THE CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10
FUND-LEVEL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	21
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	23

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued

	Page
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	41
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	42
Texas Municipal Retirement System - Schedule of Funding Progress	
(Unaudited)	43
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER	
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER	
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENS	
PERFORMED IN ACCORDNACE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING	
STANDARDS	45
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	47
SCHEPOLE OF THIS HOS AND ICES ONORS	-17
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	48



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable mayor and Members of the City Council City of Manor, Texas

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof 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 our report dated May 29, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and 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 assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 - 8, Budgetary Comparison information on page 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements and Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress on page 43. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Austin, Texas
May 29, 2013

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(· . ι

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Manor's (City)annual finacial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are governmentwide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- Governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- The financial statements also include notes to the financial statements explaining some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
- The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

FIGURE A-1 REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF THE CITY'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

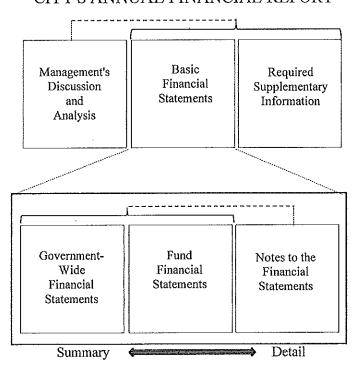


Figure A-1 shows how the parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. In the statement of activities, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid, and all of the City's governmental activities and City services are combined and show how they are financed.

Both government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant (major) funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending for particular purposes.

All cities have at least one major fund:

• Governmental fund – The City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because these funds do not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided following each fund statement that explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

Other common major funds:

- Some common funds are required by State law, such as the debt service fund, special revenues fund and capital projects fund.
- Management may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenue resources, such as special revenue, capital project, and grant funds.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover, and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2 - Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	Government-Wide
Scope	Entire City's government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units.
Required finacial statements	Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short- term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Fund Statements						
Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds					
The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary.	Activities the City operates similar to private business: utilities					
Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Statement of Cash Flows Accrual accounting and economic					
Only assets expected to be used up and liabilites that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financia and capital, and short-term and long- term					
Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after year end; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is made during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net assets were \$9,669,762 at September 30, 2012. (See Figure A-3).
- Current year activity resulted in an increase in the City's net assets by \$1,222,793 (see Figure A-4).

Figure A-3 City's Net Assets

		City 3 IV	EL MOSELS			
		Governmental Business-Type				_
		vities		ivites		otal 2011
Accepted	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u> 2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets:	£ 2 117 400	\$ 1,292,279	¢ 2556170	\$ 2,636,375	\$ 6,673,587	\$ 3,928,654
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 3,117,408		\$ 3,556,179 10,917,407	11,205,661	15,746,402	15,938,438
Total assets	4,828,995 7,946,403	4,732,777 6,025,056	14,473,586	13,842,036	22,419,989	19,867,092
Total assets	7,540,403	0,023,030	14,475,500	15,642,050	22,417,707	17,007,072
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	605,625	400,217	463,041	484,121	1,068,666	884,338
Long-term liabilities	6,620,129	3,650,740	5,061,432	6,885,045	11,681,561	10,535,785
Total liabilities	7,225,754	4,050,957	5,524,473	7,369,166	12,750,227	11,420,123
Net assets:						
Investment in capital assets	(337,328)	1,338,932	5,808,611	4,193,465	5,471,283	5,532,397
Restricted	676,166	485,927	895,495	644,854	1,571,661	1,130,781
Unrestricted	381,811	149,240	2,245,007	1,634,551	2,626,818	1,783,791
Total net assets	\$ 720,649	\$ 1,974,099	\$ 8,949,113	\$ 6,472,870	\$ 9,669,762	\$ 8,446,969
					•	
			re A-4			
		Changes in C	ity Net Assets			
	Govern			ss-Type		
	Activ			vites		otal
Revenues:	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Program revenues	.			0.0161605	h 1000 (0)	
Charges for services	\$ 1,449,053	\$ 677,833	\$ 2,639,643	\$ 2,164,285	\$ 4,088,696	\$ 2,842,118
General revenues:	0.650.000	0.451.464				0.451.464
Taxes	2,658,020	2,451,464	-	-	2,658,020	2,451,464
Fines and penalties	10,819	372,168	50 592	56 220	10,819	372,168
Interest and penalties Other	4,305 94,817	18,979 85,094	50,582 1,206	56,230 6,583	54,887 96,023	75,209 91,677
Total revenues	4,217,014	3,605,538	2,691,431	2,227,098	6,908,445	5,832,636
1 otal revenues	4,217,014	3,003,330	2,001,101	2,227,050	0,200,715	5,052,050
Expenses						
General government	558,600	894,035	-	-	558,600	894,035
Public safety	1,192,643	1,219,011	-	-	1,192,643	1,219,011
Streets	592,482	799,721	-	-	592,482	799,721
Municipal court	297,823	170,714	-	~	297,823	170,714
Development services	159,032	152,344	•	-	159,032	152,344
Sanitation	399,882	379,921	-	-	399,882	379,921
Bond Issue Cost	125,736	199.030	201 151	205 455	125,736	- 502.424
Interest and fiscal charges Water and sewer	187,176	177,979	201,151 1,987,881	325,455 1,774,551	388,327	503,434 1,774,551
Total expenses	3,513,374	3,793,725	2,189,032	2,100,006	1,987,881 5,702,406	5,893,731
Total expenses		3,173,123	2,167,032	2,100,000	3,702,400	3,673,731
Revenues over(under)						
Expenses	703,640	(188,187)	502,399	127,092	1,206,039	(61,095)
Capital contributions	16,754	194,099	-	-	16,754	194,099
Transfers	(1,973,844)	(491,623)	1,973,844	491,623	-	-
Change in net assets	(1,253,450)	(485,711)	2,476,243	618,715	1,222,793	133,004
Beginning net assets	1,974,099	2,459,810	6,472,870	5,854,155	8,446,969	8,313,965
Ending net assets	\$ 720,649	\$ 1,974,099	\$ 8,949,113	\$ 6,472,870	\$ 9,669,762	\$ 8,446,969
-						

