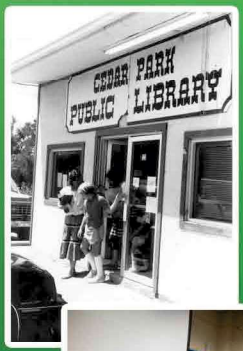
2013- 2014



40 YEARS

1973
2013

CITY OF
CEDAR PARK

CEDAR PARK

CITY OF CEDAR PARK, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CITY OF CEDAR PARK, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

PREPARED BY

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CEDAR PARK

CITY OF CEDAR PARK, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

MATT POWELL – MAYOR

JOHN LUX – MAYOR PRO-TEM

STEPHEN THOMAS – COUNCIL MEMBER

CORBIN VAN ARSDALE – COUNCIL MEMBER

LYLE GRIMES – COUNCIL MEMBER

LOWELL MOORE – COUNCIL MEMBER

DONALD J. TRACY – COUNCIL MEMBER

BRENDA EIVENS – CITY MANAGER

JP LECOMPTE– CITY ATTORNEY

LEANN QUINN – CITY SECRETARY

REPORT PREPARED BY

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF CEDAR PARK, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Year Ended September 30, 2014

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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CEDAR PARK

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

March 26, 2015

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Cedar Park, Texas

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Cedar Park (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, including the independent auditors' report, is hereby submitted. This CAFR is published to provide the Mayor and City Council, City staff, our Citizens, representatives of financial institutions, our bondholders and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City.

The full responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City established and maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed in part to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss, theft, or unauthorized use, and that financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance, that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City of Cedar Park's financial statements have been audited by Belt Harris Pechacek LLLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditors issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Cedar Park's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) can be found immediately following the auditors' report. The MD&A is a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements.

CEDAR PARK GENERAL INFORMATION

Cedar Park is a central Texas city located primarily in southwestern Williamson County, one of the fastest growing counties in the nation. Situated only 20 miles from downtown Austin, the State Capitol of Texas, Cedar Park is on the leading edge of major growth in the Austin metropolitan region and provides commercial and residential facilities for numerous employees of the industries located in the area.

Prior to the 1970's, Cedar Park was a small, unincorporated rural community somewhat remote from Austin. Officially incorporated in 1973 and becoming a home-rule city in 1987, the City is now governed by a Mayor and six City Council members, with day-to-day activities being directed by a City Manager. The population of Cedar Park has more than doubled since the 2000 Census was conducted, growing from a population of 26,049 to a current population of 65,890 with an additional 17,300 residents in the City's Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ).

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, and general administrative services. Additionally, the City owns and operates a water treatment and wastewater plant and provides solid waste services. In response to the rapid population growth Cedar Park has experienced, the City's infrastructure, streets, utility systems and service delivery are rapidly developing to meet needs. Utility service, as well as streets and transportation improvements, will continue to be a priority in the future.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

New Commercial Development:

- Retail development experienced in previous years has led to a robust sales tax and property tax base. Since Costco's opening in November 2013, the Cedar Park Town Center development has added over 161,000 square feet of additional restaurant and retail space representing a capital investment of over $12.0 million. Projects that have been completed and are now open include In-n-Out Burger, BJ's Restaurant and Brewhouse, Chipotle, Zoe's Kitchen, Jersey Mike's, PDQ Chicken, Pieology and At Home.

In addition to the Cedar Park Town Center development, Cedar Park has enjoyed the opening and expansions of the following developments/businesses:

- Dana Corporation completed the 16,000 square foot expansion to their Cedar Park Technology Center located at Scottsdale Crossing. Dana currently has 35 employees and at full ramp will employ 80 people in Cedar Park.
- Voltabox selected Cedar Park as the location for their North American headquarters. Voltabox is under construction on a 22,000 square foot facility where they will design and produce high performance lithium battery packs for customers. Once completed, Voltabox will employ 50 people.
- Firefly Space Systems selected Cedar Park as the location where they will design and manufacture missiles for the deployment of satellites. Firefly will employ up to 200 people once they are fully operational.
- The second 80,000 square foot medical office constructed on the Cedar Park Regional Medical Center's campus was completed and is leasing up.
- Super Walmart opened at the corner of FM 1431 and Ronald Reagan Boulevard in May 2014. This is Walmart's second store in Cedar Park.
- Sprouts opened a new 20,000 square foot grocery store at Lakeline Boulevard and Cypress Creek Road.
- Serrano's Restaurant opened at FM 1431 and Arrow Point Drive.
- HEB completed an expansion of approximately 10,000 square feet to their store located at FM 1431 and North Bell.

In addition, the following retail/commercial development projects are currently planned or under construction:

- Tolteq has submitted plans for a 25,000 square foot facility on their campus to accommodate their employment growth.
- The Shops at East Park is a multi-phased office and retail project which, at completion, will have over 43,000 square feet of office, retail and restaurants.
- Pediatric Subspecialty has broken ground on a 75,000 square foot medical office building that will be located just west of the Cedar Park Regional Medical Center.
- Starwood Oaks on FM 1431 is a 13,000 square foot, multi-tenant retail project currently under construction and pre-leased to Denver Mattress, Five Guys Burgers & Fries, and Masala Wok.
- La Jaita Business Park completed a 65,000 square foot multi-tenant building which is the first of three buildings to be constructed in the development. At completion, the development will have over 175,000 square feet of space.
- The Shops at Lakeline, a 25,000 square foot retail development, is under construction with an estimated completion in late 2015.

- Discussions are underway for the development of two speculative office buildings at Scottsdale Crossing totaling 55,000 square feet.

Cedar Park Center:

In 2008, the City finalized an agreement with Hicks Sports Group, owner of the Dallas Stars American Hockey League team, to build and manage a 6,800 seat multi-purpose event center on City-owned property at the corner of New Hope Drive and Toll Road 183A. The voters of Cedar Park authorized the City to expend 4A Economic Development monies to fund a portion of the $55 million cost of the construction of the center.

In July 2013, the City created Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. Two (TIRZ #2) to facilitate a program of public improvements to allow and encourage the development of an entertainment district on 16.638 acres adjacent to the Cedar Park Center.

In December 2014, the City entered into an agreement with Northland Properties, owner of the Dallas Stars, to assign the Operator's Agreement for the Cedar Park Center to Northland Properties and the Dallas Stars. This was the result of Northland Properties acquiring the Texas Stars and other assets owned and/or controlled by Hicks Sports Group.

Expansions of Other Key Employers:

The City's Economic Development Department continues to work with existing and prospective new businesses to encourage expansion of existing companies and relocation of new businesses to Cedar Park.

- E-MDs, a medical software company, expanded their operations in Cedar Park adding approximately 50 jobs at their facility located on Whitestone.
- Fallbrook Technologies announced the relocation of their corporate headquarters from San Diego to Cedar Park in the fall of 2012.
- Tolteq has added over 40 new jobs in the last year bringing their total employment to approximately 90.

All of this commercial development activity has led to marked increases in the City's sales tax revenue over the past several years. Sales tax is received by the City at a rate of one percent of taxable sales to the general fund and one half percent each to the 4A and 4B Corporations.

Financial Planning:

The City has a long history of conservative fiscal planning. By monitoring the economy and the City's own revenue and expenditure streams continuously, the City has been able to adjust quickly to shifts and changes. The City also believes that long-term planning contributes to financial resiliency, and the City is dedicated to monitoring revenues and expenditures on a five-year horizon.

In October 2011, the City of Cedar Park approved a set of seven Financial Performance Goals for the City to maintain its strong financial position. These goals discuss such issues as the appropriate level for the fund balance of the General Fund and Water and Sewer Utility Fund, Utility Fund transfer to the General Fund, sales tax budget level, and Utility Fund coverage ratio. These performance goals have aided the City in maintaining its strong financial position.

Budgeting Controls:

Each year, on or before September 30, the City Council adopts an annual operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget includes projected revenues and expenditures for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, special revenue funds, proprietary funds, and capital improvement funds. The budget is a planning device that defines the type, quality, and quantity of goods and services that will be provided to our citizens. In addition to the annual budget, staff creates a five-year outlook of the General Fund and

construction budgets to show the expenditure cost over time allowing the City to prepare for future funding challenges.

The budget process begins in April with a budget kick-off event with the department directors. City Council goals are reviewed, and directors receive departmental financial history and current financial status, budget preparation forms and general guidelines. General guidelines include being conservative with new requests, tying requests to Council goals, and identifying future needs and significant expenditures beyond the current budget process. Throughout the process, the City Manager, the Director of Finance and the Assistant Director of Finance work closely with the directors to review program requests and analyze line-item expenditures. Funds are reallocated as deemed appropriate to maximize the quality of service our citizens receive. Requests not funded in the current year may be added to the five-year outlook in order to better align the expenditure need with a funding opportunity.

The budget is also a control device that serves as a system of "checks and balances" between levels of City government. The budgetary system ensures that departments contain their expenditures within limitations adopted by the City Council and monitored / managed by the City management. Finance reviews all expenditure purchases and verifies that they are required to meet the intended goods and services levels of the adopted budget. The budgeted Departmental and Fund totals may be modified only after a public hearing and adoption of a resolution by the Council. Departmental line-items may be modified with Finance and/or City Manager approval.

As stated above, the City also began a more formal process of long-range forecasting in order to plan for future needs. City management's analysis of known and projected impacts to future revenues and expenditures was presented to the Council during a budget workshop. As the City grows to build-out, the City must be prepared for not only the expenditure cost of the current budget but also how the ongoing expenditures will affect future years. The forecast is especially useful in providing an outlook on how current and future debt service will impact the ad valorem rate, which is the City's largest source of governmental revenues. This process will continue during future budget workshops.

Major Initiatives:

Imagine Cedar Park
During FY13, the City began the process of gathering extensive community input in order to create a new Comprehensive Plan for the City. With the direction of the Cedar Park Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (a committee comprised of citizens, business owners and City Council members), the guidance of City Council, and the community input gathered on ImagineCedarPark.com, staff completed the City's new Comprehensive Plan in late FY14. This new plan will serve as the blueprint for the City as it develops over the next 20 years.

RM 1431 Pass-Thru-Toll Financing
The City and the Texas Department of Transportation (TX-DoT) have created a joint project for the expansion of RM 1431 from Sam Bass to Market Street. Construction began in late FY14. This project is considered to be one of the largest transportation projects in the City's history. The City funded the design and upfront costs for the project and will be reimbursed for construction costs by TX-DoT based upon the number of drivers that "pass-thru" the road once it is complete. Approximately $21 million of bonds were issued to fund the significant project. Upon completion of the roadway widening, the City will recoup 80% of all construction related expenses from TX-DoT.

Fire Department Accreditation
This year, the Cedar Park Fire Department earned Accredited Agency status with the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI). The Cedar Park Fire Department is the first fire department in Central Texas and one of only six in the State of Texas to achieve this status. Furthermore, the Cedar Park Fire Department is one of only 15 fire departments in the nation that are both ISO Class 1 and Accredited.

Cash Management:

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, federal government securities, federal agencies, TexPool and TexSTAR. TexPool and TexSTAR are Local Government Investment Pools (LGIPs) authorized by the State Comptroller's Office. The City earned net interest revenue of $410,618 from all investments during this reporting period.

In the wake of the recent economic downturn, market interest rates remain extremely low. Accordingly, the City has reduced the level of its funds held in LGIP's and increased deposits held at various banks within the State of Texas in order to maximize interest earnings while keeping liquidity levels very high. This strategy is designed to protect City funds in the event market rates begin to rise, inversely causing market prices of securities to fall.

The City's investment policies stress minimization of credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield. Accordingly, bank deposits held throughout the period were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral for deposits was held either by the City, its agent, or a bona fide third party custodian in an account in the City's name. All of the deposits held by the City during the year and at September 30, 2014 are classified in the category of lowest credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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 Cedar Park for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This was the 22nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

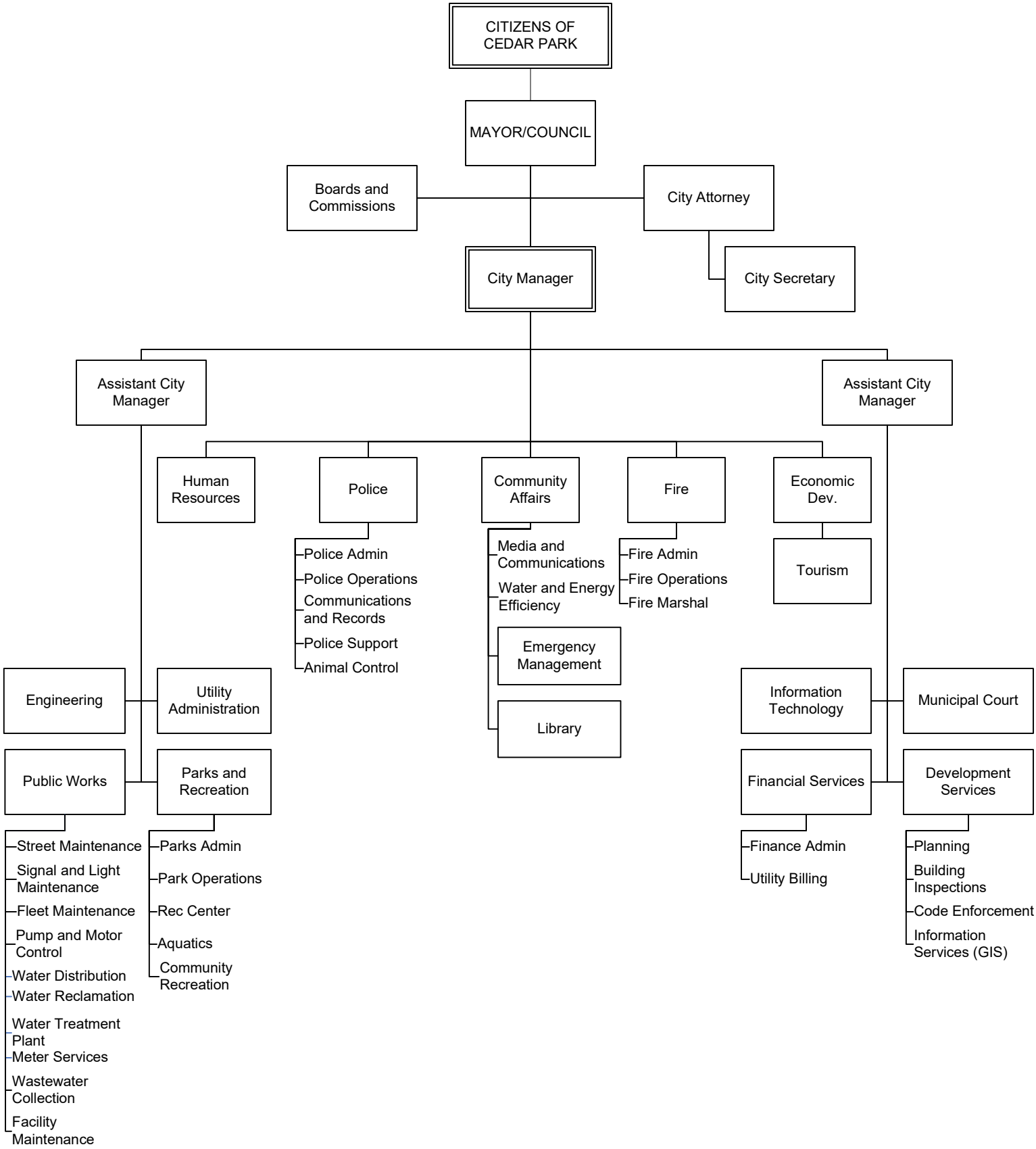
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe the current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the CAFR would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of the CAFR. Credit also must be given to the Mayor, the City Council and the City Manager for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Cedar Park's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph Gonzales, CPA
Director of Finance

City of Cedar Park



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Cedar Park
Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

CEDAR PARK

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CEDAR PARK

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
City Council Members of the
City of Cedar Park, Texas:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cedar Park, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Governmental Audit Quality Center
AICPA

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Change in Financial Statement and Single Audit Reporting

As discussed in Note 3.O. to the financial statements, the financial statements and the opinion letter on the financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 have been reissued based on a subsequently discovered fact. The independent auditors' report dated March 26, 2015 should not be relied upon by financial statement users. Additionally, based on the subsequently discovered fact, which included the discovery that the City exceeded the threshold requiring a Single Audit, additional audit procedures were performed to satisfy the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as the requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2018 on our consideration of the City'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas
July 27, 2018

CEDAR PARK

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the City of Cedar Park's (the "City") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i – v of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year 2014, resulting in $393,659,904 of net position. Net position for governmental activities totaled $193,631,457, while net position for business-type activities is $200,028,447. The largest portion of net position consists of net investment in capital assets, which is $319,201,596.

The City's unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations, is $34,466,555. Unrestricted net position for governmental and business-type activities are $7,431,902 and $27,034,653, respectively.

The City's total net position increased $24,289,028 or 6.6% during fiscal year 2014. The City's total increase in net position consists of an increase in governmental net position of $14,808,117 or 8.3% and an increase in business-type activities $9,480,911 or 5.0%.

Total revenues for the City increased $6,153,511. The increase is comprised of a $5,464,086 increase in revenues for governmental activities and an increase of $689,425 in revenues for business-type activities. Total expenses for the City increased $2,977,548, expenses for governmental activities increased $4,021,258, while expenses for business-type activities decreased $1,043,710.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of 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, which begin on page 16 of this report, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Cedar Park's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Cedar Park is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cedar Park 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, culture and recreation, streets and lighting. The business-type activities of the City of Cedar Park include water, sewer and solid waste operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Beginning on page 18 of this report, information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Streets and Lighting Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two 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 the water and sewer and solid waste activities. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for maintenance and replacement costs of vehicles, computers and heavy equipment. These services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, and have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

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 Fund and the Solid Waste Fund which are reported as major funds. The Solid Waste Fund does not meet the criteria of a major fund, as established in GASB Statement No. 34, but is reported as a major fund because it is the City's only other enterprise fund. Also, separate information is provided for the Internal Service Fund on the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 28 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information (RSI) immediately following the basic financial statements and related notes section of this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. RSI provides a comparison of revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses to budget and demonstrates budgetary compliance for General Fund departments. In addition, trend information related to the City's retirement and other post-employment benefits plans is presented in RSI. Following RSI are other combining fund statements and schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented beginning on page 68 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Net Position

The following table reflects a summary of net position compared to prior year:

Condensed Statement of Net Position
as of September 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	$ 72,658,045	47,483,680	50,279,143	50,164,656	122,937,188	97,648,336
Capital assets	291,749,487	289,479,642	206,015,274	202,141,675	497,764,761	491,621,317
Total Assets	364,407,532	336,963,322	256,294,417	252,306,331	620,701,949	589,269,653
Deferred outflows of resources	2,672,312	2,754,795	1,262,586	1,395,801	3,934,898	4,150,596
Current liabilities	6,987,437	7,251,520	3,999,063	4,212,459	10,986,500	11,463,979
Noncurrent liabilities	166,460,950	153,643,257	53,529,493	58,942,137	219,990,443	212,585,394
Total Liabilities	173,448,387	160,894,777	57,528,556	63,154,596	230,976,943	224,049,373
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	164,865,930	154,519,772	154,335,666	145,121,387	319,201,596	299,641,159
Restricted	21,333,625	11,372,354	18,658,128	16,193,024	39,991,753	27,565,378
Unrestricted	7,431,902	12,931,214	27,034,653	29,233,125	34,466,555	42,164,339
Total Net Position	$193,631,457	178,823,340	200,028,447	190,547,536	393,659,904	369,370,876

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. As of September 30, 2014, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by $393,659,904. Total assets increased by $31,432,296, while total liabilities increased by $6,927,570. Governmental assets increased $27,444,210 and business-type assets increased $3,988,086. Governmental liabilities increased $12,553,610 and business-type liabilities decreased $5,626,040.

The increase in governmental total assets of $27,444,210 was primarily attributable to investment in capital assets and growth in net position generated by governmental activities. Governmental noncurrent liabilities increased $12,817,693 primarily due to an increase in bonds payable.

The increase in business-type total assets of $3,988,086 primarily reflects investment in utility infrastructure primarily funded by the increase in net position provided by utility activities. The decrease in business-type liabilities of $5,626,040 is primarily attributable to a decrease in total bonds payable.

