
Total business-type activities expenses	20,345,555	2	2,716,715		25,267,133		27,933,247
Total primary government expenses	92,361,670	9	9,149,342		108,511,018		121,760,715
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities-							
Charges for services-							
General government	1,356,528		1,409,825		1,352,613		2,021,621
Public safety	1,437,534		1,712,535		2,674,255		2,371,379
Public works	1,149,150		872,929		1,040,788		1,139,836
Culture and recreation	1,976,438		2,137,179		1,941,047		2,408,710
Operating grants and contributions	672,000		660,273		625,905		1,057,821
Capital grants and contributions	17,982,478	1	1,768,405		14,435,954		12,548,335
Total governmental activities program revenues	24,574,128	1	8,561,146		22,070,562		21,547,702
Business-type activities-							
Charges for services-							
Water and sewer utility	24,002,196	2	4,962,107		27,161,741		30,566,103
Golf course	453,238		486,097		427,504		476,082
Capital grants and contributions	9,305,820		8,717,960		7,352,889		10,445,072
Total business-type activities program revenues	33,761,254	34	4,166,164		34,942,134		41,487,257
Total primary government program revenues	58,335,382	52	2,727,310		57,012,696		63,034,959
Net (expense) revenue-							
Governmental activities	(47,441,987)	(5)	7,871,481)		(61,173,323)		(72,279,766)
Business-type activities	13,415,699		1,449,449		9,675,001		13,554,010
Total primary government net expense	(34,026,288)	(40	6,422,032)		(51,498,322)		(58,725,756)

Note: City of Round Rock, Texas first applied GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003; therefore, government-wide financial information for years prior to fiscal year 2003 is not available.

	2007	2008	2009	2010
•	21 026 050	<b>.</b>		
\$	21,926,050	\$ 24,097,129	\$ 25,046,973	\$ 27,241,208
	28,879,882	33,587,423	37,104,418	36,688,203
	27,114,039	28,727,136	27,608,721	29,053,781
	11,905,643	12,674,371	14,433,602	14,260,057
	7,463,588	9,530,456	9,587,223	9,294,416
	97,289,202	108,616,515	113,780,937	116,537,665
	28,873,665	32,865,979	36,884,365	36,702,169
	167,906	185,659	182,521	192,595
		100,000	102,321	172,373
	29,041,571	33,051,638	37,066,886	36,894,764
	126,330,773	141,668,153	150,847,823	153,432,429
	1,766,153	1,941,519	3,820,455	3,927,379
	2,851,787	3,197,900	3,646,892	4,150,577
	1,337,371	1,295,783	877,676	836,169
	2,489,438	2,721,570	2,503,925	2,531,989
	931,269	1,097,733	1,064,411	932,879
	17,322,551	3,825,335	14,083,063	7,634,857
	26,698,569	14,079,840	25,996,422	20,013,850
	20.000.000	250000		
	30,968,868	35,060,024	37,802,909	37,512,213
	476,025	474,353	485,972	349,424
	13,772,431	8,750,891	7,922,361	2,120,848
	45,217,324	44,285,268	46,211,242	39,982,485
	71,915,893	58,365,108	72,207,664	59,996,335
	(70,590,633)	(94,536,675)	(87,784,515)	(96,523,815)
	16,175,753	11,233,630	9,144,356	3,087,721
	(54,414,880)	(83,303,045)	(78,640,159)	(93,436,094)

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

#### (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
General revenues and other changes				
in net assets:				
Governmental activities-				
Taxes-				
Property	17,463,237	18,699,378	20,486,575	21,632,249
Franchise	4,255,978	4,687,213	4,488,608	4,990,439
Sales	45,023,664	48,642,969	58,052,509	64,935,779
Hotel occupancy	1,618,744	1,650,148	1,905,049	2,268,619
Public service	205,185	210,090	212,565	227,784
Investment earnings	1,990,200	1,585,398	3,932,154	7,232,842
Miscellaneous	334,869	121,610	206,057	122,499
Transfers	2,238,068	2,735,530	2,752,423	1,840,189
Total governmental activities	73,129,945	78,332,336	92,035,940	103,250,400
Business-type activities-				
Impact fees	6,215,734	5,810,326	8,648,921	9,261,152
Investment earnings	901,541	588,816	997,802	2,363,692
Loss on joint venture	-	•	, -	-
Miscellaneous	-	19,621	29,067	48,610
Transfers	(2,238,068)	(2,735,530)	(2,752,423)	(1,840,189)
Total business-type activities	4,879,207	3,683,233	6,923,367	9,833,265
Total primary government	78,009,152	82,015,569	98,959,307	113,083,665
Change in net assets:				
Governmental activities	25,687,958	20,460,855	30,862,617	30,970,634
Business-type activities	18,294,906	15,132,682	16,598,368	23,387,275
Total primary government	\$ 43,982,864	\$ 35,593,537	\$ 47,460,985	\$ 54,357,909