CITY REVENUES

The majority of the City's revenue is generated from charges for services (59%) and taxes (38%). The remaining is obtained from the grants, contributions, fines, penalties, interest and other sources.

CITY EXPENSES

The majority of the City's expenses are incurred from the administration of the City's water and wastewater services (35%) and public safety (21%). The remaining is incurred through the operations of the general government, streets, and other services.

GROWTH TRENDS

Governmental Activities

The City's property tax rate for maintenance and operations increased from \$.3903 to \$.3904 in the current fiscal year generating \$883,727 in M&O taxes, an increase of \$6,795 over the previous fiscal year. While the City's franchise fees remained consistent with prior year, sales taxes increased by \$51,789 or 14%.

Business-Type Activities

Water sales increased by \$84,920, or 8%, while sewer sales increased by \$172,493, or \$22%.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$308,250 which was \$506,098 more than budgeted. Management's overall activities increased the General Fund's total fund balance by \$308,250 without operating transfers from other funds. See details of budget and actual revenues on page 39.

Capital Assets

During the year ended September 30, 2012, the City invested \$441,417 in a broad range of capital assets, including infrastructure, equipment and buildings (see Figure A-6). These additions were funded from bond proceeds.

Figure A-6
City's Capital Assets

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type	Total		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	
Land	\$ 118,947	\$ 118,947	\$ 406,816	\$ 406,816	\$ 525,763	525,763	
Buildings and equipment	1,234,667	1,202,880	253,640	253,640	1,488,307	1,456,520	
Sidewalks	244,164	244,164	-	-	244,164	244,164	
Streets and improvements	5,283,124	5,270,008	12,992	12,992	5,296,116	5,283,000	
Water system	-	~	7,465,930	7,465,930	7,465,930	7,465,930	
Sewer system	-	-	5,692,383	5,692,383	5,692,383	5,692,383	
Construction in progress	396,514		-		396,514		
Total at historical cost	7,277,416	6,835,999	13,831,761	13,831,761	21,109,177	20,667,760	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,448,421)	(2,103,222)	(2,937,602)	(2,650,642)	(5,386,023)	(4,753,864)	
Net capital assets	\$ 4,828,995	\$ 4,732,777	\$ 10,894,159	\$ 11,181,119	\$ 15,723,154 \$	15,913,896	
Construction in progress Total at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	7,277,416 (2,448,421)	6,835,999 (2,103,222)	(2,937,602)	(2,650,642)	21,109,177 (5,386,023)	(4,753,864)	

Debt Administration

At year-end, the City had \$12,099,786 in outstanding debt as shown by Figure A-7. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Figure A-7 City's Long-Term Debt

	Governmental			Business-Type				Total		
	2012 2011		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>			<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>
Notes payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	169,786	\$	267,746	\$	169,786	\$	267,746
Bonds payable	6,990,990	3,775,550		4,939,010		6,744,450		11,930,000		10,520,000
Total	\$ 6,990,990	\$ 3,775,550	\$	5,108,796	\$	7,012,196	\$	12,099,786	\$	10,787,746

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Next year's proposed General Fund budget is projected to remain consistent with this year's actual revenues.

General fund proposed expenditures are expected to increase by approximately \$537,696, resulting in an overall operating deficit of approximately \$412,432 to be offset with operating transfers from the City's business-type activities.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or need for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Manor, Attn: City Manager, P.O. Box 387, Manor, TX 78653.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS **September 30, 2012**

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Business-Type			
	,	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS				•		
Current Assets:				•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,339,348	\$	1,901,207	\$	4,240,555
Receivables, net		62,295		252,689		314,984
Intergovernmental receivables		39,600		-		39,600
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		37,340		960,181		997,521
Investments		638,825		442,102		1,080,927
Non-current assets:		•	•			
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		515,461		406,816		922,277
Depreciable, net		4,313,534		10,487,343		14,800,877
Unamortized bond costs		, ,		23,248		23,248
Total Assets	\$	7,946,403	\$	14,473,586	\$	22,419,989
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payable from unrestricted assets:						
Accounts payable	\$	158,983	\$	-	\$	158,983
Deferred revenue		5,000		-		5,000
Payable from restricted assets:						
Accounts payable		-		75,987		75,987
Interest payable		19,192		54,463		73,655
Notes payable, due within one year		-		105,041		105,041
Bonds payable, due within one year		422,450		227,550		650,000
Non-current liabilities:						
Payable from unrestricted assets:						
Compensated absences	-	51,589		13,354		64,943
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits		-		271,873		271,873
Notes payable, due more than one year		_		64,745		64,745
Bonds payable, due more than one year		6,568,540		4,711,460		11,280,000
Total liabilities	\$	7,225,754	.\$	5,524,473	\$	12,750,227
NET ASSETS						
Invested in captial assets	\$	(337,328)	\$	5,808,611	\$	5,471,283
Restricted		676,166		895,495		1,571,661
Unrestricted		381,811		2,245,007		2,626,818
Total Net Assets	\$	720,649	\$	8,949,113	\$	9,669,762