The largest portion of the City's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, which is $319,201,596 or 81.1% of the City's total net position. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, $39,991,753, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, $34,466,555, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, and for governmental and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

Total net position of the City increased $24,289,028 during the current fiscal year. Governmental net position increased by $14,808,117. Governmental revenues exceeded expenses by $11,691,476, before transfers of $3,116,641 from business-type activities. Business-type activities net position increased $9,480,911 due to revenues of $39,613,047 exceeding expenses of $27,015,495 by $12,597,552 before transfers to governmental activities of $3,116,641.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2014:

Changes in Net Position
September 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 6,733,256	6,512,871	31,839,254	31,535,191	38,572,510	38,048,062
Operating grants and contributions	3,573,283	3,640,454	-	-	3,573,283	3,640,454
Capital grants and contributions	11,848,983	9,956,209	7,578,976	7,610,187	19,427,959	17,566,396
General revenues:						
Property taxes	25,839,567	23,802,344	-	-	25,839,567	23,802,344
Sales taxes	10,165,545	8,699,339	-	-	10,165,545	8,699,339
Franchise taxes	4,251,703	3,939,778	-	-	4,251,703	3,939,778
Other taxes	720,549	643,143	-	-	720,549	643,143
Interest and other	1,477,678	1,952,340	194,817	(221,756)	1,672,495	1,730,584
Total revenues	64,610,564	59,146,478	39,613,047	38,923,622	104,223,611	98,070,100
Expenses:						
General government	16,662,877	15,616,020	-	-	16,662,877	15,616,020
Public safety	19,104,639	18,277,781	-	-	19,104,639	18,277,781
Culture and recreation	5,028,527	4,773,455	-	-	5,028,527	4,773,455
Streets and lighting	5,769,160	3,438,654	-	-	5,769,160	3,438,654
Interest on long-term debt	6,353,885	6,791,920	-	-	6,353,885	6,791,920
Water and sewer	-	-	23,412,821	24,622,738	23,412,821	24,622,738
Solid waste	-	-	3,602,674	3,436,467	3,602,674	3,436,467
Total expenses	52,919,088	48,897,830	27,015,495	28,059,205	79,934,583	76,957,035
Excess before transfers	11,691,476	10,248,648	12,597,552	10,864,417	24,289,028	21,113,065
Transfers	3,116,641	3,277,106	(3,116,641)	(3,277,106)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	14,808,117	13,525,754	9,480,911	7,587,311	24,289,028	21,113,065
Net position, beginning	178,823,340	165,297,586	190,547,536	182,960,225	369,370,876	348,257,811
Net position, ending	$193,631,457	178,823,340	200,028,447	190,547,536	393,659,904	369,370,876

Program Revenues and Expenses – Governmental Activities

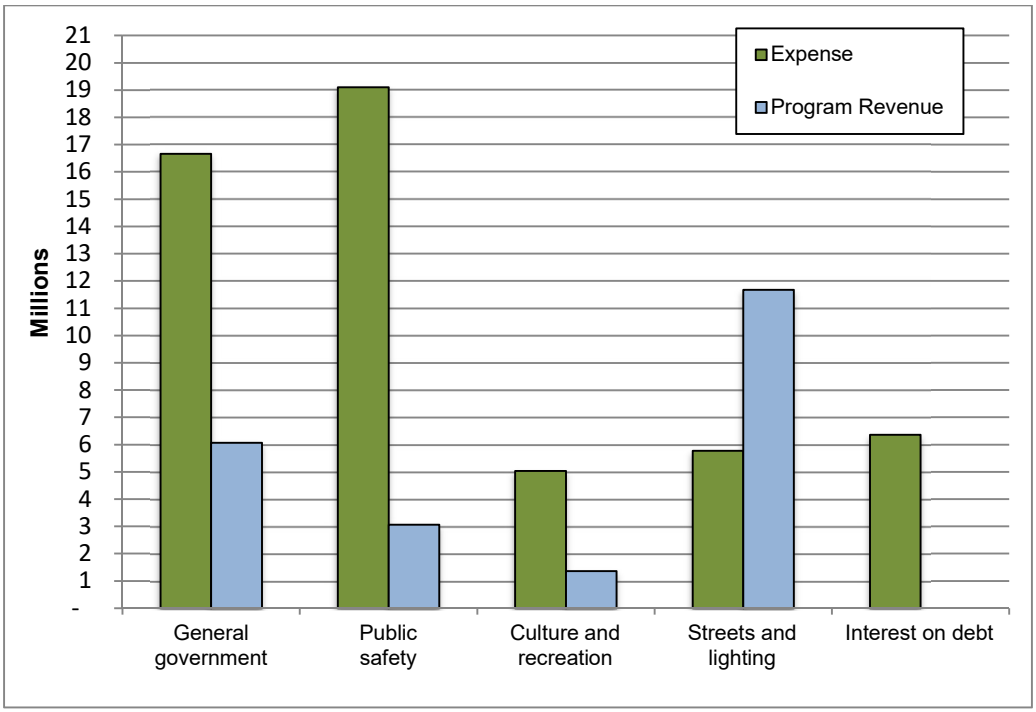
Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $14,808,117 or 4.0% during fiscal year 2014. The increase resulted from an increase in revenues for governmental activities of $5,464,086, while governmental expenses increased $4,021,258, and a net transfer in of $3,116,641. Revenues exceeded expenses for the year by $11,691,476 compared to $10,248,648 in the prior year. Key factors for the increase in net position are as follows:

- Though property tax rates were reduced slightly, property tax revenues increased $2,037,223, primarily due to an increase in assessed property values for fiscal year 2014 and increases in the tax base due to residential and commercial development.
- The City's sales tax revenues increased $1,466,206 from the prior year due to continued economic development.
- Program revenues increased by $2,045,988, primarily attributable to an increase in capital grants and contributions related to cost sharing agreements for local road projects constructed during the year.
- Governmental expenses increased $4,021,258. General government expenses increased $1,046,857 due to increased personnel expenditures. Public safety expenses increased by $826,858 due to an increase in public safety personnel expenditures and lower employee turnover rate from the prior year. Streets and lighting expenses increased $2,330,506 primarily due to a $2,040,519 restatement of net position related to removing a TXDOT street project capital asset partially offset by a related note receivable and expensing the net project costs. See Note 3O.

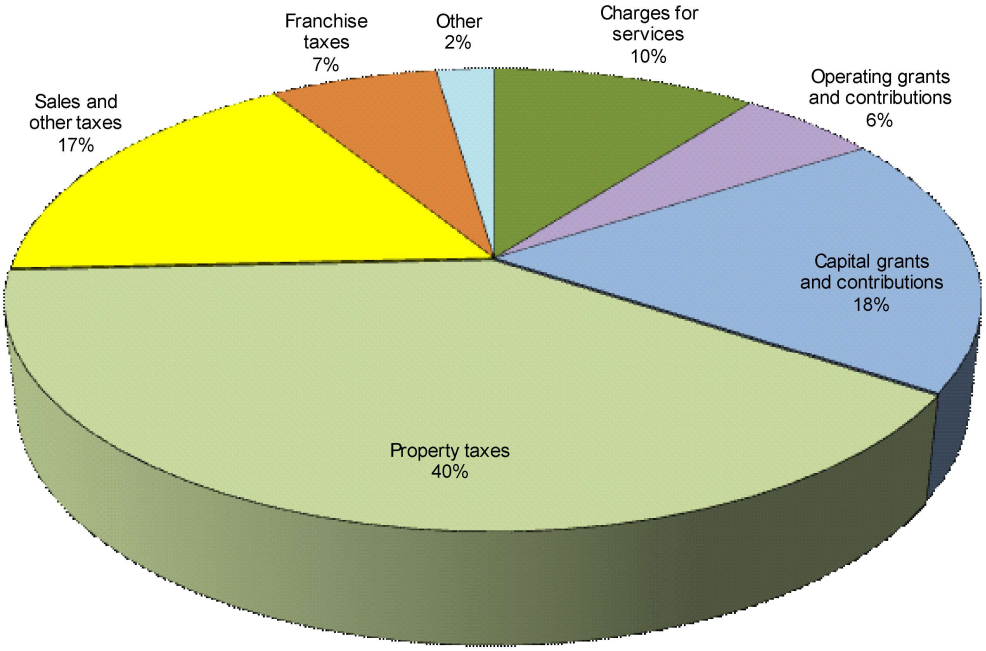
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

The chart below illustrates the City's governmental expenses and revenues by function: general government, public safety, culture and recreation, streets and lighting and interest on debt.

Government-wide Program Expenses and Revenues – Governmental Activities



General revenues such as property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees are not shown by program, but are used to support all governmental activities. Property taxes are the largest source of governmental revenues, followed by capital grants and contributions and sales and other taxes.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

Program Revenues and Expenses – Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $9,480,911 or 2.6% during fiscal year 2014. Significant factors include:

- Water and sewer net position increased $8,892,418 for the year. Water and sewer revenues were relatively flat, with an overall increase $19,403 for the year. Operating expenses decreased $240,552 largely due to lower raw water purchases associated with mandatory water rationing.
- Solid waste net position increased $20,947 for the year. Solid waste revenues increased $284,660 while expenses were $169,669 higher than the prior year as the solid waste customer base continued to grow.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Cedar Park'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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cedar Park's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $49,992,867. Approximately 33.9% of this total amount, $16,954,036, represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance, $33,038,831, is nonspendable, assigned or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted to pay for debt service or to provide for other items.

The General Fund is the chief operating account of the City. Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $16,954,036 at the end of the current fiscal year, while total fund balance was $18,024,862. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance are approximately 48.7% and 51.8%, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures of $34,803,487.

The General Fund fund balance increased $2,358,417 during fiscal year 2014. Significant aspects of the increase include:

- Increase in property tax revenues of $767,076 due to higher assessed values
- Increase in sales tax revenues of $1,466,206 due to continued economic development
- Increases in expenditures of $542,683 in general government and $1,268,350 in public safety
- Net transfers in of $1,590,753 from other funds

Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased $1,106,758 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Significant factors contributing to the increase include an increase in property tax collections of $1,159,807, a decrease in interest and issuance expenses of $721,234, offset by an increase in principal payments of $1,145,000.

Fund balance for the Streets and Lighting Fund increased $2,452,729 in the current year. Significant factors contributing to this increase include an increase in intergovernmental revenues of $2,549,581, an increase in contributions of $1,601,731, and an increase in transfers in of $11,413,982, which was offset by increased capital outlay of $12,626,437.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND LEVEL STATEMENTS, (continued)

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Overall, net position of the City's enterprise funds, including consolidation of the internal service fund activities, increased $9,480,911.

Factors that contributed to the increase in net position are discussed in the business-type activities section of the government-wide financial statement analysis.

OTHER INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2014, the General Fund revenue budget was amended to increase ad valorem taxes, sales tax revenues, construction inspection fees, and park and recreation fees. The General Fund expenditure budget was amended to increase the departmental budget for Information Technology Department, Police Department, Public Works, Planning and Transportation, Fire Department, Parks and Recreation, Library Services, the City Attorney's office, and Emergency Management Department.

The sales tax budget was increased by $1,562,988 related to retail sales growth, ad valorem was increased by $373,046 related to increased collections, construction inspection fees were increased by $168,048 related to increased construction activities, and park and recreation fees were increased by $94,400 related to increased recreation programming. The Information Technology Department budget was increased by $85,889 for radio replacements, increased telecommunications expenditures, storage array disk, and city hall security improvements. The Police Department budget was increased by $301,782 for radio replacements, mobile data terminals and tablets. The Public Works budget was increased by $168,048 for increased construction inspection services. The Planning and Transportation budget was increased $98,269 for Comprehensive Master Plan expenditures. The Fire Department budget was increased by $150,626 for radio replacements and software improvements. The Parks and Recreation budget was increased $153,827 for Parks Master Plan expenditures, recreation programming, and a wide-area mower. The Library Services budget was increased by $42,974 related to media system and building improvements. The City Attorney's budget was increased $200,763 related to a personnel adjustment/retirement. The Emergency Management's budget was increased $35,178 related to radio replacements. In addition, the General Fund transfer budget was amended to increase transfers out for transportation, facilities and parks and recreation capital improvement projects by $1,124,389.

Revenues for fiscal year 2014 were $2,115,921 more than budgeted. Franchise tax revenues and mixed beverage taxes amounts exceeded budgeted amounts by $350,654 and $94,996, respectively, due to continued growth in the local economy. Similarly, building permit revenues exceeded the budget by $217,728, while revenues from traffic fines exceeded budget by $275,277, and fire protection fees were $179,873 higher than budgeted.

Actual expenditures were $1,303,545 less than budgeted for the fiscal year. The reduced expenditures were largely attributable to an across-the-board savings in services and charges of $1,041,405 due to lower than anticipated utility and contract service expenditures, and personnel services savings of $573,145 generally attributable to employee vacancies during the fiscal year.

OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2014, totaled $497,764,317 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land and other non-depreciable assets, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets and construction in progress.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation
September 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land and other non-depreciable assets	16,235,876	16,235,876	3,772,354	3,661,231	20,008,230	19,897,107
Construction in progress	7,483,578	9,672,960	14,843,799	15,998,848	22,327,377	25,671,808
Intangible assets	30,813	50,126	99,681	125,132	130,494	175,258
Building and improvements	74,765,832	77,104,110	20,600,098	20,019,116	95,365,930	97,123,226
Machinery and equipment	9,335,459	9,487,391	2,787,694	2,842,040	12,123,153	12,329,431
Infrastructure	183,897,929	176,929,179	163,911,648	159,495,308	347,809,577	336,424,487
Total net capital assets	$291,749,487	289,479,642	206,015,274	202,141,675	497,764,761	491,621,317

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Governmental capital assets increased $2,269,845 primarily due to completion of several streets projects during the year.
- Business-type capital assets increased $3,873,599 due to the completion of various water and sewer infrastructure projects.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3-D (page 42) of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cedar Park reported $215,910,957 in outstanding debt. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at September 30.

Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Primary Government Debt	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General obligation bonds	$105,940,000	103,245,000	5,600,000	7,095,000	111,540,000	110,340,000
Revenue bonds	-	-	45,920,000	49,615,000	45,920,000	49,615,000
Certificates of obligation	13,015,000	1,680,000	-	-	13,015,000	1,680,000
Economic development bonds	38,440,000	39,565,000	-	-	38,440,000	39,565,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	4,535,912	4,064,210	1,422,194	1,706,089	5,958,106	5,770,299
Discount on issuance of bonds	(9,113)	(89,076)	-	-	(9,113)	(89,076)
State Comptroller note	1,046,964	1,204,158	-	-	1,046,964	1,204,158
Total primary government	$162,968,763	149,669,292	52,942,194	58,416,089	215,910,957	208,085,381

OTHER INFORMATION, continued

The City's bond ratings were unchanged from the prior year. Ratings at September 30, 2014 of the City's general obligation and revenue bonds are as follows:

	Moody's Investors Service, Inc.		Standard & Poor's	
Debt	2014	2013	2014	2013
General obligation bonds	Aa2	Aa2	AA	AA
Utility system revenue bonds	Aa3	Aa3	AA+	AA+
Community Dev Corp	-	-	AA	AA

Additional information on the City of Cedar Park's long term-debt can be found in note 3-G (page 44) of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates
The fiscal year 2014-2015 (FY15) budget focused on "Keeping Pace" with the rapid residential and commercial growth experienced by the City over the last five years. Sales tax collections for FY15 are budgeted at 3.1% above the prior year budget, however, if the year-to-date trend for FY15 collections continues, we project that the actual receipts will be approximately 5% above budget for the year. The consistency and growth of sales tax revenue has been largely due to the City's proactive economic development approach which is discussed in detail in the transmittal letter of this document.

Total assessed property values for FY14 increased approximately 17%. As a result, the property tax revenue budget is $1,525,896 higher in the General Fund and $2,204,683 higher in the Debt Service Fund. As a result of increased assessed values, the ad valorem tax rate decreased from 49.25 cents per $100 valuation to 48.50 cents per $100 valuation for FY15. The outlook for FY16 is that new retail growth combined with an increase in existing property values will result in an increase of approximately 5% in total assessed property values.

In February 2015, the City Council created a bond task force to consider projects for a bond election in either November 2015 or May 2016. In addition to a future bond election, the City anticipates spending approximately $52 million on new and expanded water and wastewater facilities; including $40 million on a deep water intake, and $12 million on a new, expanded and rehabilitated water and sewer facilities throughout the system. In August 2013, the City implemented a temporary water rate increase to offset decreased water consumption as the City moved to Stage 3 water restrictions. The temporary rate increase and Stage 3 restrictions, which limit outdoor watering to one day a week, remain in effect.

Requests for Information
The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Joseph Gonzales, Director of Finance, at 450 Cypress Creek, Bldg. 1, Cedar Park, Texas 78613; or call (512) 401-5156.

CEDAR PARK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CEDAR PARK

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Statement of Net Position **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
September 30, 2014

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 25,398,439	12,174,645	37,573,084	19,405,327
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:				
Taxes	2,609,367	-	2,609,367	1,842,150
Accounts	-	3,445,472	3,445,472	-
Other	1,310,116	-	1,310,116	-
Internal balances	(2,353,268)	2,353,268	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	24,072	36,397	60,469	-
Cash and investments-restricted	32,742,692	23,649,325	56,392,017	-
Notes receivable	12,926,627	4,572,615	17,499,242	-
Investment in joint venture	-	4,047,421	4,047,421	-
Capital assets:				
Land and other nondepreciable assets	16,235,876	3,772,354	20,008,230	-
Buildings and improvements	88,758,705	28,598,174	117,356,879	-
Machinery and equipment	30,102,468	6,123,497	36,225,965	-
Infrastructure	219,696,071	220,916,864	440,612,935	-
Intangible assets	592,042	127,253	719,295	-
Construction in progress	7,483,578	14,843,799	22,327,377	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(71,119,253)	(68,366,667)	(139,485,920)	-
Total capital assets	291,749,487	206,015,274	497,764,761	-
Total assets	364,407,532	256,294,417	620,701,949	21,247,477
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges from bond issuance	2,672,312	1,262,586	3,934,898	9,920
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,255,894	1,052,886	4,308,780	509,517
Accrued interest payable	922,113	234,397	1,156,510	14,345
Accrued liabilities	1,043,585	301,019	1,344,604	-
Customer deposits	-	2,188,430	2,188,430	-
Other liabilities	1,765,845	222,331	1,988,176	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Compensated absences	203,017	14,900	217,917	-
Notes payable	154,781	-	154,781	154,780
Bonds payable	8,835,000	5,370,000	14,205,000	625,000
Due in more than one year				
Compensated absences	2,579,332	514,251	3,093,583	-
Notes payable	892,183	-	892,183	892,184
Bonds payable	153,086,799	47,572,194	200,658,993	3,478,912
Other post employment benefits	709,838	58,148	767,986	-
Total liabilities	173,448,387	57,528,556	230,976,943	5,674,738
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	164,865,930	154,335,666	319,201,596	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	5,240,943	5,805,804	11,046,747	-
Construction	12,964,862	12,852,324	25,817,186	-
Other purposes	3,127,820	-	3,127,820	15,582,659
Unrestricted	7,431,902	27,034,653	34,466,555	-
Total net position	$ 193,631,457	200,028,447	393,659,904	15,582,659

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities **City of Cedar Park Texas**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
					Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary Government:								
Government activities:								
General government	$ 16,662,877	2,428,113	3,461,782	175,000	(10,597,982)	-	(10,597,982)	-
Public safety	19,104,639	2,949,303	111,501	-	(16,043,835)	-	(16,043,835)	-
Culture and recreation	5,028,527	1,355,840	-	-	(3,672,687)	-	(3,672,687)	-
Streets and lighting	5,769,160	-	-	11,673,983	5,904,823	-	5,904,823	-
Interest on long-term debt	6,353,885	-	-	-	(6,353,885)	-	(6,353,885)	-
Total governmental activities	52,919,088	6,733,256	3,573,283	11,848,983	(30,763,566)	-	(30,763,566)	-
Business-type Activities:								
Water and sewer	23,412,821	28,216,004	-	7,578,976	-	12,382,159	12,382,159	-
Solid waste	3,602,674	3,623,250	-	-	-	20,576	20,576	-
Total business-type activities	27,015,495	31,839,254	-	7,578,976	-	12,402,735	12,402,735	-
Total Primary Government	79,934,583	38,572,510	3,573,283	19,427,959	(30,763,566)	12,402,735	(18,360,831)	-
Component units:								
Community development	3,986,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,986,266)
Economic development	4,218,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,218,163)
Total component units	$ 8,204,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,204,429)
	General revenues:							
	Taxes:							
	Property				25,839,567	-	25,839,567	-
	Sales				10,165,545	-	10,165,545	10,177,576
	Franchise				4,251,703	-	4,251,703	-
	Other taxes				720,549	-	720,549	-
	Interest and other				1,477,678	194,817	1,672,495	26,127
	Transfers				3,116,641	(3,116,641)	-	-
	Total general revenues and transfers				45,571,683	(2,921,824)	42,649,859	10,203,703
	Change in net position				14,808,117	9,480,911	24,289,028	1,999,274
	Net position, beginning				178,823,340	190,547,536	369,370,876	13,583,385
	Net position, ending				$ 193,631,457	200,028,447	393,659,904	15,582,659