 2007	2008	2009	2010
24,409,535	27,560,939	29,867,765	33,040,085
5,499,222	5,748,333	6,213,263	5,934,540
68,988,092	68,216,680	61,019,506	61,625,140
2,838,689	2,939,352	2,394,145	2,291,326
257,384	286,179	315,739	327,723
9,912,657	8,220,228	4,112,703	1,365,802
152,805	257,495		-
 1,668,221	2,291,695	1,605,828	2,106,589
		•	
 113,726,605	115,520,901	105,528,949	106,691,205
10,609,090	5,216,423	4,568,130	3,893,417
1,055,364	1,618,492	1,305,841	1,731,860
-	-	(10,829)	(63,606)
-	-	-	-
 (1,668,221)	(2,291,695)	(1,605,828)	(2,106,589)
9,996,233	4,543,220	4,257,314	3,455,082
 	1,010,020	1,207,311	3,433,002
123,722,838	120,064,121	109,786,263	110,146,287
43,135,972	20,984,226	17,744,434	10,167,390
26,171,986	15,776,850	13,401,670	6,542,803
 			-,,-
\$ 69,307,958	\$ 36,761,076	\$ 31,146,104	\$ 16,710,193

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2001	 2002	 2003		2004
General fund-						
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 46,600	\$	23,200
Unreserved		22,185,654	 23,261,921	 25,204,136		26,759,957
Total general fund		22,185,654	\$ 23,261,921	 25,250,736		26,783,157
All other governmental funds-						
Reserved for-						
Federal seizure	\$	131,924	\$ 36,633	\$ 84,044	\$	112,857
Non-current loans receivable		19,181	19,181	19,181		19,181
Debt service		2,132,743	2,074,841	2,304,816		2,338,493
Nonexpendable endowments		100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000
Authorized construction		31,551,635	66,939,857	58,100,810		79,421,798
Unreserved, reported in-				, ,		, ,
Special revenue funds		16,005,647	23,560,762	10,411,681		5,519,397
Capital projects funds		13,307,241	15,251,568	25,872,318		24,633,882
Permanent fund	**	3,969	 6,096	 7,437		8,611
Total all other governmental funds	\$	63,252,340	 107,988,938	 96,900,287		112,154,219

*********	2005	 2006	2007		2008		2009		2010
\$	28,705,017	\$ 32,472,684	\$ 37,494,875	\$	38,303,766	\$	39,497,430	\$	40,287,116
_\$_	28,705,017	 32,472,684	 37,494,875		38,303,766		39,497,430	\$	40,287,116
\$	357,985	\$ 391,661	\$ 343,448	\$	259,074	\$	173,924	\$	473,701
	19,181 2,600,354 100,000	19,181 3,200,508	19,181 3,058,395		3,431,063		2,887,281 -		- 1,944,761 -
	75,863,062	70,912,738	116,579,878		105,501,593		91,521,069		90,105,139
	4,535,452 26,432,736 4,262	 4,731,971 29,682,330	6,611,092 32,022,916	*****	8,340,222 34,463,233		8,076,456 32,584,099		8,444,952 35,739,591
\$	109,913,032	 108,938,389	\$ 158,634,910	_\$_	151,995,185	\$	135,242,829	\$	136,708,144

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2001		2002		2003		2004
Revenues-								
Taxes and franchise	\$	58,333,682	\$	59,029,046	\$	66,699,982	\$	71,743,446
Licenses, permits and fees	Ψ	799,550	Ψ	628,550	Ψ	801,108	Φ	679,754
Charges for services		3,010,382		3,282,764		3,451,103		3,727,507
Fines and forfeitures		834,185		1,078,089		1,043,055		1,286,754
Intergovernmental		1,260,810		735,590		754,431		746,042
Hotel occupancy tax		1,354,429		1,477,050		1,618,744		1,650,148
Investment and other		5,508,858		3,701,703		3,610,459		2,637,520
Contributions		791,421		269,114				
Contributions		791,421		209,114		828,134		626,201
Total revenues		71,893,317		70,201,906		78,807,016		83,097,372
Expenditures-								
General government		14,675,517		15,071,967		17,231,171		18,343,416
Public safety		15,074,503		16,767,233		18,099,093		19,818,241
Public works		6,240,934		6,448,449		7,277,171		7,430,727
Culture and recreation		7,232,737		7,568,798		8,412,271		9,088,693
Capital projects		30,831,239		19,412,193		25,564,047		20,138,116
Debt service-		20,001,209		19,112,195		23,304,047		20,130,110
Principal retirement		5,095,748		5,777,190		5,179,568		6,879,318
Interest and fiscal charges		4,938,673		5,732,117		8,381,599		7,343,728
Other charges		-		-		-		929,692
Total expenditures		84,089,351		76,777,947		90,144,920		89,971,931
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(12,196,034)		(6,576,041)		(11 227 004)		(6 974 550)
over (under) experiences		(12,190,034)		(0,370,041)		(11,337,904)		(6,874,559)
Other financing sources (uses)-								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Issuance of lease		1,000,000		575,000		-		575,000
Issuance of debt		25,435,000		60,448,959		_		31,945,000
Premium on bonds issued				-		-		1,209,144
Payment to refunded bond excrow agent				(11,084,861)		_		(12,803,761)
Transfers in		20,430,957		13,565,477		14,761,767		18,998,512
Transfers out		(17,827,727)		(11,115,669)		(12,523,699)		(16,262,983)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del></del>	29,038,230		52,388,906		2,238,068		23,660,912
Net change in fund balances	\$	16,842,196	\$	45,812,865	\$	(9,099,836)	\$	16,786,353
Conital outlay including and the								
Capital outlay including amounts reported under departmental current expenditures	æ	24 405 500	e	20.006.177	æ	25 525 205	ď	21 206 215
under departmental current expenditures	\$	34,495,580	\$	20,906,177	\$	25,535,305	\$	21,386,215
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	٠	20.2%		20.6%		21.0%		20.7%