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement. Page 9

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2012

				Progran	n Reven	iues
Function/Program Activities		Expenses		Charges for Services	Grants & Contributions	
Primary Government:						
Government activities:						
General government	\$	558,600	\$	10,681	\$	16,754
Public Safety		1,192,643		40,971		-
Streets		592,482		-		-
Municipal court		297,823		617,665		-
Development services		159,032		247,330		-
Sanitation		399,882		532,406		-
Bond issue cost		125,736		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		187,176				-
Total governmental activities		3,513,374		1,449,053	<u> </u>	16,754
Business-type activities:						
Water		1,105,578		1,387,957		-
Sewer		882,303		1,251,686		_
Interest and amortization on long-term debt		201,151		:		-
Total business-type activities		2,189,032		2,639,643		-
Total Primary Government	\$	5,702,406	\$	4,088,696	\$	16,754

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Sales

Franchise

Other

Fines and forfeitures

Investment earnings

Penalties and interest

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Changes In Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginnning of Year

Net Assets - End of Year

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2012

Primary Government										
Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type							
	Activities		Activities		Total					
\$	(531,165)	\$. <u>-</u>	\$	(531,165					
	(1,151,672)		-		(1,151,672					
	(592,482)		-		(592,482					
	319,842		_		319,842					
	88,298		-		88,298					
	132,524		-		132,524					
	(125,736)		-		(125,736					
	(187,176)		-		(187,176					
	(2,047,567)		-		(2,047,567					
	_		282,379		282,379					
	-		369,383		369,383					
	-		(201,151)		(201,151					
		,	450,611		450,611					
\$	(2,047,567)	\$	450,611	\$	(1,596,956					
\$	1,813,510	\$	-	\$	1,813,510					
	426,084		-		426,084					
	314,660		-		314,660					
	103,766		-		103,766					
	10,819				10,819					
	4,305		704		5,009					
	~		49,878		49,878					
	94,817		1,206		96,023					
	(1,973,844)		1,973,844		0.010.740					
	794,117		2,025,632	-	2,819,749					
	(1,253,450)		2,476,243		1,222,793					
	1,974,099		6,472,870		8,446,969					

8,949,113

720,649

9,669,762

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

		General Fund	Special	Revenues Fund
ASSETS				
Unrestricted				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	514,681	\$	-
Receivables, net		45,835		-
Intergovernmental receivables		-		· -
Due from other funds		39,600		-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		-		13,920
Investments	ENERGY (19	8,415	*	361,355
Total Assets	\$	608,531	\$	375,275
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	158,983	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		=
Deferred revenue		20,136		_
Total Liabilities		179,119		-
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted		8,415		375,275
Committed		, <u>-</u>		, <u>-</u>
Unassigned		420,997		•
Total Fund Balances		429,412		375,275
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	608,531	\$	375,275

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012

Debt Service Fund		Capita	l Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	1,824,667	\$	2,339,348	
•	16,460	·			62,295	
			39,600		39,600	
	-		-		39,600	
	23,420		-		37,340	
	269,055		-	ED-CHIPD WORNS	638,825	
\$	308,935	\$	1,864,267	\$	3,157,008	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	158,983	
	-		39,600		39,600	
	16,460				36,596	
	16,460		39,600		235,179	
	292,475		-		676,165	
	-		1,824,667		1,824,667	
	_		<u>-</u>		420,997	
	292,475		1,824,667		2,921,829	
			•			
\$	308,935	\$	1,864,267	\$	3,157,008	

This page was left intentionally blank

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,921,829
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different due to the following:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	4,828,995
Certain receivables are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. This amount includes deferred property taxes.	31,596
Certain liabilities related to long-term debt are not reported in the funds, such as accrued interest payable.	(19,192)
Compensated absences (liabilites) are not due and payable unless employees are terminating within 60 days of fiscal year-end; therefore, they are not reported in the funds.	(51,589)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (6,990,990)
NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 720,649

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES TO FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2012

		General Fund	Special Re	venues Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	883,727	\$	~
Sales tax		426,084		-
Other taxes		810		102,956
Franchise taxes		314,660		-
Charge for services		532,406		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		10,819
Interest		1,430		2,338
Interest - restricted		8		-
Bond proceeds		-		-
Court and police		617,665		
Publice safety		40,971		
Licenses and permits		247,330		· -
Other		43,825		78,426
Total Revenues	\$	3,108,916	\$	194,539
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	\$	462,606	\$	82,014
Public safety		1,144,069		-
Streets		310,628		-
Municipal court		295,242		-
Development services		156,452		-
Sanitation		399,882		~
Capital outlay		31,787		-
Bond issue costs		-		-
Debt service				
Principal		-		-
Interest		_		_
Total Expenditures		2,800,666		82,014
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures		308,250	<u> </u>	112,525
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-		_
Transfers out		-		
Total Other Financing Sources				
and Uses	<u> </u>	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		308,250		112,525
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		121,162		262,750
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	429,412	\$	375,275