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Governmental Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
Balance Sheet
September 30, 2014

	General Fund	Debt Service	Streets & Lighting	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 19,748,951	5,113,440	5,677,521	21,955,990	52,495,902
Receivables (net of allowances)					
Property taxes	141,409	147,415	-	-	288,824
Sales taxes	1,666,672	-	-	-	1,666,672
Franchise taxes	654,990	-	-	-	654,990
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other	778,701	-	326,129	204,167	1,308,997
Note receivable	-	12,926,627	-	-	12,926,627
Due from other funds	20,104	-	-	-	20,104
Inventory and prepaid items	23,872	-	-	200	24,072
Total assets	23,034,699	18,187,482	6,003,650	22,160,357	69,386,188
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,664,864	-	1,087,584	153,712	2,906,160
Accrued liabilities	1,043,585	-	-	-	1,043,585
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	459,920	-	-	20,104	480,024
Other liabilities	1,706,589	-	8,295	50,961	1,765,845
Total liabilities	4,874,958	-	1,095,879	224,777	6,195,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	134,879	136,201	-	-	271,080
Unavailable revenue - note receivable	-	12,926,627	-	-	12,926,627
Total deferred inflows of resources	134,879	13,062,828	-	-	13,197,707
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory and prepaid items	23,872	-	-	200	24,072
Restricted					
Debt service	-	5,124,654	-	-	5,124,654
Enabling legislation	-	-	-	1,528,787	1,528,787
General government	-	-	-	1,259,286	1,259,286
Public safety	-	-	-	339,747	339,747
Capital projects	-	-	4,907,771	18,807,560	23,715,331
Assigned					
State Comptroller Note	1,046,954	-	-	-	1,046,954
Unassigned	16,954,036	-	-	-	16,954,036
Total fund balances	18,024,862	5,124,654	4,907,771	21,935,580	49,992,867
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 23,034,699	18,187,482	6,003,650	22,160,357	69,386,188

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Governmental Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2014

Total fund balances - Governmental funds		$ 49,992,867
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	351,880,147	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(65,039,174)	286,840,973
Deferred outflows of resources do not require current resources are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred charges from bond issuance		2,672,312
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	(161,921,799)	
Notes payable	(1,046,964)	
Interest payable	(922,113)	
Compensated absences	(2,782,349)	
Other post employment benefits payable	(709,840)	(167,383,065)
Revenues related to receivables that are unavailable for governmental funds are reported as deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	271,080	
Unavailable revenue - note receivable	12,926,627	13,197,707
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental funds in the statement of net position.		8,310,663
Total net position - governmental activities		$ 193,631,457

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Governmental Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Statment of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General	Debt Service	Streets & Lighting	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 27,401,855	12,318,669	-	1,212,646	40,933,170
Permits, licenses and fees	1,826,142	-	-	-	1,826,142
Fines and forfeitures	1,209,274	-	-	-	1,209,274
Charges for services	3,696,734	-	-	-	3,696,734
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,793,995	91,484	2,885,479
Interest earnings	135,748	9,392	2,381	24,821	172,342
Contributions	-	3,481,799	2,699,595	175,000	6,356,394
Other	1,301,398	-	-	614,545	1,915,943
Total revenues	35,571,151	15,809,860	5,495,971	2,118,496	58,995,478
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	8,468,842	-	-	150,315	8,619,157
Public safety	19,456,301	-	-	337,192	19,793,493
Culture and recreation	4,311,181	-	-	67,914	4,379,095
Streets and lighting	2,567,163	-	-	-	2,567,163
Economic development	-	-	-	858,915	858,915
Capital outlay	-	-	5,523,747	1,540,003	7,063,750
Debt service					
Principal	-	8,445,000	-	-	8,445,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	6,258,102	-	-	6,258,102
Bond issuance costs		81,235	-	386,384	467,619
Total expenditures	34,803,487	14,784,337	5,523,747	3,340,723	58,452,294
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	767,664	1,025,523	(27,776)	(1,222,227)	543,184
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of debt	-	9,055,000	-	20,810,000	29,865,000
Premium from issuance of debt	-	-	-	819,888	819,888
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	(8,973,765)	-	-	(8,973,765)
Contribution to the State	-	-	(13,051,242)	-	(13,051,242)
Transfers in	2,995,641	-	15,651,770	4,611,708	23,259,119
Transfers out	(1,404,888)	-	(120,023)	(18,617,567)	(20,142,478)
Total other financing sources	1,590,753	81,235	2,480,505	7,624,029	11,776,522
Net Change In Fund Balances	2,358,417	1,106,758	2,452,729	6,401,802	12,319,706
Fund Balances, Beginning	15,666,445	4,017,896	2,455,042	15,533,778	37,673,161
Fund Balances, Ending	$ 18,024,862	5,124,654	4,907,771	21,935,580	49,992,867

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		$ 12,319,706
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	7,183,660	
Depreciation	(9,332,508)	
Loss on disposal / contribution of assets	(2,608,141)	
		(4,756,989)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	44,193	
Capital asset contributions	6,180,393	
Note receivable	12,926,627	
		19,151,213
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. 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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of long-term debt	(29,865,000)	
Principal payments	8,445,000	
Payment to refunding bond escrow	8,973,765	
Bond premiums	(819,887)	
Loan/capital lease payments	157,194	
		(13,108,928)
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.		
Compensated absences	563,893	
Other post employment benefits	(82,116)	
Interest and other	(368,809)	
		112,968
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,090,147
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 14,808,117

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Proprietary Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 11,907,670	266,975	12,174,645	5,645,229
Service receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	3,118,560	326,912	3,445,472	-
Due from other funds	459,920	-	459,920	-
Inventories and prepaid expenses	36,397	-	36,397	-
Restricted cash	23,649,325	-	23,649,325	-
Total current assets	39,171,872	593,887	39,765,759	5,645,229
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes receivable	4,572,615	-	4,572,615	-
Investment in joint venture	4,047,421	-	4,047,421	-
Capital assets:				
Land	3,772,354	-	3,772,354	-
Buildings and improvements	28,598,174	-	28,598,174	-
Machinery and equipment	4,659,654	1,463,843	6,123,497	10,948,247
Infrastructure	220,916,864	-	220,916,864	-
Intangible assets	127,253	-	127,253	40,346
Construction in progress	14,843,799	-	14,843,799	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(67,687,141)	(679,526)	(68,366,667)	(6,080,079)
Total capital assets	205,230,957	784,317	206,015,274	4,908,514
Total noncurrent assets	213,850,993	784,317	214,635,310	4,908,514
Total assets	253,022,865	1,378,204	254,401,069	10,553,743
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges from bond issuance	1,262,586	-	1,262,586	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	766,896	285,990	1,052,886	349,732
Accrued interest payable	231,118	3,279	234,397	-
Accrued liabilities	301,019	-	301,019	-
Customer deposits	2,188,430	-	2,188,430	-
Other liabilities	222,331	-	222,331	-
Compensated absences	14,900	-	14,900	-
Bonds payable	5,220,000	150,000	5,370,000	-
Total current liabilities	8,944,694	439,269	9,383,963	349,732
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	514,251	-	514,251	-
Other post employment benefits	58,148	-	58,148	-
Revenue bonds payable	46,737,194	835,000	47,572,194	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	47,309,593	835,000	48,144,593	-
Total liabilities	56,254,287	1,274,269	57,528,556	349,732
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	154,536,349	(200,683)	154,335,666	4,908,514
Restricted for debt service	5,805,804	-	5,805,804	-
Restricted for construction	12,852,324	-	12,852,324	-
Unrestricted	24,836,687	304,618	25,141,305	5,295,497
Total net position	$ 198,031,164	103,935	198,135,099	10,204,011
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position				
Adjustment to reflect the income of the internal service funds that was allocated to enterprise fund functions.	1,893,348	-	1,893,348	
Net position of business type activities	$ 199,924,512	103,935	200,028,447	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Proprietary Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 28,216,004	3,623,250	31,839,254	5,572,262
Total operating revenues	28,216,004	3,623,250	31,839,254	5,572,262
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Distribution services and charges	9,908,259	3,347,620	13,255,879	2,506,186
Personnel services	4,511,377	-	4,511,377	-
Maintenance and repair	599,373	-	599,373	-
Supplies and materials	871,524	81,310	952,834	333,684
Depreciation	6,253,573	146,384	6,399,957	1,118,159
Total operating expenses	22,144,106	3,575,314	25,719,420	3,958,029
OPERATING INCOME	6,071,898	47,936	6,119,834	1,614,233
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest earnings	194,446	371	194,817	43,460
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,836,261)	(27,360)	(1,863,621)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,641,815)	(26,989)	(1,668,804)	43,460
Income before contributions and transfers	4,430,083	20,947	4,451,030	1,657,693
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS				
Contributions	2,475,388	-	2,475,388	-
Community impact fees	5,103,588	-	5,103,588	-
Transfers out	(3,116,641)	-	(3,116,641)	-
Total contributions and transfers	4,462,335	-	4,462,335	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	8,892,418	20,947	8,913,365	1,657,693
Total net position, beginning	189,138,746	82,988	189,221,734	8,546,318
Total net position, ending	$ 198,031,164	103,935	198,135,099	10,204,011
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of activities				
Change in net position	8,892,418	20,947	8,913,365	
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	567,546	-	567,546	
Change in net position - business-type activities	$ 9,459,964	20,947	9,480,911	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	$ 28,413,559	3,615,204	32,028,763	5,572,262
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(11,627,366)	(3,413,652)	(15,041,018)	(3,110,204)
Cash paid to employees for services	(4,450,126)	-	(4,450,126)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,336,067	201,552	12,537,619	2,462,058
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers out	(3,116,641)	-	(3,116,641)	-
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities	(3,116,641)	-	(3,116,641)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received for nonoperating activities	5,293,195	-	5,293,195	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,851,798)	-	(7,851,798)	(1,964,599)
Principal paid on debt	(5,040,000)	(150,000)	(5,190,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt	(2,009,448)	(27,735)	(2,037,183)	-
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities	(9,608,051)	(177,735)	(9,785,786)	(1,964,599)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Earnings on investments	194,446	371	194,817	43,460
Net cash provided by investing activities	194,446	371	194,817	43,460
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(194,179)	24,188	(169,991)	540,919
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1 (including $20,966,728 for the Water and Sewer Fund in restricted accounts)	35,751,174	242,787	35,993,961	5,104,310
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 (including $23,649,325 for the Water and Sewer Fund in restricted accounts)	$ 35,556,995	266,975	35,823,970	5,645,229

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	$ 6,071,898	47,936	6,119,834	1,614,233
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	6,253,573	146,384	6,399,957	1,118,159
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Accounts receivable	79,175	(8,046)	71,129	-
Interfund receivable	60,000	-	60,000	-
Inventories/prepaid expenses	15,962	-	15,962	3,338
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	(246,295)	15,278	(231,017)	(273,672)
Accrued liabilities	42,891	-	42,891	-
Compensated absences payable	52,982	-	52,982	-
Other post-employment benefits	8,269	-	8,269	-
Customer deposits	58,380	-	58,380	-
Other liabilities	(60,768)	-	(60,768)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 12,336,067	201,552	12,537,619	2,462,058
Noncash capital activities				
Contribution/transfer of capital assets	$ 2,475,388	-	2,475,388	-
Amortization expense	150,680	-	150,680	-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Component Units **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2014

	Community Development	Economic Development	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 13,718,703	5,686,624	19,405,327
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:			
Taxes	921,075	921,075	1,842,150
Total assets	14,639,778	6,607,699	21,247,477
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges from bond issuance	9,920	-	9,920
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	509,517	-	509,517
Accrued interest payable	14,345	-	14,345
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Notes payable	77,390	77,390	154,780
Bonds payable	625,000	-	625,000
Due in more than one year			
Notes payable	446,092	446,092	892,184
Bonds payable	3,478,912	-	3,478,912
Total liabilities	5,151,256	523,482	5,674,738
NET POSITION			
Restricted	9,498,442	6,084,217	15,582,659
Total net position	$ 9,498,442	6,084,217	15,582,659

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Component Units **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Functions/Programs		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Community Development Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Total
Community development	$ 3,986,266	(3,986,266)	-	(3,986,266)
Economic development	4,218,163	-	(4,218,163)	(4,218,163)
Total component units	$ 8,204,429	(3,986,266)	(4,218,163)	(8,204,429)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales		5,088,788	5,088,788	10,177,576
Interest and other		18,102	8,025	26,127
Total general revenues and transfers		5,106,890	5,096,813	10,203,703
Change in net position		1,120,624	878,650	1,999,274
Net position, beginning		8,377,818	5,205,567	13,583,385
Net position, ending		$ 9,498,442	6,084,217	15,582,659

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Cedar Park, Texas (the "City"), a Home-Rule Municipal Corporation, organized and existing under the Provisions of the constitution of the State of Texas, adopted its present Charter on May 8, 2010. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: Public Safety (e.g., Police and Fire), Planning and Zoning, Streets and Lighting, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, Cultural and Recreational (e.g., Library and Parks), Maintenance and General Administrative.

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organizations' governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Discretely presented component units -- In May 1999, the citizens of Cedar Park approved the formation of an Economic Development Corporation (4A) and a Community Development Corporation (4B), effective October 1, 1999, by the authority of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The Corporations each collect a one-half cent sales tax to support their activities. Separate financial statements are not prepared for either Corporation.

The 4A Corporation's purpose is the promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises in Cedar Park. The 4B Corporation's purpose is to promote economic development within the City, to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the City, and for transportation system improvements. These Corporations are both governed by separate Boards, which are appointed by the City Council. They are discretely presented to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government.

Blended component units -- In December 2001, the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. One (TIRZ #1) was created to facilitate a program of public improvements to allow and encourage the development of a mixed-use downtown district merging retail, office, entertainment and civic uses with a wide variety of high quality, high value, high density single and multi-family housing to create a close-knit, pedestrian friendly urban core. However, after nearly ten years of development, the only portion of the district that had developed was the residential portion. As a result, the City took actions to disallow new reimbursable expenditures and to remove any undeveloped land from the TIRZ such that any new development could be completed using more flexible development standards. The Cedar Park City Council makes up the entirety of the TIRZ #1 Board. The TIRZ #1 allows the developer to create the infrastructure for the master planned community. Although TIRZ #1 is a legally separate entity, it is, in substance, part of the City's operation; therefore, it is reported as a special revenue fund in the City's financial statements.

In July 2013, the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. Two (TIRZ #2) was created to facilitate a program of public improvements to allow and encourage the development of an entertainment district on 16.638 acres adjacent to the Cedar Park Center. Eighty percent of sales tax and property tax revenues generated from new development within the TIRZ #2 will be returned to TIRZ #2 to fund development incentives on the land. The Cedar Park City Council makes up the entirety of the TIRZ #2 Board. Although the TIRZ #2 is a legally separate entity, it is, in substance, part of the City's operation; therefore, it is reported as a special revenue fund in the City's financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all governmental and business-type activities of the primary government and its component units. Internal service fund asset and liability balances that are not eliminated in the statement of net position are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statements. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, (continued)

on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the government is financially accountable.

The City's statement of net position 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly not included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue.*

The fund financial statements provide a separate set of statements for each governmental and proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Major funds are determined by criteria specified by GASB Statement No. 34; the City has elected to present the Solid Waste Fund as a major fund even though it does not meet the minimum criteria. Information on non-major governmental funds is aggregated in a column labeled "Other Governmental Funds."

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Governmental Funds: Consist of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, and capital projects funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest, and related costs.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, (continued)

Streets & Lighting Fund – is a capital projects construction fund used to account for expenditures relating to construction or improvement of City streets and lighting.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, including grant funds.

Capital Projects Funds – to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those reported within proprietary funds): They are funded primarily by general obligation debt, other tax supported debt, interest income, and other intergovernmental revenues.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses. 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.

Proprietary Funds: Consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds: In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with, or contradict, guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund **–** to account for the activities necessary for the provision of water and sewer services.

Solid Waste Fund **–** to account for solid waste collection services. The Solid Waste Fund was established during fiscal year 2010 to disaggregate solid waste activities that were combined with the Water and Sewer Fund in prior years. Although it does not meet the criteria of a major fund as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, the Solid Waste Fund is presented as a major proprietary fund because it is the City's only remaining enterprise fund.

In addition, the City reports the following other proprietary funds:

Internal Service Funds **–** to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other City departments or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Employee Benefits Fund **–** to account for activities related to the health, dental, and life insurance costs of City employees and their beneficiaries.

Vehicle & Equipment Services Fund **–** to account for maintenance and replacement costs of City-owned vehicles and heavy equipment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and wastewater function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on bond issuance reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the bond.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government reports two items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue-property taxes and unavailable revenues-note receivable, are only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

E. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

F. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise Fund considers all highly liquid investments (investments with original maturities less than 90 days, including restricted assets) to be cash equivalents.

The following table details the cash balances purpose restrictions as of September 30, 2014:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Debt service fund	$ 5,113,440	10,797,001
Construction	24,605,913	12,852,324
Hotel tax	1,123,151	-
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1	432,303	-
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 2	390	-
Other	1,467,495	-
	$ 32,742,692	23,649,325

H. Investments

Credit Risk

A primary stated objective of the City of Cedar Park's adopted Investment Policy is the safety of principal and avoidance of principal loss. Credit risk within the City's portfolio among the authorized investments approved by the City's adopted Investment Policy includes only time and demand deposits, obligations of states and their subdivisions, repurchase agreements, "AAA" rated SEC registered money market mutual funds, and commercial paper. All other investments are rated "AAA", or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized securities rating organization (NRSRO). Investments are made primarily in obligations of the US Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. State law and the City's adopted Investment Policy requires inclusion of a procedure to monitor and act as necessary to changes in credit rating on any investment which requires a rating.

State law and the City of Cedar Park's adopted Investment Policy restricts both time and demand deposits, including certificates of deposit (CDs) to those banks doing business in the State of Texas and further requires full insurance or collateralization from these depositories (banks only). Certificates of deposit are limited to a stated maturity of one year. Brokered CDs must be FDIC insured and delivered versus payment to the City's depository with a maximum maturity of one year. FDIC insurance must be verified for the CD before purchase. In addition, a procedure to monitor continued FDIC insurance weekly is required by the adopted Investment Policy. For all time and demand depository deposits, collateral is required at a 102% margin with securities priced at market on a daily basis as a contractual responsibility of the bank. Collateral is restricted to obligations of the US Government, its agencies or instrumentalities or direct obligations of any state, its subdivisions or agencies rated at least A, or equivalent, as to investment quality by two NRSROs. Independent safekeeping is required outside the bank holding company with monthly reporting. State and municipal obligations must be rated "A" or better by at least two NRSROs.

Municipal obligations must be rated "A" or better by at least two NRSROs.

Repurchase agreements are limited to those with defined termination dates with primary dealers (as defined by the Federal Reserve) and require an industry standard written master repurchase agreement and a minimum 102% margin on collateral as well as delivery versus payment settlement and independent safekeeping. Repurchase agreements may not exceed six months to stated maturity with the exception of flex repurchase agreements with a stated termination date not to exceed the planned completion date of the project(s).

The City's adopted Investment Policy restricts investment in funds to "AAA" rated, SEC registered money market mutual funds striving to maintain a $1 net asset value.

Local government investment pools in Texas are required to be rated "AAA" or equivalent by at least one NRSRO. The City Policy is restricted to "AAA"-rated, "2a-7 like" (constant dollar) local government investment pools.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
H. Investments, (continued)

Credit Risk, (continued)
As of September 30, 2014:

- State and municipal obligations represented 17.88% of the total portfolio,
- fully insured or collateralized CDs represented 8.83% of the total portfolio,
- money market/demand deposit accounts represented 11.95% of the total portfolio,
- investment in the State Treasurer's local government investment pool (Texpool) represented 24.03% of the total portfolio,
- investment in a “AAA”-rated local government investment pool (TexSTAR) represented 7.40% of the total portfolio, and
- the remainder of the portfolio, 29.91%, was in U.S. Government Agency securities rated “AAA” by two NRSROs.