 2005	 2006	2007		2008	2009		2010
						-	
\$ 83,437,892 1,218,975 4,100,595	\$ 91,672,097 970,570 4,311,153	\$ 99,100,555 1,585,091 3,569,077	\$	101,938,374 1,593,711 3,895,886	\$ 97,339,627 1,053,959 3,757,215	\$	101,070,150 907,705 3,767,565
1,455,280	1,696,474	1,849,523		2,014,379	2,057,353		2,260,401
885,038	1,165,978	2,578,680		1,317,506	1,232,594		3,953,092
1,905,049	2,268,619	2,838,689		2,939,352	2,394,145		2,291,326
4,853,019	8,640,878	11,424,988		9,977,103	8,406,513		3,652,629
 1,258,618	 165,670	 826,807		2,094,375	 1,729,637		972,641
99,114,466	 110,891,439	 123,773,410		125,770,686	 117,971,043		118,875,509
20,638,875	22,163,330	22,207,904		22,801,093	22,830,329		23,050,458
21,674,409	25,785,545	28,456,892		31,996,008	34,099,601		34,539,844
7,587,502	8,506,994	8,719,701		9,360,999	10,065,601		9,565,430
9,382,752	10,021,489	10,711,796		11,524,905	11,813,663		11,157,995
27,972,915	36,896,924	36,542,219		53,298,559	38,798,458		21,184,635
7,518,388	7,090,383	11,940,981		10,448,506	10,942,820		11,456,810
8,046,683	7,698,552	7,052,015		9,060,707	9,290,481		9,097,057
 313,483		 3,994,688			 -		1,327,989
 103,135,007	 118,163,217	 129,626,196		148,490,777	 137,840,953		121,380,218
 (4,020,541)	 (7,271,778)	 (5,852,786)	<u></u>	(22,720,091)	 (19,869,910)		(2,504,709)
-	1,423,235	-		_	-		<del>-</del>
600,000	600,000	3,250,000		750,000	1,505,390		1,310,569
19,915,000	6,201,378	80,110,000		16,798,622	-		18,575,000
1,361,510	-	573,448		-	-		1,387,593
(20,927,719)	-	(30,175,015)		-	-		(19,682,356)
27,802,722	29,387,915	45,681,150		26,429,303	33,385,722		24,459,490
 (25,050,299)	 (27,547,726)	 (44,012,929)		(24,137,608)	 (30,579,894)		(21,290,586)
 3,701,214	 10,064,802	 55,426,654		19,840,317	 4,311,218		4,759,710
\$ (319,327)	\$ 2,793,024	\$ 49,573,868	\$	(2,879,774)	\$ (15,558,692)	\$	2,255,001
\$ 29,836,204	\$ 36,896,924	\$ 36,542,219	\$	53,298,559	\$ 40,000,535	\$	22,684,310
21.2%	18.2%	20.4%		20.5%	20.7%		20.8%

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS ACTUAL AND TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Act	ual Assessed Val	ue	Less:	Total	
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Tax Exempt Property	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2001	3,270,519,641	712,609,336	3,983,128,977	260,491,609	3,722,637,368	0.3303
2002	3,977,561,419	853,720,952	4,831,282,371	333,154,352	4,498,128,019	0.3221
2003	4,536,275,722	832,454,143	5,368,729,865	309,696,551	5,059,033,314	0.3422
2004	4,603,800,464	786,481,840	5,390,282,304	250,319,487	5,139,962,817	0.3572
2005	4,794,995,393	726,483,588	5,521,478,981	190,331,290	5,331,147,691	0.3797
2006	5,199,431,315	749,984,473	5,949,415,788	175,933,206	5,773,482,582	0.3711
2007	5,929,650,836	783,793,471	6,713,444,307	198,475,704	6,514,968,603	0.3711
2008	6,954,733,744	852,374,495	7,807,108,239	303,674,692	7,503,433,547	0.3652
2009	7,623,482,042	957,142,673	8,580,624,715	386,156,997	8,194,467,718	0.3652
2010	7,843,041,122	880,412,269	8,723,453,391	401,156,676	8,322,296,715	0.3966

Source: Williamson Central Appraisal District

Note - Property in the City is assessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

# CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PER \$ 100 OF ASSESSED VALUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		City Direct Rates			verlapping Rates	S	
Fiscal Year	Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total Direct	Round Rock Independent School District	Williamson County	Special Districts	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2001	0.1590	0.1713	0.3303	1.7086	0.3477	-	2.3866
2002	0.1792	0.1429	0.3221	1.7387	0.3543	-	2.4151
2003	0.1941	0.1481	0.3422	1.7924	0.4154	-	2.5500
2004	0.2018	0.1553	0.3571	1.8643	0.4482	0.0200	2.6896
2005	0.2092	0.1705	0.3797	1.8572	0.4789	0.0200	2.7358
2006	0.2089	0.1622	0.3711	1.8334	0.4997	0.0200	2.7242
2007	0.2164	0.1547	0.3711	1.6406	0.4997	0.0200	2.5314
2008	0.1960	0.1692	0.3652	1.3238	0.4891	0.0200	2.1981
2009	0.2171	0.1481	0.3652	1.3324	0.4683	0.1154	2.2813
2010	0.2491	0.1475	0.3966	1.3800	0.4900	0.1146	2.3812

Source: Williamson County Tax Office

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2010		2001			
Name of Taxpayer	Net Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Net Assessed Valuation	Net Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Net Assessed Valuation
Dell Computer Holdings, LP	\$ 155,998,254	1	1.874 %	\$ 201,745,463	1	5.419 %
CPG Round Rock, LP	135,844,917	2	1.632	-		
Baltgem Development Corp.	91,678,192	3	1.102	-		-
Columbia/St. David Healthcare	62,054,352	4	0.746	-		-
Dell Computer Corp.	49,053,810	5	0.589	53,076,511	2	1.426
CMF 15 Portfolio, LLC	45,887,000	6	0.551	-		-
Oncor Electric Delivery Co.	40,624,651	7	0.488	-		-
Round Rock Luxury Apartments, LTD	40,000,000	8	0.481	-		-
Chandler Creek, LP	37,846,981	9	0.455	-		-
SV-ONA La Frontera Office, LP	33,000,000	10	0.397	-		-
DuPont Photo Mask	-		-	49,095,901	3	1.319
Limestone Ranch, LLP	-		-	33,536,000	4	0.901
Micron Semiconductor Products	-		-	28,523,075	5	0.766
Cypress Semiconductor	-		-	27,488,189	6	0.738
Texas Utilities Electric	-		-	26,960,795	7	0.724
Security Capital	-		-	25,131,306	8	0.675
Benj. E. Sherman & Sons	-		-	23,890,733	9	0.642
Sysco Food Services, Inc.	*		_	21,704,151	10	0.583
	\$ 691,988,157		8.315 %	\$ 491,152,124		13.193 %

Source: Williamson Central Appraisal District

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the
Fiscal Year of the Levy

		Fiscal Year	of the Levy		Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage Of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage Of Levy
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
2001	12,408,200	12,181,034	98.17	211,524	12,392,558	99.87
2002	14,553,616	14,335,048	98.50	195,939	14,530,987	99.84
2003	17,293,085	17,129,231	99.05	149,579	17,278,810	99.92
2004	18,305,148	18,117,224	98.97	167,177	18,284,401	99.89
2005	20,296,494	20,103,093	99.05	176,339	20,279,432	99.92
2006	21,432,170	21,260,880	99.20	155,929	21,416,809	99.93
2007	24,021,587	24,010,335	99.95	(4,914)	24,005,421	99.93
2008	27,222,734	27,232,914	100.04	(38,883)	27,194,031	99.89
2009	29,913,042	29,745,017	99.44	115,890	29,860,907	99.83
2010	33,007,061	32,840,433	99.50	-	32,840,433	99.50

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Retail Trade	Wholesale Trade	Services	Manufacturing	Utilities
2000	\$ 768,898,220	\$ 597,548,751	\$ 196,444,145	\$ 19,815,573	\$ 24,734,436
2001	912,414,869	731,001,387	216,072,525	20,451,976	29,741,180
2002	1,002,120,502	719,007,415	216,666,201	22,555,006	33,689,361
2003	1,085,691,925	876,997,596	229,692,253	13,208,185	24,017,807
2004	1,125,319,697	924,947,365	245,301,178	19,188,881	13,748,708
2005	1,022,046,302	1,164,889,028	271,930,962	23,056,605	13,835,732
2006	1,204,017,407	1,286,347,769	284,232,565	20,117,751	15,736,435
2007	1,145,110,919	1,591,303,790	304,759,747	27,335,653	18,904,449
2008	1,169,341,432	1,437,462,827	331,204,107	20,237,658	16,645,969
2009	1,103,261,058	1,228,096,597	323,957,885	18,637,403	16,313,752
	\$10,538,222,331	\$10,557,602,525	\$ 2,620,261,568	\$ 204,604,691	\$ 207,367,829

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Note: Sales information is not available on a fiscal year basis.

Due to State of Texas confidentiality issues, names of sales tax payers are not available. The categories presented provide alternative information indicative of sales tax revenue sources.