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement. Page 16

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES TO FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2012

Debt Services Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 940,002	\$ -	\$ 1,823,729
-		426,084
-		103,766
-	-	314,660
ي .	w w	532,406
-		10,819
276	253	4,297
-	-	8
3,510,000	1,835,000	5,345,000
		617,665
•		40,971
ů.	-	247,330
	4 00 7 0 70	122,251
\$ 4,450,278	\$ 1,835,253	\$ 9,588,986
\$ 1,469	\$ -	\$ 546,089
, -	-	1,144,069
-	-	310,628
-	₩.	295,242
-	-	156,452
-	=	399,882
-	409,630	441,417
95,007	30,729	125,736
2,129,560	-	2,129,560
226,577		226,577
2,452,613	440,359	5,775,652
1,997,665	1,394,894	3,813,334
-	13,116	13,116
(1,986,960)	-	(1,986,960)
(1,986,960)	13,116	(1,973,844)
10,705	1,408,010	1,839,490
281,770	416,657	1,082,339
\$ 292,475	\$ 1,824,667	\$ 2,921,829

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement. Page 17

CITY OF MANOR, 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, 2012

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	1,839,490
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different due to the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		96,218
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These include the recognition of deferred revenue.		(10,219)
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which payments exceeded debt proceeds.		(3,215,440)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These expenditures include changes in accrued interest and accrued compensation.		36,501
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_\$	(1,253,450)

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2012

	Wat	ter and Sewer System	Capital Impact Fees			Total
ASSETS			,			
Current Assets:						
Unrestricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,901,207	\$	-	\$	1,901,207
Accounts receivable, net		252,689		-		252,689
Due from other funds		214,775		-		214,775
Restricted assets:		,				
Cash and cash equivalents		271,873		688,308		960,181
Investments			,	442,102		442,102
Total Current Assets		2,640,544		1,130,410		3,770,954
Non-Current Assets:						
Non-depreciable assets, net		406,816		-		406,816
Depreciable assets, net		10,487,343		-		10,487,343
Unamortized bond costs		23,248				23,248
Total Non-Current Assets		10,917,407				10,917,407
Total Assets	\$	13,557,951	\$	1,130,410	\$	14,688,361
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	55,847	\$	20,140	\$	75,987
Interest payable		54,463		-		54,463
Due to other funds		-		214,775		214,775
Notes payable, due within one year		-		105,041		105,041
Bonds payable, due within one year		227,550		_		227,550
Total Current Liabilities		337,860		339,956		677,816
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Compensated absences		13,354		-		13,354
Customer deposits		271,873		-		271,873
Notes payable, due after one year		-		64,745		64,745
Bonds payable, due after one year		4,711,460				4,711,460
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,996,687		64,745		5,061,432
Total Liabilities	<u></u>	5,334,547		404,701	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	5,739,248
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		5,978,397		(169,786)		5,808,611
Restricted		-		895,495		895,495
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	2,245,007		-		2,245,007
Total Net Assets	\$	8,223,404	\$	725,709	\$	8,949,113

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

Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Water and Sewer System	Capital Impact Fees	Total
OPERATING REVENUES		**************************************	
Water service	\$ 1,213,006	\$ -	\$ 1,213,006
Sewer service	968,036	-	968,036
Penalties	49,878	-	49,878
Miscellaneous	1,206		1,206
Capital impact fees		458,601	458,601
Total Revenues	2,232,126	458,601	2,690,727
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	337,250	-	337,250
Operations	111,855	81,950	193,805
Utilities	103,333	-	103,333
Professional services	260	-	260
Insurance	24,172	-	24,172
Materials and supplies	44,592	-	44,592
Maintenance	91,939	-	91,939
Water fees	472,337	-	472,337
Wastewater fees	422,841	~	422,841
Bad debts	10,392	-	10,392
Depreciation	286,960		286,960
Total Operating Expenses	1,905,931	81,950	1,987,881
OPERATING INCOME	326,195	376,651	702,846
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	-	. 704	704
Interest expense	(185,513)	(15,638)	(201,151)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(185,513)	(14,934)	(200,447)
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	140,682	361,717	502,399
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Transfers in (out)	1,986,960	-	1,986,960
Transfers from (to) primary government	an .	(13,116)	(13,116)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,127,642	348,601	2,476,243
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,095,762	377,108	6,472,870
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,223,404	\$ 725,709	\$ 8,949,113