Concentration of Credit Risk
The City of Cedar Park recognizes over-concentration of assets by market sector or maturity as a risk to the portfolio. The City’s adopted Investment Policy establishes diversification as a major objective of the investment program and sets diversification limits for all authorized investment types which are monitored on at least a monthly basis. Diversification limits are set by Policy as:

- U.S. Obligations	80%
- US Agencies/Instrumentalities	80%
- State & Local Obligations	30%
- CDs	40%
In any one bank	20%
- Repurchase Agreements	50%
- FlexRepo with CIP Funds	100%
- LGIP	100%
- Money Market Mutual Funds	100%
- Commercial Paper	25%
Any one issuer	5%

As of September 30, 2014:

- Holdings in two local government investment pools represented 31.43% of the total portfolio.
- Holdings in U.S. government securities represented 29.91% of the total portfolio.
- Holdings in State and Local obligations represented 17.88% of the total portfolio
- Holdings in fully insured and collateralized CDs represented 8.83% of the total portfolio.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
H. Investments, (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

In order to limit interest and market rate risk from changes in interest rates, the City of Cedar Park's adopted Investment Policy sets a maximum stated maturity limit of three years. The weighted average maturity (WAM) of the total City portfolio is restricted to a maximum of twelve months and compared to the one year Treasury Bill. As of September 30, 2014, the portfolio contained no holding in the portfolio with a stated maturity date beyond 1,063 days, and the dollar weighted average maturity of the total portfolio was 240 days.

As of September 30, 2014, the portfolio held the following investments:

			Investment Maturities in Years			
Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-5 Years
US Agencies						
FHLMC	$ 18,989,807	16.72%	5,006,795	13,983,012	-	-
FHLB	14,980,807	13.19%	-	9,978,372	5,002,435	-
Bank deposits	8,028,260	7.07%	8,028,260	-	-	-
2a-7 like Local Government Pools	35,707,741	31.43%	35,707,741	-	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,547,214	4.88%	5,547,214	-	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	10,037,332	8.83%	10,037,332	-	-	-
Municipal Obligations	20,318,035	17.88%	19,017,138	1,300,897	-	-
Total Value	113,609,196		$ 83,344,480	25,262,281	5,002,435	-
% of Total Portfolio		100.00%	73.36%	22.24%	4.40%	0.00%
Less pool participants excluded from primary government:						
Community Development	(13,718,703)					
Economic Development	(5,686,624)					
Total Primary Government	$ 94,203,869					

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
H. Investments, (continued)

Interest Rate Risk, (continued)
As of September 30, 2014, the portfolio contained nine structured (callable) US and municipal notes which would have been impacted by interest rate risk:

Security	Par	Coupon	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Call Date	Structure	Book Value	Market Value
FHLB	$ 2,000,000	0.500%	05/13/14	05/13/16	09/13/14	Callable monthly	2,000,000	1,996,946
FHLB	5,000,000	0.570%	06/30/14	06/30/16	12/30/14	Callable quarterly	5,000,000	4,983,625
FHLMC	4,000,000	0.700%	08/19/14	08/19/16	11/19/14	Callable quarterly	4,000,000	3,986,672
FHLB	5,000,000	0.875%	08/28/14	08/28/17	11/28/14	Callable quarterly	5,000,000	5,002,435
FHLMC	5,000,000	0.500%	09/02/14	12/19/16	12/19/14	Callable quarterly	5,000,000	4,998,015
FHLB	3,000,000	0.510%	09/11/14	05/27/16	12/27/17	Callable monthly	3,000,000	2,997,801
FHLMC	5,000,000	0.820%	09/29/14	12/29/16	12/29/14	Callable monthly	5,000,000	4,998,325
FHLMC	5,000,000	0.350%	03/18/13	03/18/15	09/18/13	Callable monthly	5,000,000	5,006,795
Wichita, KS Temp Note	2,000,000	0.500%	02/11/14	04/15/15	10/15/14	Continuously callable	2,000,194	2,000,140
	$ 36,000,000						36,000,194	35,970,754

Custodial Credit Risk
To control custody and safekeeping risk, state law and the City of Cedar Park's adopted Investment Policy requires collateral for all time and demand deposits, as well as collateral for repurchase agreements, be transferred delivery versus payment and held by an independent party approved by the City and held in the City's name. The custodian is required to provide original safekeeping receipts and monthly reporting of positions with position descriptions including market value. Repurchase agreements and all deposits must be collateralized to 102% and be executed under written agreements. Depository agreements are executed under the terms of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA1). The counter party of each type of transaction is held contractually liable for monitoring and maintaining the required collateral margins on a daily basis.

Portfolio disclosure as of September 30, 2014:

- the portfolio contained 8.84% in fully collateralized or FDIC insured certificates of deposits,
- the portfolio contained 11.94% in demand deposit accounts that are fully collateralized or fully insured by the FDIC, and
- all pledged collateral was held by an independent institution outside the bank’s holding company.

I. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “due to or due from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as “internal balances.”

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 1% of outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2014.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)
I. Receivables and Payables, (continued)

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in all funds are valued at the lower of cost or market.

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

K. Joint Venture

Investment in joint venture represents an equity interest in the Brushy Creek Regional Utility Authority (BCRUA). The investment account balance represents Cedar Park's share in the joint venture's net position at September 30, 2014.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with a cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30 – 40
Vehicles	3 – 5
Equipment	5 – 10
Infrastructure (streets and drainage)	40 – 50
Water and sewer plants and lines	40 – 50

M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation benefits. 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. The City shall buy back unused sick leave accumulated since July 1, 2005 (up to 720 hours) at the time such employee terminates employment from the City, including retiring from City service under TMRS. Civil service employees must have one year of continuous service at separation while non-civil service employees must have ten years of continuous service at separation to be eligible for sick leave buyback. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured and the employee is eligible to receive this benefit.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

N. Fund Balance

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that demonstrate the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The governmental fund type classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either (a) not in spendable form, such as inventories and prepaid items, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: The portion of fund balance that is restricted to specific purposes due to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitution provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of a majority vote by City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance (including the adopted budget and budget amendments) prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance or resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned: The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. In September 2013, the City Council adopted a policy to grant the City Manager or Finance Director authority to assign fund balances. During the year, a portion of General Fund fund balance was assigned by City's Finance Director for the repayment of a long term note payable to the State Comptroller. Additional information related to the State Comptroller note can be found in Note 3-G (page 44).

Unassigned: The portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. Deficit fund balances in special revenue or capital project funds are considered unassigned in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

O. Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

(1) Prior to August 31, the City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

(2) On or before September 30, the City Council holds public hearings and adopts the budget.

(3) Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be adopted by the City Council after formal public budget hearings.

(4) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Economic and Community Development Funds and the Enterprise Fund at the fund and department level. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Special Revenue Fund because the amount of revenue and expenditures vary depending on unpredictable availability of resources. Capital Projects Fund budgetary control is provided by project length budgets.

(5) Budgets for the General and the Debt Service Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget for the Enterprise Fund is prepared on an accrual basis of accounting.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, (continued)
Budgetary Information, (continued)

(6) Budget appropriations lapse at year-end and do not carry forward to future periods.

(7) The legal level of budgetary control (level at which the governing body must approve any excess of expenditures over appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts) is established by the City Charter. Management cannot amend the budget without the approval of the City Council.

During fiscal year 2014, the General Fund expenditure budget was amended to increase departmental budgets for Police, Fire, Information Technology, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Library, and Emergency Management. The increases were related to technology upgrades of $616,449, contract services of $420,144, personnel services of $200,763, and capital improvement amendments of $118,959. This $1,356,315 increase in the expenditure budget was offset by an increase in revenue budget of $2,793,976.

Departmental expenditures exceeded appropriations for the General Fund General Administration department. The General Administration department was over budget, in part, because personnel vacancy savings of $134,290 for the General Fund are budgeted in General Administration but reported at the department level. Actual General Fund vacancy savings for the year were $496,798. In addition, certain non-budgeted expenditures related to leased retail facilities owned by the City, which totaled $234,636, are reported as General Administration expenditures. These expenditures were offset by related revenues of $214,524. General Fund transfers to other funds exceeded budgeted transfers by $80,499 as a result of a $70,499 transfer to the Facilities Capital Projects fund for leased retail facility improvements and a $10,000 transfer from the Fire Department to the Facilities Capital Projects fund for Fire training facilities improvements.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
A. Deposits

The City maintains bank accounts with its contracted depository institution and two Texas Local Government Investment Pools. For financial statement purposes, both the bank accounts and pool investments are combined and considered cash and cash equivalents. Each fund's share of the pool balances is reported in the financial statements. Earnings from the pooled accounts are allocated monthly to each participating fund based on the ratio of each fund's month-end balance to the combined balances.

The City's bank deposits were fully collateralized at September 30, 2014, and throughout the year, by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation coverage and securities held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. A difference of $336,868 exists between bank balance and book balance, primarily due to outstanding checks offset by deposits in transit.

Investments in United States government agency securities are considered short-term and all such investment activity is conducted through a depository bank. Investments are valued at their fair market value based upon quoted market prices. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the City did not invest through any security brokers or dealers.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)

A. Deposits, (continued)

A summary of the City's cash and investments follows:

Primary Government	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Petty Cash	$ 9,828	9,828
Cash in Bank (1)	12,297,726	12,297,726
TexPool	9,088,534	9,088,534
TexSTAR	8,410,441	8,410,441
Certificates of Deposit	10,037,332	10,037,332
Municipal Obligations	20,310,553	20,318,035
U. S. Government Securities	34,000,000	33,970,614
Primary Government Cash and Investments	94,154,414	94,132,510
Component Units		
Texpool		
Community Development Corporation	13,743,838	13,718,703
Economic Development Corporation	5,698,065	5,686,624
	$ 19,441,903	19,405,327

(1) Cash in bank includes bank deposits and money market mutual fund balances.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Enterprise Funds		
Primary Government	General	Debt Service	Streets & Lighting	Other Funds	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
Property taxes	$ 142,772	148,790	-	-	-	-	291,562
Sales taxes	1,666,672	-	-	-	-	-	1,666,672
Franchise taxes	654,990	-	-	-	-	-	654,990
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	3,774,494	373,168	4,147,662
Other	778,701	-	326,129	204,167	-	-	1,308,997
Notes receivable	-	12,926,627		-	4,572,615	-	17,499,242
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,363)	(1,375)		-	(655,934)	(46,256)	(704,928)
Net Receivables	$ 3,241,772	13,074,042	326,129	204,167	7,691,175	326,912	24,864,197

The Water and Sewer Fund receivable balance includes a note receivable of $4,572,615 from the City of Leander for Leander's share of the buy-in cost for the Brushy Creek Regional Waste Water System. Leander is scheduled to make annual payments of $332,469 through January 2032.

The Governmental Funds receivable balance includes a long-term receivable of $12,926,627 from the Texas Department of Transportation for expenses incurred by the City in the improvement of a State highway. While this amount is measurable, it is not available, therefore, a corresponding deferred inflow of resources is also reported in the Governmental funds. Governmental funds report additional deferred inflows for unavailable revenues in connection with property taxes receivable. Deferred inflows are recognized as revenues as they become available to pay current liabilities.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)

B. Receivables, (continued)

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

Deferred inflows	Delinquent property taxes
General Fund	$ (134,879)
Debt Service Fund	(136,201)
Total governmental funds	$ (271,080)

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1, at which time a lien is attached by operation of State law for all real and personal property located in the City. Taxes are due by January 31, following the October 1 levy date. The majority of taxes are collected between October 1 and January 31 of each year. Delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within 60 days after the fiscal year are recognized as revenue. Other delinquent property taxes are deferred.

Legislation was passed in 1979 and amended in 1981 by the Texas Legislature, which affects the method of property assessment and tax collection in the City. This legislation created a "Property Tax Code" and provides, among other things, for the establishment of countywide appraisal districts and for a State Property Tax Board, which commenced operations in January 1980.

Since 1982, the appraisal of property within the City has been the responsibility of the Williamson County Appraisal District. The Texas Legislature passed HB1010, requiring that property be appraised by the County appraisal district in which it is located. Therefore, a portion of the property appraisals were performed by Travis County Appraisal District. The appraisal districts are required, under the Property Tax Code, to assess all property within the appraisal on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property must be reviewed at least every five years. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. The City continues to set tax rates on property within the City limits.

However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements and revaluation, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate increase to no more than 8%.

The tax rate to finance general governmental services, other than the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2014, was $0.2528 per $100 assessed valuation. The tax rate for servicing the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 was $0.2397 per $100 assessed valuation. The City levied taxes based on a combined tax rate of $0.4925 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and debt service.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)

C. Investment in Joint Venture

In September 2009, the cities of Cedar Park, Round Rock and Leander agreed to jointly pursue a regional water supply system that will ultimately provide treatment capacity for an additional 105.8 million gallons per day of potable water supply needed to meet future water demands of the three cities. In accordance with State law, the City Councils of the three cities authorized and approved the creation of the Brushy Creek Regional Utility Authority (BCRUA). The BCRUA intends to own, design, finance, construct, acquire, maintain and operate the System in a manner that will allow the BCRUA to deliver potable water to the cities on a regional basis. Construction of Phase 1 of the project began during fiscal year 2010 and the plant opened in June 2012. Operation of the plant was halted temporarily in August 2013, due to low lake levels resulting from an ongoing drought. Mandatory decreased water withdrawals ordered by the Lower Colorado River Authority, and conservation efforts undertaken by the three partner cities have reduced system demand, which allowed the BCRUA facilities to remain off-line throughout 2014. BCRUA anticipates restarting the plant in late spring or summer of 2015. The City accounts for this partnership as a joint venture.

Condensed financial statements for the BCRUA are presented below:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of September 30, 2014

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Current assets:		Current liabilities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,909,447	Accounts payable	$ 887,547
Accounts receivable, net	269,109	Retainage payable	1,582,268
Accrued interest receivable	127	Due to partner cities	128,146
Due from other funds	69,849	Due to other funds	69,849
Total current assets	11,248,532	Total current liabilities	2,667,810
Noncurrent assets:		Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments:		Current portion of revenue bond payable	3,140,000
Debt service	215,439	Accrued interest	1,357,669
Escrow	24,977,891	Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	4,497,669
Reserve	6,242,789	Noncurrent liabilities:	
Land, easements, and construction in progress	13,347,864	Revenue bonds payable	172,885,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		Total noncurrent liabilities	172,885,000
Computer and office equipment	141,426,403	Total liabilities	180,050,479
Total noncurrent assets	186,210,386	NET POSITION	
Total assets	$197,458,918	Net position	$17,408,439
		Cedar Park share of net position:	**$ 4,047,421**

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)

C. Investment in Joint Venture, (continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Year ended September 30, 2014

	BCRUA	Cedar Park Share
Operating revenues	$ 1,062,130	303,318
Operating expenses	9,994,747	1,582,614
Change in net position	(8,932,617)	(1,279,296)
Other income	83,027	11,110
Net position, October, 2013	16,316,424	3,865,360
Net contribution of capital	9,941,605	1,450,247
Net position, September, 2014	$ 17,408,439	4,047,421

Complete financial statements may be obtained at the BCRUA, 450 Cypress Creek Bldg #1, Cedar Park, TX 78613.

D. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ (Reclass)	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	$ 16,235,876	-	-	16,235,876
Construction in progress	9,672,960	7,661,763	9,851,145	7,483,578
Total assets not being depreciated	25,908,836	7,661,763	9,851,145	23,719,454
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Intangible assets	907,850	-	315,808	592,042
Building and improvements	89,229,379	216,813	687,487	88,758,705
Machinery and equipment	29,198,280	3,086,776	2,182,588	30,102,468
Infrastructure	207,488,408	14,222,385	2,014,722	219,696,071
Total capital assets being depreciated	326,823,917	17,525,974	5,200,605	339,149,286
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Intangible assets	857,725	19,312	315,808	561,229
Building and improvements	12,125,269	2,248,602	380,998	13,992,873
Machinery and equipment	19,710,888	2,922,858	1,866,737	20,767,009
Infrastructure	30,559,229	5,259,895	20,982	35,798,142
Total accumulated depreciation	63,253,111	10,450,667	2,584,525	71,119,253
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	263,570,806	7,075,307	2,616,080	268,030,033
Total capital assets, net	$ 289,479,642	14,737,070	12,467,225	291,749,487

Related debt	(141,111,799)
Deferred charges	3,477,773
Unspend bond proceeds	10,750,469
Net investment in capital assets	$ 164,865,930

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 6,996,791
Public safety	159,680
Culture and recreation	796,897
Streets and lighting	1,379,140
Internal service	1,118,159
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 10,450,667

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)
D. Capital Assets, (continued)

Business-type Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ (Reclass)	Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	$ 3,661,231	111,123	-	3,772,354
Construction in progress	15,998,849	7,488,933	8,643,983	14,843,799
Total assets not being depreciated	19,660,080	7,600,056	8,643,983	18,616,153
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Intangible assets	127,253	-	-	127,253
Building and improvements	27,328,108	1,270,066	-	28,598,174
Machinery and equipment	5,854,629	317,923	49,055	6,123,497
Infrastructure	211,187,371	9,729,493	-	220,916,864
Total capital assets being depreciated	244,497,361	11,317,482	49,055	255,765,788
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Intangible assets	2,121	25,451	-	27,572
Building and improvements	7,308,991	689,085	-	7,998,076
Machinery and equipment	3,012,591	372,267	49,055	3,335,803
Infrastructure	51,692,062	5,313,154	-	57,005,216
Total accumulated depreciation	62,015,765	6,399,957	49,055	68,366,667
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	182,481,596	4,917,525	-	187,399,121
Total capital assets, net	$ 202,141,676	12,517,581	8,643,983	206,015,274
		Related debt		(51,520,000)
		Deferred charges		(159,608)
		Unspend bond proceeds		-
		Net investment in capital assets		$ 154,335,666

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 6,246,173
Solid waste	146,384
Hidden Valley	7,400
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 6,399,957

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)
D. Capital Assets, (continued)

Commitments

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for governmental activities at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Project Description	Amount	To-Date	Balance
ILSN Upgrade - Ph II	$ 350,000	186,738	163,262
Bagdad Road	4,580,000	3,104,179	1,475,821
ROW Acquisition	750,000	12,003	737,997
183 Walton Way	100,000	33,894	66,106
Gateway Signage	200,000	110,132	89,868
Cypress Creek/Lakeline Intersect	1,800,000	279,558	1,520,442
US 183/Cypress Creek Intersect	1,050,000	110,095	939,905
Sidewalk Gap Closure Phase 2	100,000	30,658	69,342
Anderson Mill Road	1,994,600	13,660	1,980,940
Little Elm Trail	550,000	173,183	376,817
Parks Maintenance Facility	157,500	145,422	12,078
Park Warning System	50,000	32,047	17,953
Playground Shade Project Ph. II	175,000	38,032	136,968
Digital Radio Upgrade	2,894,037	1,538,240	1,355,797
Fire Station 5	590,000	12,508	577,492
Public Safety Technology Project	855,000	812,523	42,477
Fuel Pump Facility	63,971	55,381	8,590
Library Access Control	9,517	5,609	3,908
PD/Court Surveillence System	63,370	63,341	29
Fire Station 3 Remodel	400,000	397,050	2,950
Library Survellience System	17,797	17,777	20
Library Master Plan	60,000	37,444	22,556
PD/Court Physical Security System	115,718	115,717	1
Fire Lane Tower	73,687	50,886	22,801
Forestar-Westside at Buttercup Creek Tracts	107,500	107,500	-
	$ 17,107,697	7,483,578	9,624,119

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)

D. Capital Assets, (continued)

Commitments, (continued)

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for business-type activities at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities:		
Project Description	Authorized Project Amount	Project Expenditures To-Date	Remaining Project Balance
WTP MISC PROJECTS	$ 89,932	89,932	-
Water Meter Program Update	3,170,551	702,133	2,468,418
Reg Water Plant Phase II	20,243,228	126,714	20,116,514
Floating Raw Water Interceptor	9,986,000	9,473,883	512,117
SCADA Upgrades	1,000,000	356,911	643,089
WRC MISC REHAB	134,260	134,260	-
BCRWWS West Plant Improvements	870,349	720,296	150,053
Buttercup Wastewater Line Replacement	4,180,000	3,118,105	1,061,895
Spanish Oaks Interceptor PH II	300,000	21,565	278,435
BMC Drive Wastewater	100,000	100,000	-
	$ 40,074,320	14,843,799	25,230,521

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables, payables, and advances at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Governmental funds:		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 20,104
Business-type funds:		
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	459,920
		$ 480,024

Interfund receivables, payables, and advances reflect loans between funds. Of the above amount, $459,920 represents a loan from the Water and Sewer Fund for construction costs related to the City Hall facility.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Transfers Out				
Transfers In	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Streets & Lighting	Water and Sewer	Total
General Fund	$ -	125,000	-	2,870,641	2,995,641
Street Fund	463,000	15,188,770	-	-	15,651,770
Nonmajor governmental funds	941,888	3,303,797	120,023	246,000	4,611,708
Total transfers in	$ 1,404,888	18,617,567	120,023	3,116,641	23,259,119

Interfund transfers are authorized through City Council approval. Significant transfers include the Water and Sewer transfer to the General Fund for administrative and contract services provided by the General Fund and transfers from bond funds to capital project funds for capital activities.