 Construction	 Finance, Insurance		Other	Total	City Direct Sales Tax Rate	State Sales Tax Rate	Over- lapping
\$ 11,026,539	\$ 422,839	\$	7,908,943	\$ 1,626,799,446	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
12,984,689	1,156,703		6,723,785	1,930,547,114	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
13,971,691	3,994,116		1,247,650	2,013,251,942	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
16,269,980	1,074,384		4,100,156	2,251,052,286	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
16,760,649	1,189,215		2,977,318	2,349,433,011	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
26,144,588	1,323,272		180,746,146	2,703,972,635	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
26,619,939	1,410,360	•	62,544,068	2,901,026,294	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
43,424,237	1,782,201		-	3,132,620,996	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
43,124,472	1,674,015		-	3,019,690,480	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
 30,415,221	 2,198,134			2,722,880,050	2.0%	6.25%	8.25%
\$ 240,742,005	\$ 16,225,239		266,248,066	\$24,651,274,254			

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS HOTEL TAXPAYERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Taxpayer	Ye	Total Ilections ar Ended ber 30, 2010	Number of Rooms
La Quinta Inn	\$	100,127	116
Courtyard by Marriott		138,020	113
Red Roof Inn		73,283	100
Baymont Inn		93,705	86
Best Western Executive Inn		65,529	69
Days Inn & Suites		31,228	48
Super 8 Motel		26,237	59
Extended Stay America # 6030		43,585	138
Wingate Inn		86,818	100
Holiday Inn		91,301	91
Residence Inn		183,159	96
Hilton Garden Inn		181,792	122
Comfort Suites		41,542	63
Springhill Suites		124,928	104
Hampton Inn		174,745	93
Staybridge Suites		93,066	81
Austin Marriott North		565,661	295
Candlewood Suites		49,905	98
Extended Stay America # 6197		40,035	104
Country Inn & Suites		41,089	63
Value Place		16,523	121
Sleep Inn		28,152	74
Homewood Suites	·····	896	115
	\$	2,291,326	2,349

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX COLLECTION HISTORY BY QUARTER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	
9-30	Oct. – Dec.	Jan. – Mar.	Apr. – June	July – Sept.	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2001	323,789	308,735	333,479	388,426	1,354,429
2002	360,606	307,427	368,583	440,434	1,477,050
2003	401,794	367,136	410,803	439,011	1,618,744
2004	406,795	352,486	414,176	476,691	1,650,148
2005	448,789	401,171	476,219	578,870	1,905,049
2006	521,640	459,601	578,711	708,667	2,268,619
2007	594,826	695,452	729,813	818,598	2,838,689
2008	669,345	749,897	806,813	713,297	2,939,352
2009	609,608	589,006	640,846	554,685	2,394,145
2010	504,062	582,719	661,356	543,189	2,291,326

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

Business-Type
Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Other Debt Obligations	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Govemment	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
2001	37,640,000	23,622,000	51,438,524	4,887,700	117,588,224	5.98	1,708
2002	71,835,000	20,805,000	64,873,333	3,560,775	161,074,108	7.37	2,198
2003	70,265,000	20,167,000	61,901,766	2,358,850	154,692,616	7.40	1,993
2004	87,965,000	18,279,000	59,615,448	1,206,925	167,066,373	7.57	2,042
2005	98,680,000	3,471,000	57,400,061	270,000	159,821,061	6.60	1,858
2006	95,020,000	2,968,000	61,274,055	-	159,262,055	6.17	1,774
2007	124,960,000	16,120,000	58,318,074	355,000	199,753,074	7.43	2,159
2008	120,060,000	15,300,000	71,098,855	8,290,000	214,748,855	7.59	2,232
2009	115,725,000	14,475,000	66,948,294	11,555,000	208,703,294	7.02	2,098
2010	110,470,000	13,530,000	62,298,177	89,195,000	275,493,177	8.88	2,701

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

## CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended 9-30	(1) Population	Net Assessed Value (in thousands)	(2) Gross Bonded Debt	Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
2001	68,835	3,722,637	61,262,000 (2)	2,132,743	59,129,257	1.59	859
2002	73,295	4,498,128	92,640,000 (2)	2,074,841	90,565,159	2.01	1,236
2003	77,600	5,059,033	90,432,000 (2)	2,304,816	88,127,184	1.74	1,136
2004	81,825	5,139,963	106,244,000 (2)	2,338,493	103,905,507	2.02	1,270
2005	86,000	5,331,148	102,151,000 (2)	2,600,354	99,550,646	1.87	1,158
2006	89,800	5,773,483	97,988,000 (2)	3,200,508	94,787,492	1.64	1,056
2007	92,500	6,514,969	141,080,000 (2)	3,058,395	138,021,605	2.12	1,492
2008	96,200	7,503,434	135,360,000 (2)	3,431,063	131,928,937	1.76	1,371
2009	99,500	8,194,468	130,200,000 (2)	2,887,281	127,312,719	1.55	1,280
2009	102,000	8,322,297	124,000,000 (2)	1,944,761	122,055,239	1.47	1,197

Note: Includes Certificates of Obligation and General Obligation Bonds.