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement. Page 20

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	rietary Fund
Receipts from customers	\$	2,556,296
Payments to suppliers		(1,320,188)
Payments to employees and contractors	AD-1111/11	(338,190)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		897,918
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in customer deposits		23,858
Increase in restricted assets		(353,465)
Net Cash From Non-Capital Financing Activities		(329,607)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from primary government for payment of debt obligations		1,979,094
Principal payments on debt		(1,903,400)
Interest payments on debt		(197,159)
Net Cash From Capital and Related Financing Activities	•	(121,465)
•		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		704_
Net Cash From Financing Activities		704
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		447,550
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,453,657
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,901,207
RECONCILATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ф	700.046
Operating income	\$	702,846
Adjustments not effecting cash:		10.202
Bad debts		10,392 286,960
Depreciation		200,900
(Increase) decrease in assets and increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(134,431)
Accounts receivable		33,091
Accounts payable Compensated absences		(940)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$	897,918
1101 Cash I fold Operating Neurones	Ψ	027,210

This page was left intentionally blank

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

. (

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Manor, Texas (City) is a Home Rule city which citizens elect the mayor and six council members at large by place. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include all activities, organizations, and functions for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria considered in determining activities to be reported within the City's basic financial statements include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization of the City

The above criteria were applied to potential organizations to determine if the entity should be reported as part of the City. It was determined that the City has no component units or related organization's that should be reporting within the City's basic financial statements.

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by individual fund or fund types, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. The statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The City's Statement of Net Assets includes both non-current assets and non-current liabilities of the City. Accrual accounting reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Additionally, the government-wide financial Statement of Activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). The City reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and reports depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of the City are broken down into three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Long-term liabilities are reported in two categories: 1) the amount due within one year; and 2) the amount due in more than one year.

Statement of Activities

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports net (expense) revenue in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's governmental activities and for each of the business-type activities of the City's. The expense of individual functions is compared to revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants). General revenues (including all taxes), investment earnings, special and extraordinary items, and transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported separately after the total net expenses of the government's functions, ultimately arriving at the change in net assets of the period. Program revenues are segregated into three categories: 1) charges for services; 2) program-specific operating grants and contributions; and 3) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Indirect costs are allocated amount functions based on use.

Fund Level Financial Statements

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City prepares fund financial statements, which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. The focus on the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type activities, as well as any fiduciary funds (by category) and any component units.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

Reports as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in any other funds.

Special Revenue Fund

Established to account for revenues assessed and collected for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund

Established to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest of the City's general obligation debt. The City annually levies ad valorem taxes restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds and interest. This fund reports ad valorem taxes collected for debt purposes only.

Capital Projects Fund

Bond Management - Established to account for the capital expenditures of general obligation bond proceeds.

Grants Management - Established to account for the City's capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, constructions, or the rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund

Accounts for the operating activities of the City's water and sewer services.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within fund). Proprietary fund level financial statements also report using the same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year in which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include sales and property taxes. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in the proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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 needed. See Note D for information describing the City's restricted assets.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective funds. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchases and outlays occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. For information describing capital assets, see Note E.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Vehicles	5
Software	5
Machinery and equipment	5-7
Buildings and improvements	10
Infrastructure	20-50

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund level financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Outstanding debt is reported within governmental activities and business-type activities based on use of proceeds. Bond issue costs are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the straight-line method.

Fund Balance/Net Assets

For the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets represent assets that have externally imposed restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets may also be restricted as imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, certificates of obligation, and other debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

In fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54"), for its governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balances are reported in the following classifications:

Non-spendable

The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance.

Unassigned

Amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that reports unassigned fund balance.

For the classification of fund balances in the governmental funds, the City considers an expenditure to be funded from the most restrictive category first when more than once classification is available.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Inter-Fund Activity

Inter-fund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers-in and transfers-out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, inter-fund receivables and payables, if applicable, are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund level financial statements, only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees are reported.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Final amounts could differ from those estimates.

B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2012, carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$5,238,076 and bank balance were \$5,255,985. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2012 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (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 City's	investments at	September 30	. 2012 are sho	wn below.
------------	----------------	--------------	----------------	-----------

Investment or Investment Type	Maturity	F	air Value
TexPool Investment	N/A	_\$_	1,080,927

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

Professional standards require a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year-end, the City was not exposed to a significant amount of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At September 30, 2012, the City's deposits were entirely covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year-end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year-end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

C. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Sales tax Receivable

Sales taxes are collected and remitted to the City by the State Comptroller's Office. All sales taxes are collected within sixty days of year end. At fiscal year end, the receivables represent taxes collected but not yet received by the City and are recorded as revenue.

Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Revenue

Property taxes are assessed and remitted to the City by the Travis County Tax Assessor's Office. Taxes, levied annually on October 1, are due by January 31. Major tax payments are received December through March. Lien dates for real property are July.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables reported in the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off when deemed uncollectible; however, state statues prohibit writing off real property taxes without specific authority from the Texas Legislation.

In the governmental fund level financial statements, property taxes receivable are recorded in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund when assessed (October 1). At fiscal year end, property taxes receivables represent delinquent taxes. If delinquent taxes are not paid within sixty days of fiscal year end, they are recorded as deferred revenue.

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax receivables and related revenues include all amounts due to the City regardless of when cash is received.

At September 30, 2012, receivables for governmental activities are summarized in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

			owance for collectible		
	Re	ceivables	 ccounts	Net F	Receivables
Sales tax receivable	\$	30,638	\$ -	\$	30,638
Property tax receivable		87,463	(55,867)		31,596
Employee receivables		61	-		61
Total receivables	\$	118,162	\$ (55,867)	\$	62,295

Enterprise Receivables

Receivables represent amounts due from customers for water, wastewater, and sanitation services. These receivables are due within one month. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of what is estimated to be uncollectible. The allowance is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than ninety days.