F. Leases

The City had no lease activity for the year ended September 30, 2014.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

G. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	October 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	$103,245,000	17,640,000	14,945,000	105,940,000	6,930,000
Certificates of obligation	1,680,000	12,225,000	890,000	13,015,000	725,000
Economic development bonds	39,565,000	-	1,125,000	38,440,000	1,180,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	4,064,210	819,887	348,185	4,535,912	-
Discount on issuance of bonds	(89,076)	-	(79,963)	(9,113)	-
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	148,465,134	30,684,887	17,228,222	161,921,799	8,835,000
Other long-term liabilities					
Compensated absences	3,346,243	-	563,894	2,782,349	203,017
State Comptroller note	1,204,158	-	157,194	1,046,964	154,781
Other post employment benefits	627,722	82,116	-	709,838	-
Other long-term liabilities total	5,178,123	82,116	721,088	4,539,151	357,798
Total governmental activities	$153,643,257	30,767,003	17,949,310	166,460,950	9,192,798
Business-type Activities					
Water and Sewer activities					
Revenue bonds	$ 48,480,000	-	3,545,000	44,935,000	4,980,000
General obligation bonds	7,095,000	-	1,495,000	5,600,000	240,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	1,706,088	-	283,894	1,422,194	-
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	57,281,088	-	5,323,894	51,957,194	5,220,000
Compensated absences	476,169	76,525	23,543	529,151	14,900
Other post employment benefits	49,879	8,269	-	58,148	-
Other long-term liabilities total	526,048	84,794	23,543	587,299	14,900
Water and sewer activities total	57,807,136	84,794	5,347,437	52,544,493	5,234,900
Solid Waste activities					
Revenue bonds	1,135,000	-	150,000	985,000	150,000
Solid waste activities total	1,135,000	-	150,000	985,000	150,000
Business-type activities total	$ 58,942,136	84,794	5,497,437	53,529,493	5,384,900
Component Unit					
Community development bonds	$ 4,680,000	-	610,000	4,070,000	625,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	39,471	-	5,560	33,911	-
State Comptroller note	1,201,746	-	154,781	1,046,965	154,780
Component unit total	$ 5,921,217	-	770,341	5,150,876	779,780

Employment related liabilities attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. Governmental liabilities include a note payable of $1,046,964 to repay sales tax revenues paid in error to the City in prior years. A summary of debt service requirements for the sales tax repayment note is shown on page 47.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)
G. Long-term Liabilities, (continued)

Governmental activities bonds payable at September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

$6,590,000 Series 2004 General Obligation Bonds, with one remaining installment of $355,000 due on February 15, 2015; interest at 3.50%	$ 355,000
$2,770,000 Series 2005 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments of $130,000 to $135,000 through February 15, 2016; interest at 4.10% to 4.25%	265,000
$1,535,000 Series 2006 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments of $170,000 to $180,000 through February 15, 2017; interest at 4.0%	525,000
$20,355,000 Series 2006 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds due in annual installments of $710,000 to $2,180,000 through February 15, 2022; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	13,005,000
$8,715,000 Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of $380,000 to $400,000 through February 15, 2016; interest at 4.25% to 5.25%	780,000
$19,615,000 Series 2008 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of $945,000 to $1,655,000 through February 15, 2028; interest at 4.00% to 4.75%	17,615,000
$43,905,000 Series 2008 Economic Development Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, due in installments of $1,180,000 to $3,275,000 through August 15, 2033; interest at 4.95% to 6.31%	38,440,000
$7,705,000 Series 2009 General Obligation Refunding due in annual installments of $65,000 to $80,000 through February 15, 2019; interest at 3.0% to 4.0%	355,000
$11,985,000 Series 2009 General Obligation Bonds due in installments of $530,000 to $1,020,000 through February 15, 2029; interest at 2.5% to 5.0%	11,345,000
$8,420,000 Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds due in installments of $215,000 to $460,000 through February 15, 2031; interest at 3.0% to 4.0%	5,180,000
$29,475,000 Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds due in installments of $175,000 to $2,925,000 through February 15, 2032; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%	24,555,000
$15,865,000 Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in installments of $350,000 to $2,970,000 through February 15, 2027; interest at 0.6% to 3.2%	15,365,000
$9,055,000 Series 2013A General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in installments of $195,000 to $975,000 through February 15, 2030; interest at 2.7%	8,800,000
$8,585,000 Series 2014 General Obligation Bonds due in installments of $100,000 to $670,000 through February 15, 2034; interest at 3.0% to 3.75%	8,585,000
$12,225,000 Series 2014 Pass-Through Toll Revenue & Limited Tax Bonds due in installments of $425,000 to $855,000 through February 15, 2034; interest at 3.0% to 4.0%	12,225,000
Total governmental activities	$ 157,395,000

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)
G. Long-term Liabilities, (continued)

Business-type activities bonds payable at September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Water and Sewer activities	
$14,080,000 Series 2007 Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $660,000 to $1,695,000 through February 15, 2022; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	$ 8,900,000
$7,705,000 Series 2009 General Obligation Refunding due in annual installments of $235,000 to $315,000 through February 15, 2019; interest at 3.0% to 4.0%	1,320,000
$23,195,000 Series 2009 Utility System Revenue Bonds due in installments of $505,000 to $2,085,000 through August 15, 2029; interest at 2.5% to 5.1%	21,670,000
$29,475,000 Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds due in installments of $125,000 to $870,000 through February 15, 2025; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	4,280,000
$14,915,000 Series 2013 Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds due in installments of $305,000 to $2,865,000 through August 15, 2025; interest at 0.58% to 2.895%	14,365,000
Total Water and Sewer activities	$ 50,535,000
Solid Waste activities	
$5,600,000 Series 2010 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments of $150,000 to $180,000 through February 15, 2020; interest at 2.0% to 3.0%	985,000
Total Business-type activities	$ 51,520,000

Discretely presented component unit bonds payable at September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Component Unit debt	
$5,600,000 Series 2010 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments of $405,000 to $480,000 through February 15, 2020; interest at 2.0% to 3.0%	$ 2,640,000
$2,425,000 Series 2010 Senior Lien Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $220,000 to $260,000 through August 15, 2020; interest at 3.0% to 3.325%	1,430,000
Total Component Unit activities	$ 4,070,000

All bonded debt and certificates of obligation require semiannual payments of interest. The various bond ordinances provide the City with rights of redemption at par, plus accrued interest, at specified future dates.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)
G. Long-term Liabilities, (continued)

Annual debt service requirements for bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type activities		Component Unit	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	$ 8,835,000	6,726,891	5,370,000	1,870,071	625,000	110,698
2016	9,360,000	6,367,530	5,490,000	1,734,420	650,000	95,113
2017	9,920,000	6,017,191	5,065,000	1,577,191	660,000	77,580
2018	10,530,000	5,632,677	5,215,000	1,426,121	685,000	58,641
2019	11,015,000	5,226,178	5,385,000	1,250,539	710,000	38,200
2020-2024	47,890,000	19,886,409	15,045,000	4,052,810	740,000	15,975
2025-2029	39,395,000	9,985,775	9,950,000	1,480,679	-	-
2030-2034	20,450,000	2,668,016	-	-	-	-
	$157,395,000	62,510,667	51,520,000	13,391,831	4,070,000	396,207

Annual debt service requirements for the sales tax repayment note payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit	Total
September 30,	Principal	Principal	Principal
2015	$ 154,781	154,781	309,562
2016	154,781	154,781	309,562
2017	154,781	154,781	309,562
2018	154,781	154,781	309,562
2019	154,781	154,781	309,562
2020-2021	273,059	273,059	546,118
	$ 1,046,964	1,046,964	2,093,928

During the fiscal year, the City defeased certain certificates of obligation and 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. On September 30, 2014, defeased bonds remaining unredeemed or unmatured are provided below:

Refunded Bonds	Escrow Maturity	Balance (1)
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005	02/15/15	$ 1,150,000
General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds, Series 2006	02/15/16	3,710,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007	02/15/15	6,015,000
		$ 10,875,000

(1) The balances shown have been escrowed to their respective call dates.

In November 2013, the City issued $9,055,000 of general obligation refunding bonds for a refunding of $2,910,000 of general obligation bonds, $605,000 of certificate of obligation bonds, and $5,000,000 of revenue bonds, for a total of $8,515,000. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the refunded debt by $486,466 with $169,325 attributable to the general obligation bonds, $34,677 for the certificate of obligation bonds, and $282,464 for the revenue bonds. The refundings were undertaken to reduce total future general obligation debt service payments by $818,014 and resulted in an economic gain of $665,373.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)

G. Long-term Liabilities, (continued)

Due to the requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, the City contracts for the computations of arbitrage rebate requirements for the City's various bond issues. At September 30, 2014, there was no liability for arbitrage rebate.

General obligation bonds authorized and unissued amounted to $18,479,000 at September 30, 2014. The City is compliant with all bond ordinances. In addition, the City does not have any outstanding special assessment debt and is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

Pledged Revenues

The net revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund are pledged for the payment of interest and principal on the outstanding revenue bonds. Water and sewer bonds and solid waste bonds are payable through 2029 and 2020, respectively. The table below represents the pledged amounts at September 30, 2014:

	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue	Debt Service Requirement	Revenue Bond Coverage
Water and Sewer	$ 28,216,004	15,890,533	12,325,471	7,065,336	174.45%
Solid Waste	3,623,250	3,428,930	194,320	174,735	111.21%

(1) Gross revenue includes revenues from operations and interest income.

(2) Excludes depreciation.

H. Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide 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.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)
H. Employees' Retirement System, (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 are as follows:

	Plan Year 2013	Plan Year 2014
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility	age 60 with 5 yrs svc, or any age with 20 yrs svc	age 60 with 5 yrs svc, or any age with 20 yrs svc
Updated service credit	100% repeating, Transfers	100% repeating, Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

CPI=Consumer Price Index

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 from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

Contributions
Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. EAN was first used in the December 31,2013 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. 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 are as follows:

	2012	2013	2014
Net Pension Obligation, beginning of year	$ -	-	-
Annual Required Contribution	1,634,226	1,715,640	1,831,299
Contributions Made	1,634,226	1,715,640	1,831,299
Net Pension Obligation, end of year	$ -	-	-

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)
H. Employees' Retirement System, (continued)

Contributions, (continued)
The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 were determined as part of the December 31, 2011 and 2012 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2013, also follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll, open	Level percent of payroll, open	Level percent of payroll, open
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization Period	21.5 years; closed period	20.6 years; closed period	30.0 years; closed period
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years	25 years	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	10-yr Smoothed Mkt	10-yr Smoothed Mkt	10-yr Smoothed Mkt
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases *	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
* Includes Inflation at	3%	3%	3%
Cost-of-living Adjustments	0%	0%	0%

Funded Status and Funding Progress
In October 2013, the TMRS Board approved actuarial changes in (a) the funding method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, (b) the post-retirement mortality assumptions used in calculating liabilities and contribution rates and in the development of the Annuity Purchase Rate factors, and (c) the amortization policy. These actuarial changes were effective with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. For complete descriptions of the new actuarial cost method and assumptions, please see the December 31, 2013 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The funded status as of the last valuation date is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2013	$ 42,443,041	$ 50,328,156	84.3%	$ 7,885,115	$ 21,672,178	36.4%

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.

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 in actuarial 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.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City's post-retirement healthcare benefits plan is a single-employer defined-benefit plan. The benefits vary depending upon a retiree's years of service. On May 13, 2010, the City Council approved changes to the City's other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan. Benefits provided for employees who retired on or before September 30, 2010 or employees with 15 years of service, who were eligible for TMRS retirement on October 1, 2010, were unchanged. Benefits for these employees are as follows:

- The City pays 100% of premiums of health care coverage for employees who retired with 10 years of full-time service prior to April 1, 2004.
- For employees who retired after March 31, 2004 and employees with at least 15 years of service who were eligible for TMRS retirement as of October 1, 2010, the City pays the following percentages of scheduled insurance premiums:

Years of service	Percentage paid by the City
25+	75%
20-24	50%
15-19	25%
< 15	0%

Employees hired on or before June 1, 2010, who were not eligible to retire with at least 15 years of service as of October 1, 2010, will receive a subsidy of $250 towards the full cost of medical insurance premiums upon retirement with 30 years of service. The subsidy amount will increase by 3% every year beginning October 1, 2011. Employees hired after June 1, 2010 may purchase medical insurance coverage at full cost upon retirement.

Upon reaching Medicare age, eligibility for medical insurance coverage will cease for all retiree groups. However, the City will provide access to Medicare supplemental coverage through the City's medical insurance provider.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the employees/retirees and the City are established in the annual operating budget and may be amended in subsequent years. During 2014, the City contributed 100% of the premium for employees. Retiree premiums were funded as specified above. Employees and retirees contributed 100% of the premiums for dependents.

The employer contribution to the OPEB plan for 2014 totaled $83,964. Premiums contributed for the City's cost of existing retirees' coverage was approximately 0.37% of gross payroll. There is no retiree contribution to the OPEB plan other than the retiree share of insurance premiums paid monthly, which totaled $21,916 in fiscal year 2014.

As of September 30, 2014, there were 13 retired employees receiving benefits from the plan. The City finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of accrual that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excesses) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)
I. Other Post-Employment Benefits, (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost, (continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total OPEB Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC)	$ 150,188	44,663	194,851
Interest on net OPEB obligation	28,247	2,245	30,492
Adjustment to ARC	(47,239)	(3,754)	(50,993)
Annual OPEB Cost	131,196	43,154	174,350
Contributions made	(49,078)	(34,886)	(83,964)
Change in net OPEB obligation	82,118	8,268	90,386
Net obligation-beginning of year	627,722	49,879	677,601
Net obligation-end of year	$ 709,840	58,147	767,987

The City's annual OPEB cost, the amount contributed by the employer, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 and the preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	$ 174,350	83,964	48.16%	$ 767,987
2013	78,467	71,623	91.28%	677,601
2012	75,735	70,934	93.66%	670,757

The funded status of the City's retiree health care plan, under GASB Statement No. 45 as of December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	December 31, 2013	$ -	$ 1,954,023	$ 1,954,023	0.0%	$22,950,278	8.51%

Under the reporting parameters, the City's retiree health care plan is 0.0% funded with an estimated actuarial accrued liability exceeding actuarial assets by $1,954,023 at December 31, 2013. As of the most recent valuation, the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll is 8.51%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Projected Unit Credit Cost Method is used to calculate the GASB ARC for the City's retiree health care plan. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The actuarial cost method then provides for a systematic funding for these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the City and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the City's employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)
I. Other Post-Employment Benefits, (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, (continued)
Because the City currently finances OPEB using a pay-as-you-go approach, the discount rate is based on the City's general assets (short-term bonds and cash) that are expected to be used in financing the payment of benefits. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return, a 3% annual inflation rate and a health care trend inflation rate beginning at 7.5% in 2014 and dropping 0.5% annually to 4.5% in 2020 and after.

The amortization method for the plan is a level percentage of payroll with an open 15 year amortization. The expected long-term payroll growth rate was estimated at 3%, compounded annually.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contributions of the City's retiree health care plan 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 presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Supplemental Death Benefits
The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the 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.

Contributions
The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2014, 2013 and 2012 were $2,195; $2,034; and $1,454 respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

J. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties and through the Texas Municipal league (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool for the benefit of governmental units located within the state. TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("the Pool") is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that provides coverage for its members. The City's contributions to the Pool are limited to the amount of premiums as calculated at the beginning of each fund year. Premiums reflect the claims experience to date of the City. The Pool's liability is limited to the coverage that the City elects as stated in the Pool's Declarations of Coverage for that fund year. Any losses reported but unsettled or incurred and not reported, are believed to be insignificant to the City's financial statements. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage limits for the past three years.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)

K. Commitments / Contingent Liabilities

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

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

L. Deficits in Fund Balances

At September 30, 2014, there were no funds with a deficit fund balance.

M. Subsequent Events

In December 2014, the City annexed Bella Vista Municipal Utility District, Williamson-Travis Counties Water Control and Improvement District No. 1F (WCID 1F) and Williamson-Travis Counties Water Control and Improvement District No. 1G (WCID 1G). The annexation added approximately 1,400 homes. In connection with the annexation, the City assumed the outstanding debt for the districts as follows:

District	Outstanding Principal	Outstanding Interest
Bella Vista Municipal Utility District	$ 5,260,000	1,710,620
WCID 1F	4,100,000	3,113,600
WCID 1G	14,760,000	4,502,224
	$ 24,120,000	9,326,444

N. Component Units

Activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 for the Economic Development and Community Development Corporation's is summarized as follows:

	Community Development	Economic Development
REVENUES		
Sales tax	$ 5,088,788	5,088,788
Interest earnings	18,102	8,025
Total Revenues	5,106,890	5,096,813
EXPENDITURES		
Community development programs	3,944,020	-
Economic development programs	-	702,015
Payments for/to Primary Government		
City support services	42,246	34,349
City sponsored debt	-	3,481,799
Total Expenditures	3,986,266	4,218,163
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	$ 1,120,624	878,650

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)
N. Component Units, (continued)

Community Development Debt
Revenue bonds payable for the Community Development Corporation totaled $4,070,000 at year-end. The Community Development Corporation has pledged future sales tax revenues to service the debt. Bond ratings for the Community Development Corporation were "AA+" (Standard & Poor's) at September 30, 2014.

Economic Development Corporation Revenues Pledged
The Economic Development Corporation has pledged future sales tax revenues equal to the principal and interest due on certificates of obligation issued by the City, as they become due and payable. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the Cedar Park Center. The total principal and interest remaining at September 30, 2014 is $66,152,860, payable over the next 19 years. The Economic Development Corporation made payments totaling $3,481,799 to the primary government during the fiscal year to service this debt.

Contingent Liabilities
The City's Economic Development and Community Development Corporations have signed agreements with various entities for payment of incentive amounts to enhance the City's property and sales tax bases. Payments are contingent upon the entities meeting construction and employment goals.

	Maximum Commitment 9/30/2014
Community Development Corporation	
Commercial Property Investments, LLC	$ 116,939
Fallbrook Technologies	400,000
Economic Development Corporation	
BMC West Corporation	900,000
HEB	500,000
Voltabox of Texas, Inc.	147,908
Firefly Space Systems	1,225,000
	$ 3,289,847

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, (continued)

O. Net Position Restatement

The financial statements have been reissued as of July 28, 2018 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. The City expended $15,059,143 related to a State highway which was originally reported as a capital outlay/capital asset, but subsequently concluded that contributions to the State should have been recorded as a receivable for the reimbursable expenditures, and as an expense for the non-reimbursable portion. Similarly, amounts previously attributed to depreciation of the former asset have been removed. The net impact to the City's total net position was $2,040,561, or 0.5%.

Impact of Asset Reclassification

	Government-Wide Activities
Fixed asset reduction	(1,997,901)
Capital outlay reclassified as expense	(13,051,242)
Note receivable recognition	12,926,627
Accumulated depreciation reduction	4,162
Depreciation expense reduction	77,835
Decrease in net position	(2,040,519)

Net Position Restatement

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Net Position
Net position as of September 30, 2014, as previously reported	$ 195,671,976	200,028,447	395,700,423
Adjustments:			-
Capital asset reclassified	(15,049,143)	-	(15,049,143)
Accumulated depreciation	4,162	-	4,162
Depreciation expense	77,835	-	77,835
Long-term receivable	12,926,627	-	12,926,627
Net position as of September 30, 2014, as restated	$ 193,631,457	200,028,447	393,659,904

CEDAR PARK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget And Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance (1) Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and penalties				
Current ad valorem	$ 12,469,290	12,706,455	12,742,499	36,044
Delinquent ad valorem	135,633	271,514	254,028	(17,486)
Franchise	3,711,452	3,711,452	4,062,106	350,654
Sales	8,636,035	10,199,023	10,165,545	(33,478)
Beverage	82,681	82,681	177,677	94,996
Total taxes and penalties	25,035,091	26,971,125	27,401,855	430,730
Licenses and permits				
Building permits	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,357,728	217,728
Planning and zoning	111,557	111,557	204,327	92,770
Engineering review	39,488	39,488	39,781	293
Professional fee recovery	25,976	25,976	37,300	11,324
Construction inspection fees	137,269	305,317	187,006	(118,311)
Total licenses and permits	1,454,290	1,622,338	1,826,142	203,804
Fines and forfeitures				
Traffic violations	932,584	932,584	1,207,861	275,277
Municipal court security fees	4,441	4,441	1,413	(3,028)
Total fines and forfeitures	937,025	937,025	1,209,274	272,249
Charges for services				
Fire protection fees	1,239,848	1,239,848	1,419,721	179,873
Parks and recreation fees	1,150,656	1,245,056	1,248,693	3,637
Library fines	111,704	111,704	107,147	(4,557)
Animal control fees	10,120	10,120	8,077	(2,043)
Police services	373,943	373,943	312,231	(61,712)
Administrative fees	622,855	622,855	600,865	(21,990)
Total charges for services	3,509,126	3,603,526	3,696,734	93,208
Interest earnings	55,000	55,000	135,748	80,748
Miscellaneous				
Other	266,216	266,216	1,301,398	1,035,182
Total miscellaneous	266,216	266,216	1,301,398	1,035,182
Total Revenues	$ 31,256,748	33,455,230	35,571,151	2,115,921

(1) Variance is actual to final budget.