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Planning Department, City of Round Rock

<sup>(2)</sup> Gross bonded debt includes self-supporting debt funded by enterprise funds. Gross self-supporting debt totaled \$4,515,000 at September 30, 2010.



#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Total		Estimated	
	General	Estimated	Share of	
	Debt	Percentage	Overlapping	
Name of Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable	Debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes-				
Round Rock Independent				
School District	\$ 608,745,711 **	39.79%	\$ 242,219,918	
Williamson County	579,849,376 *	22.27%	129,132,456	
Georgetown ISD	133,100,000 **	0.01%	13,310	
Travis County	590,683,794 *	0.25%	1,476,709	
Subtotal, overlapping debt			372,842,394	
City direct debt			124,000,000	
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 496,842,394	

<sup>\*</sup>Gross Debt as of 9-30-10

Source: City of Round Rock Finance Department and Texas Municipal Reports

<sup>\*\*</sup>Gross Debt as of 6-30-10

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2001	 2002	 2003		2004
Debt limit	\$	667,304,112	\$ 806,315,251	\$ 906,860,750	\$	921,367,824
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	50,262,992	 82,569,295	 80,541,088	******************************	97,029,376
Legal debt margin		617,041,120	\$ 723,745,956	\$ 826,319,662	\$	824,338,448
Total net debt applicable to the limit						
as a percentage of debt limit		7.53%	10.24%	8.88%		10.53%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Yea	ır 20	10				
Total assessed value				\$ 8,322,296,715		
Debt limit - Maximum serviceable at permitted a	lloca	tion				
of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value				\$ 1,491,819,433		
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:						
Total General Obligation Debt Less:			\$ 124,000,000			
Amount available in Debt Service Fund			(1,944,761)			
Amounts considered self-supporting			 (4,515,000)			
Total net debt applicible to debt limit				 117,540,239		
Legal debt margin				\$ 1,374,279,194		

There is no direct debt limitation in the City Charter or under state law. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter (Article XI, Section 5, Texas Constitution), approved by voters in August, 1977, that limits the maximum tax rate, for all City purposes, to \$ 2.50 per \$ 100 assessed valuation. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of \$ 1.50 of the \$ 2.50 maximum tax rate for general obligation debt service.

Assuming the maximum tax rate for debt service of \$ 1.50 on January 1, 2009, assessed valuation of \$ 8,322,296,715 at 100% collection, tax revenue of \$ 124,834,451 would be produced. This revenue could service the debt on \$1,491,819,433 issued as 20- year serial bonds at 5.50% (with level debt service payment).

 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ 955,638,811	\$ 1,034,929,880	\$ 1,167,845,500	\$ 1,345,033,513	\$ 1,468,905,352	\$ 1,491,819,433
 93,578,032	89,029,039	132,491,172	126,786,525	122,512,295	117,540,239
 862,060,779	\$ 945,900,841	\$ 1,035,354,328	\$ 1,218,246,988	\$ 1,346,393,057	\$ 1,374,279,194
9.79%	8.60%	11.34%	9.43%	8.34%	7.88%

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Net		
		(2)	Revenue	Debt Service	
	(1)	Direct	Available	Requirements	Revenue
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	for Debt	Principal and	Bond
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Service	Interest	Coverage
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2001	24,333,346	12,645,648	11,687,698	1,575,210	7.42
2002	25,436,842	13,840,556	11,596,286	1,583,835	7.32
2003	24,895,722	15,328,369	9,567,353	1,392,358	6.87
2004	25 502 012	16 467 400	0.115.610	1 270 077	7.10
2004	25,583,013	16,467,400	9,115,613	1,279,975	7.12
2005	28,197,344	18,452,453	9,744,891	1,016,058	9.59
2003	20,177,577	10,432,433	3,744,031	1,010,036	9.59
2006	32,985,447	20,962,289	12,023,158	284,310	42.29
	0=,> 00,	20,502,205	12,023,130	201,510	· · · · · · ·
2007	31,921,522	21,369,755	10,551,767	5,966	1768.65
	•	, ,	, ,	,	
2008	36,629,189	24,549,076	12,080,113	153,666	78.61
2009	39,095,039	27,356,759	11,738,280	568,400	20.65
2010	39,240,390	22,243,281	16,997,109	4,007,882	4.24

<sup>(1)</sup> Water and Sewer Fund operating and non-operating revenues.

<sup>(2)</sup> Water and Sewer Fund operating expenses, excluding depreciation.

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			(2)			
			Per	(3)	(4)	(3)
Fiscal	(1)	Personal	Capita	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
		\$	\$			%
2001	68,835	1,965,376,920	28,552	30.5	32,652	3.9
2002	73,295	2,185,803,490	29,822	30.8	34,120	4.7
2003	77,600	2,090,544,000	26,940	31.2	35,579	4.7
2004	81,825	2,207,556,675	26,979	30.6	36,608	3.1
2005	86,000	2,423,308,000	28,178	30.5	37,909	3.7
2006	89,800	2,581,211,200	28,744	30.6	39,112	3.3
2007	92,500	2,686,755,000	29,046	31.0	40,342	3.5
2008	96,200	2,831,069,800	29,429	31.2	41,489	4.2
2009	99,500	2,971,866,000	29,868	31.2	41,867	6.4
2010	102,000	3,102,534,000	30,417	31.4	42,683	6.2

Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> Planning Department, City of Round Rock

<sup>(2)</sup> Texas Workforce Commission; data is for Williamson County, which is representative of the City; data for City not available.