At September 30, 2012, enterprise receivables are summarized in the financial statements as follows:

			owance for collectible		
	Re	ceivables	 Accounts	Net :	Receivables
Customer receivables	\$	264,696	\$ (13,209)	\$	251,487
NSF Checks		1,202	 -		1,202
Total receivables	\$	265,898	\$ (13,209)	\$	252,689

D. RESTRICTED ASSETS

At September 30, 2012, restricted assets consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Debt service	\$	23,420	\$	-	\$	23,420	
Tourism		-		-		-	
Rose Hill Public Improvement District		13,920		-		13,920	
Customer Deposits		_		271,873		271,873	
Capital improvements - water system		-		440,517		440,517	
Capital improvements - sewer system		-		247,791		247,791	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,340	\$	960,181	\$	997,521	
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-Type			
Investments:	A	ctivities		ctivities		Total	
Parks	\$	8,415	\$	-	\$	8,415	
Debt service		269,055		-		269,055	
Tourism		361,355		-		361,355	
Capital improvements - sewer system		-		442,102		442,102	
Total investments	\$	638,825	\$	442,102	\$	1,080,927	

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:]	Beginning Balance	 Additions		Deletions	Ene	ding Balance
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	118,947	\$ -	\$	-	\$	118,947
Construction in process			 396,514				396,514
Total non-depreciable assets	\$	118,947	\$ 396,514	\$	_	\$	515,461
Depreciable assets:				_		_	
Buildings	\$	511,248	\$ -	\$	-	\$	511,248
Equipment		691,632	31,787		=		723,419
Sidewalks		244,164	-		-		244,164
Streets and improvements		5,270,008	13,116		-		5,283,124
Total depreciable assets		6,717,052	 44,903		-		6,761,955
Accumulated depreciation		(2,103,222)	(345,199)				(2,448,421)
Depreciable assets, net	\$	4,613,830	\$ (300,296)	\$	M	\$	4,313,534

Business-Type Activities]	Beginning Balance	,	Additions	D	eletions	En	ding Balance
Non-depreciable assets:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Darance		Additions		cictions	111	ding Datance
Land	\$	406,816	\$	_	\$	144	\$	406,816
Total non-depreciable assets	\$	406,816	\$		\$	-	\$	406,816
Depreciable assets: Machinery and equipment	\$	253,640	\$	_	\$	_	\$	253,640
Culverts	Ψ	12,992	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	12,992
Infrastructure - water system		7,465,930		-		-		7,465,930
Infrastructure - sewer system		5,692,383		-		-		5,692,383
Total depreciable assets		13,424,945				_		13,424,945
Accumulated depreciation		(2,650,642)		(286,960)				(2,937,602)
Depreciable assets, net	\$	10,774,303	\$	(286,960)	\$	4	\$	10,487,343

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

	Governmental	Bu	siness-Type		
Function:	Activities		Activities		Total
General government	\$ 9,608	\$	-	\$	9,608
Public safety	48,450		-		48,450
Streets	281,981		-		281,981
Municipal court	2,580		-		2,580
Development services	2,580		<u>.</u>		2,580
Water	-		179,966		179,966
Sewer			106,994		106,994
Total depreciation expense	\$ 345,199	\$	286,960	\$	632,159

F. INTER-FUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Transfers(To) From Other Funds

Purpose	G	overnmental Activities	usiness-Type Activities
Property taxes collected for debt payments	\$	(1,986,960)	\$ 1,986,960
Capitalization of completed projects		13,116	 (13,116)
·	\$	(1,973,844)	\$ 1,973,844

G. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt Activity

Changes in long-term debt obligations for the year ended September 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Am	ounts Due
Governmental Activities:	Balances	Increases	 Decreases	 Balances	With	in One Year
Bonds Payable	\$ 3,775,550	\$ 5,345,000	\$ (2,129,560)	\$ 6,990,990	\$	422,450
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,775,550	\$ 5,345,000	\$ (2,129,560)	\$ 6,990,990	\$	422,450
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balances	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balances	With	ounts Due
Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable	Balances \$ 267,746	\$ Increases -	\$ (97,960)	\$ Balances 169,786		in One Year 105,041
• •	Balances	 		 Balances	With	in One Year

Debt Service Requirements

Notes Payable

On September 30, 2002, the City of Manor entered into an agreement with the City of Austin to provide wholesale wastewater service to the City. As part of this agreement, the City agreed to reimburse Austin for costs incurred by them to (1) close lagoons; (2) construct an 18-inch interceptor; (3) construct metering facilities; and (4) decommission Manor's existing wastewater plant. Total costs were \$298,975 to be paid monthly over 84 months at an interest rate of 7% per annum from wastewater capital impact fees.

In connection with the agreement, the City was also required to purchase capacity in the City of Austin's existing wastewater facility. The cost was \$328,250 to be paid monthly over 84 months at an interest rate of 7% per annum from wastewater impact fees.