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance (1) Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
General Administration				
Personnel services	$ (129,290)	(129,290)	-	(129,290)
Supplies and materials	21,060	21,060	24,513	(3,453)
Maintenance and repairs	45,225	45,225	61,486	(16,261)
Services and charges	769,241	769,241	785,070	(15,829)
Loan payments	104,298	104,298	157,194	(52,896)
Total General Administration	810,534	810,534	1,028,263	(217,729)
Mayor and City Council				
Supplies and materials	3,500	3,500	1,912	1,588
Services and charges	63,037	63,037	48,499	14,538
Total Mayor and City Council	66,537	66,537	50,411	16,126
City Manager				
Personnel services	489,143	489,143	484,495	4,648
Supplies and materials	3,300	3,300	3,508	(208)
Services and charges	37,812	37,812	30,456	7,356
Total City Manager	530,255	530,255	518,459	11,796
City Attorney				
Personnel services	403,559	604,322	558,396	45,926
Supplies and materials	2,800	2,800	5,799	(2,999)
Services and charges	193,605	193,605	128,948	64,657
Total City Attorney	599,964	800,727	693,143	107,584
City Secretary				
Personnel services	79,086	79,086	79,342	(256)
Supplies and materials	500	500	590	(90)
Services and charges	72,671	72,671	32,254	40,417
Total City Secretary	152,257	152,257	112,186	40,071
Finance				
Personnel services	565,222	565,222	554,155	11,067
Supplies and materials	3,000	3,000	3,578	(578)
Services and charges	254,084	254,084	242,859	11,225
Total Finance	822,306	822,306	800,592	21,714
Information Technology				
Personnel services	455,725	455,725	463,565	(7,840)
Supplies and materials	8,535	8,535	7,274	1,261
Maintenance and repairs	19,800	19,800	21,106	(1,306)
Services and charges	463,131	525,020	513,335	11,685
Capital outlay	-	24,000	20,094	3,906
Total Information Technology	$ 947,191	1,033,080	1,025,374	7,706

(1) Variance is actual to final budget.

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance (1) Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Human Resources				
Personnel services	$ 371,091	371,091	373,516	(2,425)
Supplies and materials	3,000	3,000	3,519	(519)
Services and charges	138,489	138,489	131,260	7,229
Total Human Resources	512,580	512,580	508,295	4,285
Public Information				
Personnel services	158,984	158,984	157,675	1,309
Supplies and materials	3,000	3,000	3,084	(84)
Services and charges	64,237	64,237	51,894	12,343
Total Public Information	226,221	226,221	212,653	13,568
Economic Development				
Personnel services	228,993	228,993	230,622	(1,629)
Supplies and materials	1,200	1,200	1,751	(551)
Services and charges	1,241,086	1,241,086	1,078,715	162,371
Total Economic Development	1,471,279	1,471,279	1,311,088	160,191
Public Works				
Personnel services	671,905	671,905	673,357	(1,452)
Supplies and materials	7,000	7,000	5,642	1,358
Maintenance and repairs	700	700	2,718	(2,018)
Services and charges	191,383	359,431	328,985	30,446
Total Public Works	870,988	1,039,036	1,010,702	28,334
Planning and Transportation				
Personnel services	543,165	543,165	443,285	99,880
Supplies and materials	9,400	9,400	9,925	(525)
Maintenance and repairs	400	400	-	400
Services and charges	395,848	494,117	208,527	285,590
Total Planning and Transportation	948,813	1,047,082	661,737	385,345
Maintenance				
Personnel services	351,447	351,447	355,332	(3,885)
Supplies and materials	22,950	22,950	23,561	(611)
Maintenance and repairs	28,500	28,500	25,479	3,021
Services and charges	45,716	45,716	41,197	4,519
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Maintenance	448,613	448,613	445,569	3,044
Tourism				
Personnel services	85,044	85,044	79,309	5,735
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	1,181	(181)
Maintenance and repairs	1,205	1,205	3,165	(1,960)
Services and charges	10,820	10,820	6,715	4,105
Total Tourism	98,069	98,069	90,370	7,699
Total General Government	$ 8,505,607	9,058,576	8,468,842	589,734

(1) Variance is actual to final budget.

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance (1) Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Municipal Court				
Personnel services	$ 435,024	435,024	441,878	(6,854)
Supplies and materials	3,700	3,700	5,937	(2,237)
Maintenance and repairs	10,000	10,000	10,223	(223)
Services and charges	98,762	98,762	73,353	25,409
Total Municipal Court	547,486	547,486	531,391	16,095
Police				
Personnel services	8,105,715	8,105,715	8,023,287	82,428
Supplies and materials	367,373	434,033	476,788	(42,755)
Maintenance and repairs	119,300	119,300	187,114	(67,814)
Services and charges	1,418,366	1,653,488	1,578,533	74,955
Capital outlay	148,590	148,590	121,704	26,886
Total Police	10,159,344	10,461,126	10,387,426	73,700
Animal Control				
Personnel services	169,912	169,912	152,308	17,604
Supplies and materials	16,096	16,096	8,554	7,542
Maintenance and repairs	4,500	4,500	1,816	2,684
Services and charges	181,240	181,240	162,902	18,338
Total Animal Control	371,748	371,748	325,580	46,168
Building Inspection				
Personnel services	630,014	630,014	597,484	32,530
Supplies and materials	17,660	17,660	17,941	(281)
Maintenance and repairs	4,460	4,460	5,026	(566)
Services and charges	93,635	93,635	74,997	18,638
Total Building Inspection	745,769	745,769	695,448	50,321
Fire				
Personnel services	5,831,789	5,831,789	5,693,376	138,413
Supplies and materials	163,758	163,758	183,048	(19,290)
Maintenance and repairs	309,387	309,387	392,842	(83,455)
Services and charges	827,698	978,324	900,861	77,463
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	12,320	2,680
Total Fire	7,147,632	7,298,258	7,182,447	115,811
Code Enforcement				
Personnel services	153,367	153,367	141,794	11,573
Supplies and materials	8,600	8,600	3,440	5,160
Maintenance and repairs	2,200	2,200	492	1,708
Services and charges	32,175	32,175	21,049	11,126
Total Code Enforcement	$ 196,342	196,342	166,775	29,567

(1) Variance is actual to final budget.

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance (1) Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Emergency Management				
Personnel services	$ 87,425	87,425	64,472	22,953
Supplies and materials	7,500	7,500	9,723	(2,223)
Maintenance and repairs	500	500	594	(94)
Services and charges	49,630	84,808	85,247	(439)
Capital outlay	-	-	7,198	(7,198)
Total Emergency Management	145,055	180,233	167,234	12,999
Total Public Safety	19,313,376	19,800,962	19,456,301	344,661
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Parks and Recreation				
Personnel services	2,071,696	2,071,696	1,864,372	207,324
Supplies and materials	218,491	218,491	213,099	5,392
Maintenance and repairs	185,373	185,373	223,440	(38,067)
Services and charges	762,547	916,374	826,273	90,101
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Total Parks and Recreation	3,241,107	3,394,934	3,127,184	267,750
Library				
Personnel services	824,781	824,781	818,758	6,023
Supplies and materials	22,929	22,929	22,710	219
Maintenance and repairs	42,300	66,715	64,927	1,788
Services and charges	261,672	261,672	259,043	2,629
Capital outlay	-	18,559	18,559	-
Total Library	1,151,682	1,194,656	1,183,997	10,659
Total Culture and Recreation	$ 4,392,789	4,589,590	4,311,181	278,409

(1) Variance is actual to final budget.

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance (1) Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
STREETS AND LIGHTING				
Streets and Lighting				
Personnel services	$ 988,402	988,402	949,039	39,363
Supplies and materials	587,322	585,822	560,229	25,593
Maintenance and repairs	333,581	333,581	365,304	(31,723)
Services and charges	748,599	750,099	668,105	81,994
Capital outlay	-	-	24,486	(24,486)
Total Streets and Lighting	2,657,904	2,657,904	2,567,163	90,741
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,869,676	36,107,032	34,803,487	1,303,545
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,612,928)	(2,651,802)	767,664	3,419,466
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	3,095,641	3,095,641	2,995,641	(100,000)
Transfers out	(200,000)	(1,324,389)	(1,404,888)	(80,499)
Total other financing sources	2,895,641	1,771,252	1,590,753	(180,499)
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues and other sources over expenditures	(717,287)	(880,550)	2,358,417	3,238,967
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,187,783	14,978,766	15,666,445	687,679
Fund balance, end of year	$ 12,470,496	14,098,216	18,024,862	3,926,646

(1) Variance is actual to final budget.

Retirement Plans–Trend Information

Trend information pertaining to the latest actuarial valuation for the plan is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2013	$ 42,443,041	$ 50,328,156	84.3%	$ 7,885,115	$ 21,672,178	36.4%
12/31/2012	37,353,292	41,396,318	90.2%	4,043,026	20,089,457	20.1%
12/31/2011	33,019,915	38,159,600	86.5%	5,139,685	19,226,185	26.7%

Additional information for the plan can be found in Note 3-H (page 49).

Other Post-Employment Benefits–Trend Information

Under GAAP, the City is required to have an actuarial valuation of its other post-employment benefits program every other year. The Schedule of Funding Progress for other post-employment benefits is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	UAAL	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	December 31, 2013	$ -	$ 1,954,023	$ 1,954,023	0.0%	$ 22,950,278	8.51%
2013	December 31, 2011	-	1,020,510	1,020,510	0.0%	19,226,185	5.31%
2012	December 31, 2011	-	1,020,510	1,020,510	0.0%	19,610,105	5.20%

Fiscal year 2009 was the first year the City was required to implement GASB Statement No. 45 and the requirements have been implemented prospectively; therefore, the illustration does not reflect similar information for the preceding years. Additional information for the plan can be found in Note 3-I (page 51).

CEDAR PARK

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CEDAR PARK

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Occupancy Tax – to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received by the City from the assessment of hotel and motel occupancy tax.

Capital Metro Transit – to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received from the Capital Metropolitan Authority, which are to be used for improvements to facilities.

Law Enforcement – to account for the receipt and expenditure of seized and donated funds to be used exclusively for law enforcement purposes.

Texas Capital – to account for economic development grants through the Texas Department of Commerce Texas Capital Funds program and business contributions to build facilities or infrastructure for businesses located in the Cedar Park area.

Restricted Grant – to account for all grants awarded to the City, and to account for any other funds donated to the City for a restricted purpose.

Cable – to account for franchise fees restricted for Public, Educational, and Governmental (PEG) channel activities including broadcasting services, audio-visual improvements, and programming.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1 – to account for activities within the zone that was established by ordinance in 2001. Financing is provided by a portion of the City's ad valorem taxes constituting its tax increment.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 2 – to account for activities within the zone that was established by ordinance in 2013. Financing is provided by a portion of the City's ad valorem taxes and sales taxes constituting its tax increment.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Parks and Recreation – to account for all activities necessary for the acquisition and development of land for public parks and facilities. Financing is provided by general government resources and bond proceeds.

Building and Facilities – to account for all activities necessary for the construction or improvement of City buildings. Financing is provided by general government resources and bond proceeds.

2005 Certificate of Obligation Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for construction of drainage improvement projects within the City, for the purchase of a City-wide phone system and to construct, improve and equip City fire-fighting facilities. As the projects progress in the construction funds, transfers from this bond fund reimburse them.

2006 General Obligation Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for improvement, construction and extension of City streets, bridges and intersections. As the projects progress in the Streets and Lighting Fund, transfers from this fund will reimburse them.

2006 Certificate of Obligation Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for improvement, construction and extension of City streets, bridges and intersections. As the projects progress in the construction fund, transfers from this fund will reimburse them.

2007 General Obligation Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for improvements to and construction of City streets, bridges and intersections, and City parks and recreational facilities. As the projects progress in the construction fund, transfers from this fund will reimburse them.

2008 General Obligation Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for improvements to and construction of City streets, bridges and intersections, City parks and recreational facilities, and for public safety facilities. As the projects progress in the construction fund, transfers from this fund will reimburse them.

2008 Certificates of Obligation Bonds – to account for bond proceeds restricted to construction of the Cedar Park Events Center. As the project progresses in the construction fund, transfers from this bond fund reimburse them.

2009 General Obligation Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for improvements to and construction of City streets, bridges and intersections, City parks and recreational facilities, and for public safety facilities. As the projects progress in the construction fund, transfers from this fund will reimburse them.

2011 General Obligation Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for improvement, construction and extension of City streets, bridges and intersections. As the projects progress in the construction fund, transfers from this fund will reimburse them.

2012 General Obligation Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for improvement, construction and extension of City streets, bridges and intersections. As the projects progress in the construction fund, transfers from this fund will reimburse them.

2014 General Obligation Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for improvement, construction and extension of City streets, bridges and intersections. As the projects progress in the construction fund, transfers from this fund will reimburse them.

2014 Tax and Revenue Bonds – to account for the bond proceeds restricted for improvement, construction and extension of City streets, bridges and intersections. As the projects progress in the construction fund, transfers from this fund will reimburse them.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other City departments or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Employee Benefits Fund – to account for activities related to the health, dental, and life insurance costs of City employees and their beneficiaries.

Vehicle & Equipment Services Fund – to account for maintenance and replacement costs of City-owned vehicles and heavy equipment.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Community Development Corporation – to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received by the Corporation for community development.

Economic Development Corporation – to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received by the Corporation for economic development.

CEDAR PARK

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Combining Balance Sheet

September 30, 2014

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 3,027,597	18,928,393	21,955,990
Other receivable	204,167	-	204,167
Prepaid items	200	-	200
Total assets	3,231,964	18,928,393	22,160,357
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	83,840	69,872	153,712
Due to other funds	20,104	-	20,104
Other liabilities	-	50,961	50,961
Total liabilities	103,944	120,833	224,777
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories and prepaid items	200	-	200
Restricted			
Enabling legislation	1,528,787	-	1,528,787
General government	1,259,286	-	1,259,286
Public safety	339,747	-	339,747
Capital projects	-	18,807,560	18,807,560
Total fund balances	3,128,020	18,807,560	21,935,580
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 3,231,964	18,928,393	22,160,357

Nonmajor Governmental Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 1,212,646	-	1,212,646
Intergovernmental	91,484	-	91,484
Interest earnings	5,267	19,554	24,821
Contributions	-	175,000	175,000
Other	614,545	-	614,545
Total revenues	1,923,942	194,554	2,118,496
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	150,315	-	150,315
Public safety	337,192	-	337,192
Cultural and recreational	67,914	-	67,914
Economic development	858,915	-	858,915
Capital outlay	107,500	1,432,503	1,540,003
Debt Service:			
Bond issuance costs	-	386,384	386,384
Total expenditures	1,521,836	1,818,887	3,340,723
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	402,106	(1,624,333)	(1,222,227)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of refunding debt	-	20,810,000	20,810,000
Premium from issuance of debt	-	819,888	819,888
Transfers in	45,483	4,566,225	4,611,708
Transfers out	(1,152,119)	(17,465,448)	(18,617,567)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,106,636)	8,730,665	7,624,029
Net Change In Fund Balances	(704,530)	7,106,332	6,401,802
Fund Balances, Beginning	3,832,550	11,701,228	15,533,778
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 3,128,020	18,807,560	21,935,580

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2014

	Occupancy Tax	Capital Metro Transit	Law Enforcement	Texas Capital
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 1,123,151	42,713	58,188	-
Other receivable	99,536	-	-	1,104
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,222,687	42,713	58,188	1,104
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	6,082	-	1,937	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,104
Total liabilities	6,082	-	1,937	1,104
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Restricted				
Enabling legislation	1,216,605	-	56,251	-
General government	-	42,713	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	1,216,605	42,713	56,251	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 1,222,687	42,713	58,188	1,104

	Restricted Grant	Cable	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 2	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 1,134,196	236,656	432,303	390	3,027,597
Other receivable	64,076	39,451	-	-	204,167
Prepaid expenditures	200	-	-	-	200
Total assets	1,198,472	276,107	432,303	390	3,231,964
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	55,645	20,176	-	-	83,840
Due to other funds	19,000	-	-	-	20,104
Total liabilities	74,645	20,176	-	-	103,944
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	200	-	-	-	200
Restricted					
Enabling legislation	-	255,931	-	-	1,528,787
General government	783,880	-	432,303	390	1,259,286
Public safety	339,747	-	-	-	339,747
Total fund balances	1,123,827	255,931	432,303	390	3,128,020
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 1,198,472	276,107	432,303	390	3,231,964

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Occupancy Tax	Capital Metro Transit	Law Enforcement	Texas Capital
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 542,872	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	1,409	56	122	-
Other	-	-	103,910	1,104
Total revenues	544,281	56	104,032	1,104
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	91,757	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-
Economic development	404,845	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	404,845	-	91,757	-
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	139,436	56	12,275	1,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	27,616	-
Transfers out	-	-	(45,483)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(17,867)	-
Net Change In Fund Balances	139,436	56	(5,592)	1,104
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,077,169	42,657	61,843	(1,104)
Fund Balances, Ending	$ 1,216,605	42,713	56,251	-

	Restricted Grant	Cable	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 2	Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ -	189,597	480,177	-	1,212,646
Intergovernmental	91,484	-	-	-	91,484
Interest earnings	2,368	292	630	390	5,267
Other	509,531	-	-	-	614,545
Total revenues	603,383	189,889	480,807	390	1,923,942
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	32,135	118,180	-	-	150,315
Public safety	245,435	-	-	-	337,192
Cultural and recreational	67,914	-	-	-	67,914
Economic development	13,204	-	440,866	-	858,915
Capital outlay	107,500	-	-	-	107,500
Total expenditures	466,188	118,180	440,866	-	1,521,836
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	137,195	71,709	39,941	390	402,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	17,867	-	-	-	45,483
Transfers out	(6,636)	-	-	(1,100,000)	(1,152,119)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,231	-	-	(1,100,000)	(1,106,636)
Net Change In Fund Balances	148,426	71,709	39,941	(1,099,610)	(704,530)
Fund Balances, Beginning	975,401	184,222	392,362	1,100,000	3,832,550
Fund Balances, Ending	$ 1,123,827	255,931	432,303	390	3,128,020

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2014

	Parks and Recreation	Building & Facilities	2005 Certificate of Obligation Bonds	2006 General Obligation Bonds	2006 Certificate of Obligation Bonds	2007 General Obligation Bonds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	$ 3,990,105	1,962,900	-	-	-	-
Total assets	3,990,105	1,962,900	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	5,000	64,872	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	50,961	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	55,961	64,872	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	3,934,144	1,898,028	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	3,934,144	1,898,028	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 3,990,105	1,962,900	-	-	-	-

2008 General Obligation Bonds	2008 Certificate of Obligation Bonds	2009 General Obligation Bonds	2011 General Obligation Bonds	2012 General Obligation Bonds	2014 General Obligation Bonds	2014 Tax & Revenue Bonds	Totals
$ 399,941	-	2,605,867	181,185	1,483,590	-	8,304,805	18,928,393
399,941	-	2,605,867	181,185	1,483,590	-	8,304,805	18,928,393
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,872
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,961
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,833
399,941	-	2,605,867	181,185	1,483,590	-	8,304,805	18,807,560
399,941	-	2,605,867	181,185	1,483,590	-	8,304,805	18,807,560
$ 399,941	-	2,605,867	181,185	1,483,590	-	8,304,805	18,928,393