<sup>(3)</sup> Round Rock Chamber of Commerce

<sup>(4)</sup> Round Rock Independent School District

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2010		•	2001	
Name of Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
			%			%
Dell, Inc.	8,500	1	15.86	9,400	1	27.09
Round Rock Independent School District	5,400	2	10.08	4,168	2	12.01
Sears TeleServe	1,300	3	2.43	822	3	2.37
Scott & White University Medical Campus	840	4	1.57			
City of Round Rock, Texas	835	5	1.56	596	7	1.72
Round Rock Medical Center	710	6	1.32	550	8	1.59
Texas Guaranteed Student Loan	700	7	1.31			
Seton Williamson Medical Center	500	8	0.93			
Dresser Wayne, Inc.	400	9	0.75	449	10	1.29
Michael Angelo's Gourmet Foods	390	10	0.73	619	6	1.78
Trend Technologies				711	4	2.05
Farmer's Insurance				635	5	1.83
Tellabs Texas, Inc.				525	9	1.51
	19,575		36.52	18,475		53.25

Source: Round Rock Chamber of Commerce

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2001	_2002	_2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function:										
General government	120	132	134	142	148	158	163	176	173	173
Public safety-										
Police-										
Officers	100	107	112	119	126	131	135	146	151	151
Civilians	37	42	41	47	47	55	58	62	61	61
Fire-										
Firefighters & officers	72	78	78	90	104	111	119	124	124	124
Civilians	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Public works-										
Street	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Shop	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
Culture & recreation-										
Library	23	24	26	27	28	29	29	29	29	29
Parks & Recreation	79	81	83	90	91	93	93	95	97	97
Water	66	78	80	90	93	92	93	95	96	97
Sewer	32	29	32	32	35	35	35	36	36	35
Total	596	638	653	703	738	<u>771</u>	793	<u>831</u>	835	835

Source:

Finance Department, City of Round Rock

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Function:				
Police-				
Arrests	1,512	1,735	1,684	2,625
Accident reports	2,675	2,667	2,360	2,669
Index crimes reported	2,061	1,495	1,813	1,679
Crimes per thousand residents	30.90	20.90	25.50	21.00
Officers per thousand of population	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.49
Fire-				
Incident volume	5,109	5,352	5,076	5,219
Priority calls answered	3,236	3,936	3,787	3,959
Non-emergency calls answered	1,873	1,396	1,289	1,260
Priority calls-response less than 6 minutes	82%	80%	83%	78%
Public Works-				
Street-				
Street resurfacing (lane miles)	81	84	84	72
Potholes repaired annually	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,223
Signals maintained	28	30	36	36
Shop-				
Work orders	2,960	2,960	4,485	4,650
Number of departments served	13	13	13	15
Culture and Recreation-				
Library-				
Number of items circulated	435,632	492,493	545,921	648,609
Number of card holders	35,637	37,457	40,532	42,321
Number of library visits	285,176	246,185	258,017	288,100
Parks & Recreation-				
Total park acres maintained	1,173	1,187	1,573	1,532
Number of athletic fields maintained	38	38	38	38
Number of trees planted	N/A	N/A	238	350
Number of recreation enrollees	255,670	285,242	314,814	330,036
Water-				
New connections	1,800	1,850	1,172	1,578
Line maintenance work orders	5,113	3,267	3,810	5,938
Average monthly consumption	385,000,000	438,000,000	447,000,000	439,000,000
Sewer-				
Average monthly treatment	262,719,166	262,750,000	263,416,666	286,166,666
Line feet reviewed for infiltration & inflow	35,000	77,655	110,236	142,817

Source: City of Round Rock Finance Department

N/A - Data not available

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
3,592	4,013	3,754	3,749	3,908	4,328
1,942	1,907	1,990	1,997	1,646	1,877
2,326	2,072	2,512	2,449	2,960	3,154
28.30	22.80	27.90	30.10	30.30	31.30
1.50	1.50	1.46	1.52	1.52	1.48
6,709	6,430	7,463	7,690	8,000	8,500
5,376	4,977	4,592	5,656	5,800	6,000
1,333	1,453	2,871	2,034	2,200	2,500
86%	83%	83%	74%	75%	75%
71	124	120	125	127	127
3,223	4,000	130 4,000	135 4,000	137 <b>4,</b> 000	137 4,000
42	52	57	<b>4,000</b> 59	4,000 59	59
4,468	4,118	5,418	5,618	6,330	6,930
15	18	18	19	19	19
647,343	671,816	725,370	762,926	780,000	810,000
41,448	42,792	44,820	49,829	51,000	53,000
298,996	302,900	306,000	311,000	310,000	320,000
1,532	1,547	1,610	1,610	1,757	1,780
38	38	38	38	43	45
325	843	500	818	877	350
359,128	372,998	371,201	402,548	401,000	401,000
1,228	1,549	1,181	572	254	356
5,434	4,242	4,400	4,400	4,226	4,044
474,500,000	553,600,000	432,101,000	552,610,000	589,159,550	466,096,342
287,948,166	303,103,333	298,038,200	296,208,875	301,433,205	327,351,600
163,143	181,316	152,515	161,291	156,934	114,176

### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Function:	2001		2003	2004
Police-				
Number of stations	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	103	103	120	126
Fire-				
Number of stations	5	5	5	5
Number of fire trucks	6	6	8	9
Public Works-				
Street-				
Lane miles	215	220	220	266
Drainage miles	90	92	92	92
Number of street lights	4,610	4,610	4,610	4,656
Number of traffic signals	28	30	36	36
Shop-				
Repair facilities	1	1	1	1
Number of bays	10	10	19	19
Culture and Recreation-				
Library-				
Number of library books	115,853	130,000	134,899	150,436
Number of library facilities	1	1	1	1
Parks & Recreation-				
Total park acres	1,173	1,187	1,573	1,532
Number of athletic fields	38	38	38	38
Number of parks	60	76	72	70
Number of tennis courts	9	9	9	21
Number of pools	3	4	4	4
Water-				
Number of miles of water lines	299	299	394	394
Pumping stations	14	14	14	14
Tanks	19	19	18	18
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons/day)	30	35	48	48
Sewer-				
Number of miles of sewer mains	220	220	242	242
Wastewater lift stations	16	13	12	12

Source: City of Round Rock Finance Department

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1 136	1 142	1 186	1 189	1 195	1
130	172	160	109	193	199
6 10	6 10	6 11	7 11	7 14	7 15
10	10	11	11	14	13
898	997	1,036	1,124	1,124	1,137
92	92	92	100	100	100
4,702 42	4,796 52	5,034 57	5,075 59	5,103 59	5,104 59
42	32	37	39	39	39
1	1	1	1	1	1
19	19	19	19	19	19
160,559	133,111	147,000	180,397	185,000	185,000
1	1	1	1	1	1
1,532	1,547	1,610	1,610	1,855	2,119
38	38	38	38	44	46
52 23	52 23	53 23	53 23	60 23	84
4	5	5	5	5	23 5
425	458	481	487	503	591
14	14	14	14	15	15
18	18	18	18	19	20
48	48	48	48	48	52
355	365	376	392	400	417
11	11	11	12	12	12

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Name of Customer	Type of Business	Water Consumption in Gallons	% of Total Water Consumption in Gallons
Fern Bluff Municipal Utility District	Municipal Utility District	273,116,000	5.063 %
Williamson County Municipal Utility District # 10	Municipal Utility District	265,929,700	4.930
Chandler Creek Municipal Utility District	Municipal Utility District	151,975,200	2.817
Vista Oaks Municipal Utility District	Municipal Utility District	125,251,000	2.322
Williamson County Municipal Utility District # 11	Municipal Utility District	122,936,200	2.279
Round Rock Independent School District	Public Schools	94,500,500	1.752
Dell, Inc.	Electronic Equipment	72,587,000	1.346
City of Cedar Park	Municipality	50,549,000	0.937
Walsh Ranch Municipal Utility District	Municipal Utility District	48,417,300	0.898
AquasourceTonkawa Springs	Water Service Provider	43,448,900	0.805
		1,248,710,800	23.148 %

Source: City of Round Rock Finance Department

#### CITY OF ROUND ROCK, TEXAS WATER AND SEWER RETAIL RATES SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Water rates for retail customers inside the city limits are as follows:

Volume Rate	Monthly Service Charge			
\$2.35 per 1,000 gallons of water used by all customers	Meter Size Base Serving Customer	Monthly Water Service Charge		
		\$		
	5/8 inch	13.84		
	3/4 inch	19.28		
	1 inch	30.45		
	1 1/2 inch	58.34		
	2 inch	91.81		
	3 inch	169.92		
	4 inch	281.51		
	6 inch	877.65		
	8 inch	1,534.03		
	10 inch	2,409.19		
	12 inch	2,956.17		

Sewer rates for retail customers inside the city limits are as follows:

Volume Rate		Monthly Service Charge	
\$3.23 per 1,000 gallons of water used by all customers	*	Meter Size Base Serving Customer	Monthly Sewer Service Charge
			\$
		5/8 inch	12.63
		3/4 inch	16.48
		1 inch	23.63
		1 1/2 inch	43.08
		2 inch	66.43
		3 inch	120.89
		4 inch	198.70
		6 inch	585.64
		8 inch	1,021.96
		10 inch	1,603.71
		12 inch	1,967.29

<sup>\*</sup> Sewer customers' volume is measured as the rate per 1,000 gallons of the lesser of a three month winter average or actual water use.