Debt service requirements on long-term notes payable at September 30, 2012 were as follows:

		Βι	ısiness	-Type Activ	vities	
For the year ending September 30,	Principal			nterest	Total	
2013	\$	105,041	\$	8,557	\$	113,598
2014		64,745		1,520		66,265
	\$	169,786	\$	10,077	\$	179,863

Bonds Payable

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001

On October 15, 2001, the City issued \$1,800,000 of general obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for street, drainage, water, and wastewater improvements and to pay costs associated with the issuance of the bonds. Interest rates range from 3.75% to 5.40% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2026 or prior redemption. Refunded on April 26, 2012.

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004

On May 15, 2004, the City issued \$1,500,000 of certificates of obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for expanding the City's waterworks and wastewater system including additions and improvements, the acquisition of land and right-of-way for such purposes, the construction and equipping of a new City Hall, professional services, and costs of issuance. Bond interest rates are 4.50% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2024 or prior redemption. Refunded on April 26, 2012.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004

On November 4, 2004, the City issued \$1,475,000 of general obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for improvements and extensions to the City's streets and costs of issuance. Bond interest rates are 5.0% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2024 or prior redemption. Refunded on April 26, 2012.

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007

On September 20, 2007, the city issued \$3,525,000 of certificates of obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for improvements to the City's water and wastewater systems, certain street and drainage improvements, and costs of issuance. Bond interest rates are 4.26% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2027 or prior redemption.

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007

On September 20, 2007, the city issued \$2,975,000 of certificates of obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for improvements to the City's water and wastewater systems, certain street and drainage improvements, and costs of issuance. Bond interest rates are 4.27% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2027 or prior redemption.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010

On May 15, 2010, the City issued \$935,000 in general obligation bonds, proceeds to be used to refund Series 2009 revenue bonds. Bond interest rates range from 2.83% to 4.70% with semi-annual payments due on March 15 and September 15 of each year until maturity in 2024 or prior redemption.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On April 26, 2012, the City issued \$3,510,000 in general obligation bonds, proceeds to be used to refund Series 2001 and 2004 revenue bonds. Bond interest rates are 2.55% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2026 or prior redemption.

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012

On September 1, 2012, the city issued \$1,835,000 of certificates of obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for the construction of a new City Hall building and costs of issuance. Bond interest rates are 2.49% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2027 or prior redemption.

Debt service requirements on long-term bond debt at September 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Ge	overnmental Activ	ities
For the year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	422,450	201,982	624,432
2014	430,600	193,453	624,053
2015	446,900	181,236	628,136
2016	463,200	168,494	631,694
2017	471,350	155,231	626,581
2018-2022	2,610,500	562,643	3,173,143
2023-2027	2,145,990	180,677	2,326,667
Total	\$ 6,990,990	\$ 1,643,716	\$ 8,634,706
	Bu	siness-Type Activ	rities
For the year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	227,550	200,973	428,523
2014	249,400	194,244	443,644
2015	268,100	185,861	453,961
2016	281,800	176,091	457,891
2017	293,650	165,140	458,790
2018-2022	1,539,500	608,623	2,148,123
2023-2027	2,079,010	238,918	2,317,928
Total	\$ 4,939,010	\$ 1,769,850	\$ 6,708,860

Continuing Disclosure

The City has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Disclosure Depository of Texas, which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operation of the City.

H. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

At September 30, 2012 net assets restricted by enabling legislation consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Rose Hill Public Improvement District	\$ 13,868	\$	-	\$	13,868	
Tourism	361,408		-		361,408	
Debt service	292,475		_		292,475	
Other	8,415		-		8,415	
Capital improvements - water system	-		830,130		830,130	
Capital improvements - sewer system			65,365		65,365	
Total restricted net assets	\$ 676,166	\$	895,495	\$	1,571,661	

I. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts, damage or destruction of assets, error and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

J. PENSION 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. This 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 www.TMRS.com.

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

	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2011
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	0%	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Contributions

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

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

Fiscal year ended September 30,	nal Pension st (APC)	Con	Actual tributions Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
2010	\$ 56,955	\$	56,955	100%	-
2011	53,490		53,490	100%	-
2012	33,898		33,898	100%	-

The funded status as of December 31, 2011 is presented as follows:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Actuarial Accrued		Unfunded AAL		UAAL as of %
		Liability	Funded Ratio	(UAAL) (b) -	Covered	of Covered
Actuaria	l Value of Assets	(AAL)	. (a)/(b)	(a)	Payroll	Payroll (d)/(e)
\$	1,155,291	\$ 1,049,733	110.1%	\$ (105,558)	\$ 1,437,146	-7.3%

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 amounts are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility actuarial in accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2011 were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2011, also follows:

Valuation Date	12/31/2009	12/31/2010	12/31/2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GA SB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization Period	30.0 years: closed period	25.5 years: closed period	25.5 years: closed period
Amortization Period for new Gains/Losses	25 years	25 years	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return *	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases *	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
* Includes inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0%	0%	0%

K. SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SBDF)

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

L. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2012, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$145,051 to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the licensed insurer is renewable October 1, and terms of coverage and premium costs and included in the contractual provisions.

M. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Presidential Glen, LTD Agreement

On May 5, 2004, the City entered into a ten-year development agreement (Project) with Presidential Glen, LTD (Developer) for the Presidential Glen Utility District (District), which consists of approximately 212 acres of land for development. Pursuant to this agreement, the Developer will request the property be annexed into the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ) and then into the City's corporate boundaries. The City will benefit from this agreement through (1) the control over the development standards for the Development; (2) by extension of its water and wastewater systems and customer base; and (3) the increase in valuation of property for taxing purposes.

The City fulfilled the above commitments; however, on June 19, 2009, the above agreement was revised, restated and amended due to default by the Developer. Based on the new agreement, the City paid the first \$250,000 of the hard construction costs of a water line and sewer line (Utility Project) from existing impact fees. The Developer was required to pay the remaining \$567,982 to complete the Utility Project and will be reimbursed by the City from new water and sewer impact fees collected from District property. The City will reimburse the Developer quarterly based on a percentage of actual impact fees collected up to \$567,982 or until May 5, 2019, whichever comes first.

The City will also construct a 16-inch water line connecting the City's new water tank to district Property. The cost of this water line will be deducted from the amounts owed to the Developer for the Utility Project (above paragraph). If fewer than 700 living units are connected to the City's water system during the term of this agreement, the Developer will reimburse the City a portion of the costs to construct the City's new water tank.

Grant Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not compiled with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

Litigation

The City is subject to certain legal proceedings in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the aggregate liability, if any, with respect to potential legal actions will not materially adversely affect the City's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Arbitrage Rebates

The City invests portions of bond proceeds during construction of related projects and as reserves for debt retirement after construction is complete. Any interest earned on invested bond proceeds over interest paid on bonds must be paid back to the Federal government ever five years. As of September 30, 2012, the City's arbitrage liability was \$0.

N. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no subsequent events identified by management as of the issuance date of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

((

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	≈lle-mainineldinennihusionenn			
Property taxes	\$ 869,882	\$ 870,882	\$ 883,727	\$ 12,845
Sales taxes	350,000	346,000	426,084	80,084
Franchise taxes	- 330,000	345,000	314,660	(30,340)
Charge for services	495,000	499,900	532,406	32,506
Fines and forfeitures	- 10,000	11,500	-	(11,500)
Interest	. 300	1,100	1,438	338
Miscellaneous	487,800	652,624	950,601	297,977
Total Revenues	2,542,982	2,727,006	3,108,916	381,910
EXPENDITURES				,
General government	- 514,642	534,569	462,606	71,963
Public safety	- 1,184,064	1,180,920	1,144,069	36,851
Streets	354,605	328,013	310,628	17,385
Municipal court	271,174	275,927	295,242	(19,315)
Development services	156,497	146,575	156,452	(9,877)
Sanitation	405,000	400,000	399,882	118
Capital outlay	•			
Public safety	23,000	22,000	8,496	13,504
Streets	18,000	24,500	23,291	1,209
Municipal court	18,750	9,450	-	9,450
Development services	3,200	1,400	-	1,400
Debt payments		-		-
Interest	2,105	1,500		1,500
Total Expenditures	2,951,037	2,924,854	2,800,666	124,188
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITUES	- (408,055)	(197,848)	308,250	506,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	-
Transfers (to) from other funds:				
Water and sewer fund	. <u>-</u>	-	-	-
Capital projects fund		(9,500)		9,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(9,500)	-	9,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(417,555)	(207,348)	308,250	515,598
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	121,162	121,162	121,162	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (296,393)		\$ 429,412	\$ 515,598

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

A. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

Budgetary Information

The City Council adopts an annual budget prepared on a non-GAAP cash basis. City management may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within specific categories (i.e., personnel, operations, supplies, or capital outlay) within programs; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the categories must be approved by the City Council. The City, for management purposes, adopts budgets for all funds. Legal budgets are also adopted for all funds, and the legal level of control is the fund level.

Capital projects are funded through capital grants or general obligation debt authorized for specific purposes.

All unused appropriations, except appropriations for capital expenditures, lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for capital expenditures shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made is accomplished or abandoned. No supplemental budgetary appropriations occurred in the debt service fund or in the general fund. Revised budgets, if any, are used for budget versus actual comparisons.

B. BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL RESULTS

Operating revenues in the general fund were more than budgeted by \$381,910, and operating expenditures were less than budgeted by \$124,188, resulting in an overall operating variance (favorable) of \$506,098. Due to favorable operating results, operating transfers between funds were not necessary, resulting in overall increase in fund balance of \$308,250 for the City's general fund.

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Unaudited)

■ennumenessimmessumsenessimentitätääääää	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f) UAAL as a
,.	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued		Unfunded AAL		Percentage of Convered
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Funded Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
Valuation Date	Assets	(AAL)	(a)/(b)	(b) - (a)	Payroll	(d)/(e)
12/31/2009	\$ 778,695	\$ 783,364	99.4%	\$ 4,669	\$ 1,314,095	0.4%
12/31/2010	977,663	933,020	104.8%	(44,643)	1,324,077	-3.4%
12/31/2011	1,155,291	1,049,733	110.1%	(105,558)	1,437,146	-7.3%

This page was left intentionally blank-



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Manor, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manor, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012. These collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2013.

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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely manner.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of management, the members of the City Council, and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Utchley & Associates, LLP Austin, Texas

May 29, 2013

CITY OF MANOR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Financial Statement Findings

None

CITY OF MANOR SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Prior Audit Findings

None