Nonmajor Governmental Funds-Capital Projects Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Parks and Recreation	Buildings & Facilities	2005 Certificate of Obligation Bonds	2006 General Obligation Bonds	2006 Certificate of Obligation Bonds	2007 General Obligation Bonds
REVENUES						
Interest earnings	$ 2,623	1,367	241	648	101	5,365
Contributions	175,000	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	177,623	1,367	241	648	101	5,365
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	233,646	1,198,857	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:						
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	233,646	1,198,857	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(56,023)	(1,197,490)	241	648	101	5,365
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of refunding debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,458,769	1,987,433	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(58,821)	(347,078)	(33,857)	(878,142)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,458,769	1,987,433	(58,821)	(347,078)	(33,857)	(878,142)
Net Change In Fund Balances	2,402,746	789,943	(58,580)	(346,430)	(33,756)	(872,777)
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,531,398	1,108,085	58,580	346,430	33,756	872,777
Fund Balances, Ending	$ 3,934,144	1,898,028	-	-	-	-

2008 General Obligation Bonds	2008 Certificate of Obligation Bonds	2009 General Obligation Bonds	2011 General Obligation Bonds	2012 General Obligation Bonds	2014 General Obligation Bonds	2014 Tax & Revenue Bonds	Totals
$ 2,922	513	3,449	304	2,021	-	-	19,554
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,922	513	3,449	304	2,021	-	-	194,554
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,432,503
-	-	-	-	-	226,382	160,002	386,384
-	-	-	-	-	226,382	160,002	1,818,887
2,922	513	3,449	304	2,021	(226,382)	(160,002)	(1,624,333)
-	-	-	-	-	8,585,000	12,225,000	20,810,000
-	-	-	-	-	153,453	666,435	819,888
-	-	-	120,023	-	-	-	4,566,225
(2,396,937)	(218,773)	(343,141)	-	(250,000)	(8,512,071)	(4,426,628)	(17,465,448)
(2,396,937)	(218,773)	(343,141)	120,023	(250,000)	226,382	8,464,807	8,730,665
(2,394,015)	(218,260)	(339,692)	120,327	(247,979)	-	8,304,805	7,106,332
2,793,956	218,260	2,945,559	60,858	1,731,569	-	-	11,701,228
$ 399,941	-	2,605,867	181,185	1,483,590	-	8,304,805	18,807,560

Debt Service Fund **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance (1) Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and penalties	$ 11,908,142	11,908,142	12,318,669	410,527
Interest earnings	15,000	15,000	9,392	(5,608)
Contributions	3,952,295	3,952,295	3,481,799	(470,496)
Total revenues	15,875,437	15,875,437	15,809,860	(65,577)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	8,475,000	8,475,000	8,445,000	30,000
Interest and fiscal charges	6,426,386	6,426,386	6,258,102	168,284
Bond issuance costs	700,000	700,000	81,235	618,765
Total expenditures	15,601,386	15,601,386	14,784,337	817,049
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	274,051	274,051	1,025,523	751,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	9,055,000	9,055,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(8,973,765)	8,973,765
Transfer in	176,436	176,436	-	(176,436)
Total other financing sources (uses)	176,436	176,436	81,235	17,852,329
Net Change In Fund Balance	450,487	450,487	1,106,758	656,271
Fund Balance, Beginning	4,037,484	3,589,353	4,017,896	(19,588)
Fund Balance, Ending	$ 4,487,971	4,039,840	5,124,654	636,683

(1) Variance is actual to final budget.

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Internal Service Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Combining Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2014

	Employee Benefits	Vehicle & Equipment Services	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 886,633	4,758,596	5,645,229
Total current assets	886,633	4,758,596	5,645,229
Capital assets:			
Machinery and equipment	-	10,948,247	10,948,247
Intangible assets	-	40,346	40,346
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,080,079)	(6,080,079)
Total capital assets	-	4,908,514	4,908,514
Total noncurrent assets	-	4,908,514	4,908,514
Total assets	886,633	9,667,110	10,553,743
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	303,790	45,942	349,732
Total current liabilities	303,790	45,942	349,732
Total liabilities	303,790	45,942	349,732
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	4,908,514	4,908,514
Unrestricted	582,843	4,712,654	5,295,497
Total net position	$ 582,843	9,621,168	10,204,011

Internal Service Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Employee Benefits	Vehicle & Equipment Services	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 2,826,048	2,746,214	5,572,262
Total operating revenues	2,826,048	2,746,214	5,572,262
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Distribution services and charges	2,506,186	-	2,506,186
Supplies and materials	-	333,684	333,684
Depreciation	-	1,118,159	1,118,159
Total operating expenses	2,506,186	1,451,843	3,958,029
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	319,862	1,294,371	1,614,233
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest earnings	93	43,367	43,460
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	93	43,367	43,460
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	319,955	1,337,738	1,657,693
Total net position, beginning	262,888	8,283,430	8,546,318
Total net position, ending	$ 582,843	9,621,168	10,204,011

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Employee Benefits	Vehicle & Equipment Services	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	$ 2,826,048	2,746,214	5,572,262
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(2,510,908)	(599,296)	(3,110,204)
Net cash provided by operating activities	315,140	2,146,918	2,462,058
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(1,964,599)	(1,964,599)
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities	-	(1,964,599)	(1,964,599)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings on investments	93	43,367	43,460
Net cash provided by investing activities	93	43,367	43,460
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	315,233	225,686	540,919
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	571,400	4,532,910	5,104,310
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	$ 886,633	4,758,596	5,645,229
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 319,862	1,294,371	1,614,233
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	1,118,159	1,118,159
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in assets:			
Inventories/prepaid expenses	-	3,338	3,338
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(4,722)	(268,950)	(273,672)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 315,140	2,146,918	2,462,058

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Discretely Presented Component Units-Special Revenue Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Combining Balance Sheet

September 30, 2014

	Community Development Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 13,718,703	5,686,624	19,405,327
Taxes receivable	921,075	921,075	1,842,150
Total assets	14,639,778	6,607,699	21,247,477
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	509,517	-	509,517
Accrued liabilities	77,390	77,390	154,780
Other liabilities	14,345	-	14,345
Total liabilities	601,252	77,390	678,642
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted			
Community development	14,038,526	-	14,038,526
Economic development	-	6,530,309	6,530,309
Total fund balances	14,038,526	6,530,309	20,568,835
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 14,639,778	6,607,699	21,247,477
Amounts reported for component unit governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 24) are different because:			
Total fund balances - Component unit governmental activities	14,038,526	6,530,309	20,568,835
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	9,920	-	9,920
Long-term liabilities and deferred items are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,550,004)	(446,092)	(4,996,096)
Net position of component unit governmental activities	$ 9,498,442	6,084,217	15,582,659

Discretely Presented Component Units-Special Revenue Funds **City of Cedar Park, Texas**

Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Community Development Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Totals
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 5,088,788	5,088,788	10,177,576
Interest earnings	18,102	8,025	26,127
Total revenues	5,106,890	5,096,813	10,203,703
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Community development	4,019,832	-	4,019,832
Economic development	-	4,372,944	4,372,944
Debt Service:			
Principal	610,000	-	610,000
Interest and fiscal charges	125,148	-	125,148
Total expenditures	4,754,980	4,372,944	9,127,924
Net Change In Fund Balances	351,910	723,869	1,075,779
Fund Balances, beginning	13,686,616	5,806,440	19,493,056
Fund Balances, ending	$ 14,038,526	6,530,309	20,568,835
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 25) are different because:			
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. 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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Principal and loan payments	764,781	154,781	919,562
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.			
Interest and other	3,933	-	3,933
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 1,120,624	878,650	1,999,274

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CEDAR PARK

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

CITY OF CEDAR PARK, TEXAS

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

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

Contents:

Financial Trends
These schedules contain information to assist the reader in obtaining a better understanding of how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to assist the reader in obtaining a better understanding of the City's significant revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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.

Operating Information
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting basic financial information include information beginning in that year.

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Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table I

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	164,866	154,520	136,368	142,762	125,090	117,722	103,639	78,705	44,224	22,702
Restricted	21,333	11,372	10,656	5,961	8,169	4,816	19,553	18,364	30,026	20,579
Unrestricted	7,432	12,931	18,273	17,338	18,492	16,779	12,969	16,556	12,532	17,441
Total governmental activities net position	193,631	178,823	165,297	166,061	151,751	139,317	136,161	113,625	86,782	60,722
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	154,336	145,121	133,655	111,952	108,617	113,913	114,551	101,228	82,484	67,451
Restricted	18,658	16,193	14,811	13,449	12,967	13,348	18,966	11,538	22,107	14,047
Unrestricted	27,034	29,234	34,494	38,443	31,903	22,836	10,111	16,946	7,464	12,103
Total business-type activities net position	200,028	190,548	182,960	163,844	153,487	150,097	143,628	129,712	112,055	93,601
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	319,202	299,641	270,023	254,714	233,707	231,635	218,190	179,933	126,708	90,153
Restricted	39,991	27,565	25,467	19,410	21,136	18,164	38,519	29,902	52,133	34,626
Unrestricted	34,466	42,165	52,767	55,781	50,395	39,615	23,080	33,502	19,996	29,544
Total primary government net position	393,659	369,371	348,257	329,905	305,238	289,414	279,789	243,337	198,837	154,323

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table II

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 (1)	2009 (2)	2008	2007	2006	2005
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	16,663	15,616	12,955	13,262	11,618	7,986	8,575	10,180	6,515	9,368
Public safety	19,105	18,278	16,463	15,759	14,996	15,347	13,736	11,635	10,185	9,710
Culture and recreation	5,029	4,773	4,732	4,670	4,136	4,437	2,769	3,148	2,884	2,706
Streets and lighting	5,769	3,439	4,805	4,554	4,066	3,634	4,700	3,735	3,354	5,067
Interest on long-term debt	6,353	6,792	6,987	6,983	7,212	6,995	5,298	3,493	3,501	2,936
Total governmental activities	52,919	48,898	45,942	45,228	42,028	38,399	35,078	32,191	26,439	29,787
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer	23,413	24,623	21,774	23,744	21,456	24,250	23,358	19,867	19,150	17,451
Solid waste	3,602	3,436	3,188	2,746	2,411	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	27,015	28,059	24,962	26,490	23,867	24,250	23,358	19,867	19,150	17,451
Total primary government expenses	79,934	76,957	70,904	71,718	65,895	62,649	58,436	52,058	45,589	47,238
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	2,428	2,458	2,253	1,371	1,298	1,287	2,208	2,879	3,046	2,712
Public safety	2,949	2,737	2,556	2,932	2,650	2,563	2,683	2,409	1,844	1,735
Culture and recreation	1,356	1,318	1,215	1,129	1,023	759	618	540	515	474
Operating grants and contributions	3,573	3,640	3,604	734	997	4,133	768	293	369	278
Capital grants and contributions	11,849	9,956	8,201	18,250	13,708	13,376	11,941	15,511	17,670	12,916
Total governmental activities	22,155	20,109	17,829	24,416	19,676	22,118	18,218	21,632	23,444	18,115
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer	28,216	28,197	29,055	31,038	25,297	28,404	26,689	20,257	21,290	19,090
Solid waste	3,623	3,339	3,111	2,773	2,463	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	7,579	7,610	4,905	5,701	3,438	4,255	11,872	17,282	16,351	11,359
Total business-type activities	39,418	39,146	37,071	39,512	31,198	32,659	38,561	37,539	37,641	30,449
Total primary government program revenues	61,573	59,255	54,900	63,928	50,874	54,777	56,779	59,171	61,085	48,564
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(30,764)	(28,789)	(28,113)	(20,812)	(22,352)	(16,281)	(16,860)	(10,559)	(2,995)	(11,672)
Business-type activities	12,403	11,087	12,109	13,022	7,331	8,409	15,203	17,672	18,491	12,998
Total primary government net revenue (expense)	(18,361)	(17,702)	(16,004)	(7,790)	(15,021)	(7,872)	(1,657)	7,113	15,496	1,326

Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table II

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 (1)	2009 (2)	2008	2007	2006	2005
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Property taxes	25,839	23,802	21,222	20,103	20,036	19,626	17,097	14,085	12,354	10,795
Sales taxes	10,165	8,699	7,884	7,003	6,538	6,415	13,629	11,389	9,600	8,156
Franchise fees	4,252	3,940	3,843	3,637	3,249	3,193	2,919	2,583	2,518	2,158
Other taxes	721	643	504	481	351	289	308	296	243	188
Interest and other	1,478	1,953	1,104	922	880	2,387	3,101	6,756	2,392	4,494
Transfers	3,117	3,277	(6,941)	2,976	3,733	2,406	2,341	2,170	1,970	2,061
Total governmental activities	45,572	42,314	27,616	35,122	34,787	34,316	39,395	37,279	29,077	27,852
Business-type activities										
Interest and other	195	(222)	562	310	(209)	467	1,055	1,851	1,753	746
Transfers	(3,117)	(3,277)	6,941	(2,976)	(3,733)	(2,406)	(2,341)	(2,170)	(1,970)	(2,061)
Total business-type activities	(2,922)	(3,499)	7,503	(2,666)	(3,942)	(1,939)	(1,286)	(319)	(217)	(1,315)
Total primary government	42,650	38,815	35,119	32,456	30,845	32,377	38,109	36,960	28,860	26,537
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	14,808	13,525	(497)	14,310	12,435	18,035	22,535	26,720	26,082	16,180
Business-type activities	9,481	7,588	19,612	10,356	3,389	6,470	13,917	17,353	18,274	11,683
Total primary government	24,289	21,113	19,115	24,666	15,824	24,505	36,452	44,073	44,356	27,863

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2010, solid waste activities are reported as a separate activity. Prior to 2010, these activities were combined with water and sewer activities.

(2) Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the Community Development and Economic Development Corporation activities were reported as discretely presented component units. In fiscal year 2009, the City implemented an accounting change to present those corporations discretely.

Taxable Sales by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table III

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 (1)	2008	2007	2006	2005
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	39	29	8	7	3	9	-	-	-	-
Construction	266	207	204	179	137	217	604	500	394	208
Finance, insurance, real estate	29	30	79	58	52	74	204	268	242	244
Manufacturing	626	276	117	100	80	69	244	190	262	172
Other	481	142	362	263	191	198	338	352	232	130
Retail trade	5,116	5,164	4,485	4,043	2,981	2,972	5,242	4,396	4,178	3,516
Services	2,506	2,377	2,156	2,002	1,446	1,337	2,866	2,030	1,756	1,548
Transportation, communications, utilities	637	19	3	4	5	3	4	4	-	6
Wholesale trade	308	340	299	219	181	86	326	298	242	218
Arts, entertainment, recreation	159	115	170	127	108	31	28	20	20	40
Total	10,166	8,699	7,883	7,002	5,184	4,996	9,856	8,058	7,326	6,082
City sales tax rate (primary government)	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2009, primary government sales tax revenues do not include the Community Development Corporation and Economic Development Corporation sales tax data. In fiscal year 2009, the City implemented an accounting change to present those corporations discretely.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table IV

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 (1)	2008	2007	2006	2005
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
General fund										
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24	531	58	39	1	20
Unreserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16,999	14,665	14,436	13,293	9,727	6,697
Nonspendable	24	32	30	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Restricted	-	-	1,334	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assigned	1,047	1,202	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unassigned	16,954	14,432	13,615	11,935	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total general fund	18,025	15,666	14,979	11,961	17,023	15,196	14,494	13,332	9,728	6,717
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,194	4,098	2,765	1,990	1,278	965
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,585	2,007	18,072	16,236	13,847	9,414
Capital projects funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21,395	16,026	63,764	29,408	14,936	19,452
Nonspendable	-	1	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Restricted	31,968	22,006	24,110	27,191	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total all other governmental funds	31,968	22,007	24,110	27,191	28,174	22,131	84,601	47,634	30,061	29,831
Total all governmental funds	49,993	37,673	39,089	39,152	45,197	37,327	99,095	60,966	39,789	36,548

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, which changed the reporting requirements for fund balances, in fiscal year 2011.

(1) In FY2009, an accounting change was implemented to discretely present the Community Development Corporation and the Economic Development Corporation. These funds were previously classified as Unreserved Fund Balance reported in Special Revenue funds.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table V

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 (1)	2008	2007	2006	2005
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
REVENUES										
Taxes	40,933	37,112	33,445	31,342	30,132	29,532	33,986	28,300	24,617	21,322
Permits, licenses and fees	1,826	1,913	1,739	1,346	1,273	1,163	2,087	2,767	2,949	2,659
Fines and forfeitures	1,209	933	963	976	677	753	1,001	1,155	939	886
Charges for services	3,697	3,666	3,323	3,436	3,350	2,832	2,429	1,863	1,412	1,148
Intergovernmental	2,885	403	4,768	5,473	852	553	420	203	426	342
Interest earnings	172	129	178	148	235	995	2,435	2,938	1,609	934
Contributions	6,357	4,880	4,730	4,487	7,988	14,461	996	-	-	-
Other	1,916	1,835	800	837	537	684	981	1,616	866	3,734
Total revenues	58,995	50,871	49,946	48,045	45,044	50,973	44,335	38,842	32,818	31,025
EXPENDITURES										
General government	8,619	8,047	7,236	6,827	6,944	6,095	6,728	5,542	4,904	5,409
Public safety	19,793	18,388	16,834	15,383	14,795	14,273	13,206	11,198	9,837	9,177
Culture and recreation	4,379	4,061	3,878	3,715	3,459	3,960	3,522	2,864	2,656	2,525
Streets and lighting	2,567	2,597	2,110	1,996	1,859	1,638	2,610	1,455	1,577	1,089
Economic development	859	901	753	1,709	351	301	739	1,244	659	3,544
Capital outlay	20,115	7,044	17,153	18,600	11,654	58,998	35,670	11,684	8,512	11,911
Debt service:										
Principal	8,445	7,300	7,575	5,610	5,573	4,631	4,460	3,259	2,839	2,572
Interest and fiscal charges	6,258	6,863	7,253	7,068	7,156	7,822	3,924	3,328	3,380	2,910
Bond issuance costs	468	198	-	-	-	-	1,258	427	72	557
Total expenditures	71,503	55,399	62,792	60,908	51,791	97,718	72,117	41,001	34,436	39,694
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(12,508)	(4,528)	(12,846)	(12,863)	(6,747)	(46,745)	(27,782)	(2,159)	(1,618)	(8,669)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt	29,865	15,865	25,195	(65)	13,345	-	63,520	29,850	2,770	34,965
Bond premiums (discounts)	820	-	3,942	(23)	102	-	49	653	(16)	2,024
Payment to bond escrow agent	(8,974)	(15,667)	(26,616)	3,929	(1,362)	-	-	(9,335)	-	(22,003)
Transfers in	23,259	7,801	14,388	16,195	9,524	51,224	34,959	12,968	10,423	8,777
Transfers out	(20,142)	(4,886)	(9,922)	(13,219)	(6,991)	(48,818)	(32,617)	(10,800)	(8,443)	(6,717)
Other	-	-	1,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	24,828	3,113	8,576	6,817	14,618	2,406	65,911	23,336	4,734	17,046
Net change in fund balances	12,320	(1,415)	(4,270)	(6,046)	7,871	(44,339)	38,129	21,177	3,116	8,377
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	28.61%	40.28%	32.49%	29.97%	31.71%	32.16%	23.00%	22.47%	23.99%	19.73%

(1) In FY2009, an accounting change was implemented to discretely present the Community Development Corporation and the Economic Development Corporation.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table VI

Fiscal Year	Real Property Assessed Value	Real Property Estimated Actual Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Personal Property Estimated Actual Value	Total Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Direct Tax Rate	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
2005	2,000,786,014	2,000,786,014	156,388,487	156,388,487	2,157,174,501	2,157,174,501	0.488070	100%
2006	2,158,882,934	2,158,882,934	176,003,548	176,003,548	2,334,886,482	2,334,886,482	0.518070	100%
2007	2,473,349,254	2,473,349,254	200,799,156	200,799,156	2,674,148,410	2,674,148,410	0.518070	100%
2008	3,034,100,645	3,034,100,645	236,137,255	236,137,255	3,270,237,900	3,270,237,900	0.508070	100%
2009	3,688,102,645	3,688,102,645	292,200,548	292,200,548	3,980,303,193	3,980,303,193	0.489001	100%
2010	3,748,717,862	3,748,717,862	314,529,746	314,529,746	4,063,247,608	4,063,247,608	0.489001	100%
2011	3,967,805,242	3,967,805,242	277,609,702	277,609,702	4,245,414,944	4,245,414,944	0.493501	100%
2012	4,139,882,394	4,139,882,394	295,446,592	295,446,592	4,435,328,986	4,435,328,986	0.493501	100%
2013	4,431,117,106	4,431,117,106	324,906,758	324,906,758	4,756,023,864	4,756,023,864	0.493501	100%
2014	4,557,237,308	4,557,237,308	346,454,226	346,454,226	4,903,691,534	4,903,691,534	0.492500	100%

Source: Williamson Central Appraisal District
Travis Central Appraisal District

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
Last Ten Fiscal Years **Table VII**

Fiscal Year	City of Cedar Park General Fund	City of Cedar Park Debt Service Fund	City of Cedar Park Total City	Leander Independent School District	Round Rock Independent School District	Travis County	Williamson County
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2005	0.248170	0.239900	0.488070	1.7900	1.8572	0.4993	0.5122
2006	0.258160	0.259910	0.518070	1.7500	1.8334	0.4993	0.4997
2007	0.260000	0.258070	0.518070	1.6438	1.6406	0.4216	0.4997
2008	0.244870	0.263200	0.508070	1.3334	1.3238	0.4216	0.4891
2009	0.243140	0.245861	0.489001	1.3792	1.3324	0.4122	0.4683
2010	0.248783	0.240218	0.489001	1.4223	1.3800	0.4215	0.4900
2011	0.251408	0.242093	0.493501	1.4548	1.3800	0.4658	0.4900
2012	0.261739	0.231762	0.493501	1.4998	1.3350	0.4855	0.4877
2013	0.258464	0.235037	0.493501	1.5119	1.3800	0.5001	0.4890
2014	0.252839	0.239661	0.492500	1.5119	1.3674	0.4563	0.4890

Source: Tax office of the respective entities

*Note: Tax rates are set as an amount per $100 assessed value.
The boundaries of the City of Cedar Park fall within two Counties and two School Districts.
Property taxes are assessed according to each taxing authority's jurisdiction.

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current year and Nine Years Ago

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table VIII

Name of Taxpayer	Type of Property	2014 Taxable Value	2014 Rank	2014 Percentage of Total Taxable Value	2005 Taxable Value	2005 Rank	2005 Percentage of Total Taxable Value
		$		%	$		%
Inland Western Cedar Park 1890 Ranch LP	Commercial	89,510,688	1	1.83			
National Oilwell Varco LP	Industrial	35,308,975	2	0.72			
Northland Lakeline LLC	Real estate	29,286,080	3	0.60			
Ranger Excavating	Industrial	29,094,750	4	0.59			
UDR Red Stone Ranch LLC	Industrial	26,136,048	5	0.53			
AMFP I Altea LLC	Real estate	26,109,950	6	0.53			
NVR Cedar Park JC LLC	Real estate	24,927,152	7	0.51			
Mid-America Apartments LP	Real estate	24,732,112	8	0.50			
Colonial Realty LP	Real estate	23,775,067	9	0.48			
UDR Lakeline Villas LLC	Real estate	22,445,700	10	0.46			
Northland Lakeline LP	Real estate				25,769,938	1	1.19
Heritage - 1440 Montfort LP	Real estate				22,535,001	2	1.04
Silverado Holdings LP	Real estate				20,997,647	3	0.97
UDR Lakeline LP	Real estate				17,725,512	4	0.82
AB Middle Brook LP	Real estate				17,393,370	5	0.81
Wal-Mart Stores Texas LP	Retail				14,222,611	6	0.66
Whitestone Market Inc	Real estate				13,726,618	7	0.64
H. E. Butt, Inc.	Retail				9,527,043	8	0.44
Continental Homes of Texas, LP	Real estate				8,839,956	9	0.41
HD Developments Properties LP	Real estate				8,822,022	10	0.41
	Subtotal	331,326,522		6.75	159,559,718		7.39
All Other		4,572,365,012		93.25	1,997,614,783		92.61
	Total	4,903,691,534		100.00	2,157,174,501		100.00

Source: Williamson Central Appraisal District

Property Tax Levies and Collections **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
Last Ten Fiscal Years **Table IX**

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy: Current Tax Collections	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy: Percentage of Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date: Amount	Total Collections to Date: Percentage of Levy
	$	$		$	$	
2005	10,675,442	10,508,787	98.44%	157,913	10,666,700	99.918%
2006	12,267,523	12,033,510	98.09%	223,998	12,257,508	99.918%
2007	13,853,961	13,745,716	99.22%	98,001	13,843,717	99.926%
2008	16,615,098	16,491,985	99.26%	103,929	16,595,914	99.885%
2009	19,478,993	19,252,453	98.84%	206,434	19,458,886	99.897%
2010	19,867,593	19,668,121	99.00%	171,104	19,839,225	99.857%
2011	19,956,358	19,802,782	99.23%	121,366	19,924,148	99.839%
2012*	21,810,370	21,705,277	99.52%	63,723	21,769,000	99.810%
2013	23,359,105	23,275,658	99.64%	-	23,275,658	99.643%
2014	24,150,681	24,067,234	99.65%	N/A	24,067,234	99.654%

Source: Williamson County Tax Assessor
Travis County Tax Office

* Includes annexed area of WCID 1D.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
Last Ten Fiscal Years **Table X**

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligations	Community Development Bonds (1)	Economic Development Bonds (1)	Deferred Charges	Capital Lease Payable	State Comptroller Note	Total Governmental Activities
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2005	62,589,075	4,320,000	2,975,000	-	879,719	425,854	-	71,189,648
2006	60,300,151	6,675,000	2,840,000	-	807,316	328,976	92,848	71,044,291
2007	77,107,828	7,571,250	2,700,000	-	833,093	143,730	81,206	88,437,107
2008	93,727,690	6,256,250	2,550,000	43,905,000	829,524	110,970	66,909	147,446,343
2009	89,940,002	5,712,500	-	43,605,000	775,310	90,019	42,818	140,165,649
2010	97,900,000	5,130,000	-	42,655,000	765,659	61,329	43,105	146,555,093
2011	99,325,000	2,765,000	-	41,670,000	833,637	31,342	29,926	144,654,905
2012	108,110,000	1,955,000	-	40,640,000	4,889,408	-	1,350,313	156,944,721
2013	103,245,000	1,680,000	-	39,565,000	3,975,134	-	1,204,158	149,669,292
2014	105,940,000	13,015,000	-	38,440,000	4,526,799	-	1,046,964	162,968,763

	Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligations	Revenue Bonds	Tax and Revenue Bonds	Deferred Charges	Capital Lease Payable	State Comptroller Note	Total Business-type Activities
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2005	600,000	-	29,006,000	30,124,926	194,239	-	-	59,925,165
2006	9,569,849	-	47,495,000	-	233,822	-	-	57,298,671
2007	7,897,174	-	46,363,750	-	49,253	-	-	54,310,177
2008	7,127,312	-	43,878,750	-	72,542	-	-	51,078,604
2009	6,230,000	-	41,397,500	-	94,817	-	-	47,722,317
2010	11,395,000	-	55,830,000	-	913,222	-	-	68,138,222
2011	5,660,000	-	57,855,000	-	897,006	-	-	64,412,006
2012	8,535,000	-	50,525,000	-	2,238,969	-	-	61,298,969
2013	7,095,000	-	48,480,000	-	1,706,089	-	-	57,281,089
2014	5,600,000	-	45,920,000	-	1,422,194	-	-	52,942,194

Fiscal Year	Total Primary Government	Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	Population	Debt per Capita
	$	$			$
2005	71,189,648	1,200,890,004	5.93%	42,618	1,670
2006	71,044,291	1,369,142,226	5.19%	45,594	1,558
2007	88,437,107	1,449,449,640	6.10%	50,220	1,761
2008	147,446,343	1,666,510,524	8.85%	52,731	2,796
2009	140,165,649	1,924,716,495	7.28%	54,015	2,595
2010	146,555,093	1,561,324,840	9.39%	56,072	2,614
2011	144,654,905	2,325,288,345	6.22%	58,035	2,493
2012	218,243,690	2,325,288,345	9.39%	58,450	3,734
2013	206,950,381	2,586,242,556	8.00%	60,446	3,424
2014	215,910,957	2,586,242,556	8.35%	61,163	3,530

(1) In FY2009, an accounting change was implemented to discretely present the Community Development Corporation and Economic Development Corporation. Community Development Corporation debt was issued in its name and is not considered debt of the primary government. Economic Development bonds are issued in the City's name and are considered debt of the primary government.

Source: Income per Capita - City of Cedar Park Economic Development Department
Personal income is the factor of population and income per capita.

Computation of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Bonded Debt **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
As of September 30, 2014 **Table XI**

Name of Governmental Unit	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding as of September 30, 2014		Estimated Percent Applicable to the City of Cedar Park	City's Overlapping Tax Supported Debt
	$			$
Governmental Activities				
General obligation bonds	108,986,915			
Certificates of obligations	13,389,321			
Economic Development bonds	39,545,563			
Note Payable	1,046,964			
Total governmental activities debt	162,968,763	(1)	100.00%	162,968,763
Other Taxing Jurisdictions				
Austin Community College District	82,713,659		4.03%	3,333,360
Leander ISD	1,111,120,286		31.19%	346,558,417
Round Rock ISD	763,845,000		1.48%	11,304,906
Travis County	671,044,987		0.24%	1,610,508
Travis County Healthcare District	13,240,000		0.24%	31,776
Williamson County	854,479,942		12.58%	107,493,577
Williamson-Travis MUD #1	5,170,000		4.32%	223,344
Total other taxing jurisdictions	3,501,613,874			470,555,888
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Supported Debt				633,524,651
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Tax Supported Debt to Assessed Valuation (2)			12.92%	
Per Capita Overlapping Tax Supported Debt (3)				10,358

Source: Taxing jurisdictions, Williamson Central Appraisal District, Travis Central Appraisal District, and Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

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

(1) Excludes general obligation debt reported in proprietary funds.
(2) Based on assessed valuation of $4,903,691,534 provided by the Williamson Central Appraisal District and Travis Central Appraisal District.
(3) Based on estimated population of 65,890.

Legal Debt Margin Information **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
Last Ten Fiscal Years **Table XII**

Fiscal Year	Assessed Taxable Value	Debt Limit (1)	Amount Expended for General Obligation Debt Service	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
	$	$	$	$	
2005	2,157,174,501	32,357,618	5,322,533	27,035,085	16.45%
2006	2,334,886,482	35,023,297	6,058,656	28,964,641	17.30%
2007	2,674,148,410	40,112,226	6,433,654	33,678,572	16.04%
2008	3,270,237,900	49,053,569	8,238,728	40,814,841	16.80%
2009	3,980,303,193	59,704,548	12,453,668	47,250,880	20.86%
2010	4,063,247,608	60,948,714	12,728,201	48,220,513	20.88%
2011	4,245,414,944	63,681,224	14,703,102	48,978,122	23.09%
2012	4,435,328,986	66,529,935	15,114,421	51,415,514	22.72%
2013	4,756,023,864	71,340,358	14,360,571	56,979,787	20.13%
2014	4,903,691,534	73,555,373	14,784,337	58,771,036	20.10%

Note: The City Charter limits general obligation debt of the City of Cedar Park to 10% of the net taxable value of property on the tax rolls of the City. The general obligation debt is further limited by the State of Texas. The State limit is established by Article VI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution. Article XI, Section 5 limits the maximum ad valorem tax rate to $2.50 per $100 per assessed valuation (for all City purposes). Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of $1.50 of the maximum tax rate for general obligation debt service.

(1) Debt limit of $1.50 per $100 of assessed valuation as established by State Statute.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table XIII

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Deferred Charges	Net General Bonded Debt	Population	Assessed Value	Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	General Bonded Debt per Capita
	$	$	$	$		$		$
2005	63,189,075	4,320,000	844,220	68,353,295	42,618	2,157,174,501	3.2%	1,604
2006	69,870,000	6,675,000	813,688	77,358,688	45,594	2,334,886,482	3.3%	1,697
2007	85,005,002	7,571,250	814,519	93,390,771	50,220	2,674,148,410	3.5%	1,860
2008	100,855,002	6,256,250	576,510	107,687,762	52,731	3,270,237,900	3.3%	2,042
2009	96,170,002	5,712,500	544,944	102,427,446	54,015	3,980,303,193	2.6%	1,896
2010	109,295,000	5,130,000	696,278	115,121,278	56,072	4,063,247,608	2.8%	2,053
2011	104,985,000	2,765,000	671,935	108,421,935	58,035	4,245,414,944	2.6%	1,868
2012	113,770,000	1,955,000	3,650,836	119,375,836	58,450	4,435,328,986	2.7%	2,042
2013	110,340,000	1,680,000	3,104,450	115,124,450	60,446	4,756,023,864	2.4%	1,905
2014	105,940,000	13,015,000	3,575,822	122,530,822	61,163	4,903,691,534	2.5%	2,003

Source: Population from Planning Department, City of Cedar Park, Texas
Assessed Valuation from Williamson Central Appraisal District
and Travis Central Appraisal District

	Water and Sewer Bonds				
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements-Principal and Interest	Revenue Bond Coverage
	$	$	$	$	
2005	19,575,384	10,989,747	8,585,637	5,417,483	1.585
2006	23,038,386	12,404,424	10,633,962	5,687,848	1.870
2007	22,119,760	13,303,900	8,815,860	5,801,453	1.520
2008	27,743,576	16,166,582	11,576,994	5,769,894	2.006
2009	28,791,190	17,254,766	11,536,424	5,766,902	2.000
2010	25,365,706	13,278,417	12,087,289	5,466,750	2.211
2011	31,038,423	15,318,995	15,719,428	5,624,413	2.795
2012	29,055,461	13,537,541	15,517,920	7,167,738	2.165
2013	28,196,601	16,349,924	11,846,677	7,048,161	1.681
2014	28,216,004	15,890,533	12,325,471	7,065,336	1.744

	Solid Waste Bonds (3)				
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements-Principal and Interest	Revenue Bond Coverage
	$	$	$	$	
2010	2,464,085	2,296,579	167,506	162,096	1.033
2011	2,772,596	2,563,116	209,480	168,654	1.242
2012	3,110,633	2,973,965	136,668	175,685	0.778
2013	3,338,590	3,259,261	79,329	177,735	0.446
2014	3,623,250	3,428,930	194,320	174,735	1.112

(1) Gross revenue includes revenues from operations and interest income.
(2) Operating expenses, excluding depreciation
(3) The Solid Waste Fund was created in fiscal year 2010.

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table XV

	2014			2005	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Leander Independent School District	4,137	1	16%	1,076	16%
HEB Grocery	495	2	2%	390	6%
National Oilwell Varco (MD Totco)	480	3	2%	230	3%
City of Cedar Park	405	4	2%	300	4%
Cedar Park Regional Medical Center	355	5	1%	N/A	N/A
BMC Corporation	275	6	1%	N/A	N/A
ETS Lindgren	270	7	1%	170	2%
CoreSlab	250	8	1%	200	3%
Wal-Mart	225	9	1%	200	3%
Baker Drywall	120	10	0%	160	2%

Source: Economic Development Department, City of Cedar Park

Demographic Statistics **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
Last Ten Fiscal Years **Table XVI**

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Income Per Capita	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
		$	$		
2005	42,618	1,371,617,712	32,184	19,877	3.0%
2006	45,594	1,549,740,060	33,990	22,114	4.0%
2007	50,220	1,813,996,620	36,121	24,230	3.3%
2008	52,731	1,989,751,554	37,734	26,443	4.0%
2009	54,015	1,976,462,865	36,591	28,364	5.8%
2010	56,072	2,118,007,656	37,773	30,321	5.7%
2011	58,035	2,325,288,345	40,067	32,034	6.4%
2012	58,450	2,427,194,700	41,526	34,122	5.6%
2013	60,446	2,586,242,556	42,786	34,381	4.8%
2014	61,163	2,674,061,651	43,720	36,192	3.8%

Sources: Unemployment Rate from Texas Workforce Commission
Population - City of Cedar Park Planning Department
Personal income is the factor of population and income per capita.
Income per Capita - City of Cedar Park Economic Development Department
School Enrollment from Population & Survey Analysts

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
Last Ten Fiscal Years **Table XVII**

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Function										
Governmental Activities										
General Government										
City Manager	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	5
City Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	4	4
Information Technology	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	3
Human Resources	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Information	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	-
Economic Development	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1
Public Works/Engineering	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	7	10
Planning and Transportation	7	7	5	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Maintenance	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	4
Legal Services	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	-
Public Safety										
Municipal Court	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Police	112	107	101	100	101	101	94	84	74	72
Animal Control	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.5
Building Inspection	12	11	10	11	11	11	11	11	10	11
Fire	70	70	72	71	74	74	73.5	66.5	61.5	54.5
Code Enforcement	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Management	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and Recreational										
Parks and Recreation	33	33	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	22	21	20	20
Library	18.25	18.25	17.75	17.75	17.75	18.75	18.25	17.75	17.75	16.75
Tourism	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and Lighting										
Streets	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
Signal and Light Maintenance	5	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental employees	335.75	329.75	315.75	314.25	309.25	309.25	290.75	268.25	245.75	236.25
Business-type activities										
Water and Sewer	78	78	78	74	70	69	68	67	69	66
Total business-type employees	78	78	78	74	70	69	68	67	69	66
Total full-time equivalent employees	413.75	407.75	393.75	388.25	379.25	378.25	358.75	335.25	314.75	302.25

Source: Budget document of the City of Cedar Park

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Cedar Park, Texas
Table XVIII

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government										
Ordinances/resolutions enrolled	248	219	256	246	251	320	322	275	299	272
Accounts payable checks issued	5,996	6,703	7,151	7,571	7,640	7,569	10,929	7,500	7,176	7,576
Technology assistance calls	3,568	3,162	1,038	3,780	2,500	2,400	1,900	1,873	1,370	1,200
Budgeted positions	413.75	407.75	393.75	388.25	379.25	378.25	358.75	335	315	302
Site development plans reviewed	51	48	28	23	21	31	25	31	27	20
Vehicles maintained	227	217	207	203	181	158	151	189	176	176
Public Safety										
Citations filed	8,718	12,470	13,635	13,788	10,112	12,558	11,631	17,329	12,734	12,434
Fire Department emergency calls	4,822	4,537	4,384	4,433	4,283	4,070	4,040	3,857	3,417	3,241
Cases filed	10,097	13,600	14,754	14,763	13,341	12,664	11,680	17,369	12,775	12,488
Residential building permits	648	618	678	626	611	556	702	1,022	1,363	1,075
Nonresidential building permits	124	102	103	122	90	114	182	208	145	133
Culture and Recreation										
Park acres maintained (1)	734	722	722	525	495	487	487	452	452	455
Recreation programs offered	54	54	45	40	40	34	29	28	27	27
Circulation of volumes	678,832	689,237	687,669	725,151	781,663	795,325	678,843	573,685	560,000	496,109
Catalogued items in library	120,313	120,302	116,419	112,859	108,354	95,273	94,000	96,407	93,475	87,122
Library visits	283,901	286,546	292,623	278,358	302,479	327,962	300,000	336,000	318,024	300,546
Streets										
Miles of paved streets (excluding ETJ)	281	281	281	261	222	217	213	200	195	195
Miles of drainage ways	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	163	149	149
Water and Sewer										
Treated gallons of water (in millions)	4,038	4,461	4,642	5,770	4,524	4,560	4,700	4,000	4,250	3,400
Gallons wastewater treated (in millions)-Cedar Park	798	806	803	801	803	814	814	814	780	832
Gallons wastewater treated (in millions)-Regional Plant	944	909	1,071	1,070	1,100	811	788	751	550	242
Retail water accounts	21,459	21,005	20,275	19,612	18,981	18,434	18,017	17,524	16,340	14,760
Retail wastewater accounts	20,361	19,908	19,042	18,430	17,811	17,276	16,870	16,420	15,254	13,986

Source: City of Cedar Park

(1) Beginning in 2012, data includes Detention Pond Parks (44 acres) and Cave Preserves (153 acres)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function **City of Cedar Park, Texas**
Last Ten Fiscal Years **Table XIX**

Function	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Public Safety										
Number of Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Streets										
Area in square miles	24.09	24.09	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.21	23.16	23.15	23.05	20.49
Paved streets in miles (excluding ETJ)	281	281	223	223	223	217	213	200	190	157
Culture and Recreation										
Number of public libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Water										
Number of water treatment plants	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of miles of water main	374	348	348	348	348	313	300	300	300	295
Number of booster pumps	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Rated peak capacity (millions of gallons/day)	31	31	26	26	26	26	26	26	23	23
Wastewater										
Number of wastewater treatment plants	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of miles of sewer main	294	292	285	285	285	250	240	240	230	227
Number of lift stations	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	20	20
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons/day)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5

Source: The City of Cedar Park

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