

# City of Dallas, Texas

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

### **CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS**

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

## Issued by City Controller's Office

Jeanne Chipperfield, Chief Financial Officer Edward R. Scott, CPA, City Controller Lance Sehorn, CPA, Assistant City Controller Abby Neil, Financial Reporting Manager

Michael Bailey, CPA Junior Compass Ester Dogans Nancy Hong Kevin Levin Theresa Lu Gerry Lington, CPA Sherrian Parham, CPA Li Yang



"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)	PAGE
	Letter of Transmittal List of Officials City of Dallas Organizational Chart GFOA Certificate of Achievement	v xv xvi xvii
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
	A. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)	3
	B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets	13
	Statement of Activities	14
	Fund Financial Statements	
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements  Balance Sheet	16
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	17
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	18
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	າ 19
	Budget and Actual Comparison  General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis	20
	Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets	22
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	24
	Statement of Cash Flows	26
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	30
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	31
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	32
	C. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)	
	Schedule of Funding Progress	95

#### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

		PAGE
	Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits	96
D.	COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Combining Balance Sheet	100
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	104
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets	111
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	112
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	113
	Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets	115
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	116
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	117
	Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets	119
	Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets	120
	Combining Statement of Changes in Agency Assets and Liabilities	121
	Debt Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Debt Service Fund	123
	Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statement of Net Assets	125
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	126
E.	CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL F	UNDS
	Schedules by Source	128
	Schedule by Function and Activity	129
	Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	130

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

#### III. STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

	<u>TABLE</u>	PAGE
Net Assets by Component	1	132
Change in Net Assets	2	134
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	3	136
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	4	138
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	140
City Tax Rate Distribution	6	141
Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates	7	142
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	143
Principal Property Taxpayers	9	144
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	10	146
Legal Debt Margin	11	148
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	12	150
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage-Dallas Water Utilities	13	151
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage-Convention Center Fund	14	152
Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage-Airport Revenues Fund	15	153
Demographic Statistics and Economic Statistics	16	155
Principal Employers	17	156
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Program	18	157
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	19	158
Operating Indicators By Function/Program	20	160



"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Dallas, Texas June 10, 2011

#### Introduction

We are pleased to present the City of Dallas (The City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. This report was prepared by the City Controller's Office. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the books of account, records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Council. The CAFR is the summary of these activities for the past fiscal year. We believe this data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Grant Thornton LLP has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Dallas financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

#### General Information

Dallas is the ninth largest city in the nation and has a Council-Manager form of government. There are 14 single-district Council Members and a Mayor elected at large. The Mayor and Council appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, City Auditor, City Secretary, and the Municipal Court Judges. The Director of the Civil Service Department is appointed by the Civil Service Board and the Director of Park and Recreation is appointed by the Park and Recreation Board. All other department directors are appointed by the City Manager.

The financial statements of the City of Dallas include all activities, organizations, and functions for which the City is financially accountable. The City provides the full range of municipal services established by statute or charter. These include public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and human services, culture and recreation, public

improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition to general government activities, the Dallas Water Utilities, Airport Revenues, Convention Center, Municipal Radio and several other enterprise and internal service fund activities are a part of the City's legal entity. Seventeen tax-increment-financing districts are included in the City's reporting entity, because the City sets their assessment rates and approves their budgets.

Although the pension trust funds are separate legal entities, they exist to exclusively serve or benefit the City's employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries and are included in the City's reporting entity.

Discretely presented component units are other legally separate entities which are also included in the City's reporting entity based on the criteria set forth in the Codification of Governmental Accounting Standards, Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*. The criteria considered in determining the activities to be reported within the City's financial statements are included in Note 1, Section B. Based on those criteria, the following organizations are included as discretely presented component units of the City of Dallas for financial reporting purposes:

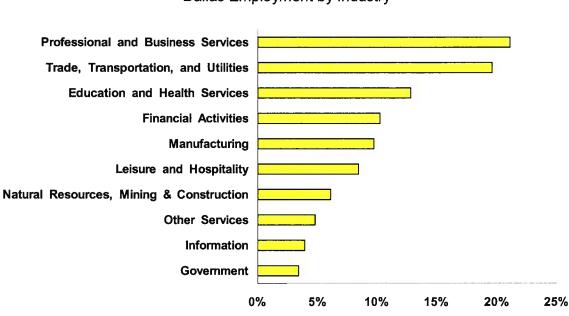
- The Housing Finance Corporation issues tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds to assist low-to-moderate income citizens in purchasing homes.
- The Housing Acquisition and Development Corporation provides safe and affordable housing for low and moderate income persons.
- The Downtown Dallas Development Authority is a separate legal entity which was established to promote economic development of the downtown area and improve the tax base.
- The Dallas Development Fund was organized to assist in carrying out the economic development program and objectives of the City by generating private investment capital through the New Markets Tax Credit Program to be made available for investment in low-income communities.
- The Dallas Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation was organized to promote the development of the geographic area of the City included at or in the vicinity of the Dallas Convention Center, in furtherance of the promotion, development, encouragement and maintenance of employment, commerce, convention and meeting activity, tourism, and economic development in the City including specifically, without limitation, the development and financing of a convention center hotel to be located within 1,000 feet of the Dallas Convention Center.

Related organizations not included as part of the reporting entity are the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, the Dallas Housing Authority, and Dallas Area Rapid Transit. The reason for not including these entities is because the City's accountability does not extend beyond appointing members to the Boards.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The City of Dallas is the largest local economy in the nation's fourth largest metropolitan area. The City is home to over one million jobs and 65,000 businesses (Dun & Bradstreet). Dallas monthly payroll employment averaged 1,038,000 for FY 2010. While this was a slight decrease in the monthly average, September to September payroll employment was up slightly in 2010. This reflects a partial recovery over recession losses. Dallas' diverse job base dampened the blow of the recent recession locally (Figure 1.)

Monthly sales tax revenue started to increase for same month, prior year comparison by May of 2010, but the final five months of growth could not produce net growth for the full fiscal year. By a number of indicators, however, including unemployment rate, job change and housing values, Dallas continues outperforming peer cities and the nation to the extent that the Brookings Institute ranks Dallas as one of the strongest economies nationally. Dallas' overall employment growth is expected to be better than the nation's over the next several years (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics).



Dallas Employment by Industry

Figure 1

The Dallas monthly labor force (Dallas residents only) averaged 605,307 during fiscal 2010. A monthly average of 52,818 residents were unemployed over this time. Dallas' unemployment has remained below the U.S. average for three years. (U.S. Bureau of Labor statistics). Dallas' employment base uses a large inventory of business facilities including 133 million square feet of office space, 211 million square feet of industrial/flex space, and 76 million square feet of retail space (CoStar).

The following charts highlight Dallas' major economic indicators, most of which were affected negatively by the economy in 2010.

#### Unemployment

Average monthly unemployment in Dallas rose to 8.7 percent in fiscal year 2010, moving in tandem with but below the national rate. The U.S. rate averaged 9.7 percent in fiscal year 2010. (Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – non-seasonally adjusted values).

Figure 2. Dallas Unemployment Rate (percent) 9.0 8.8 8.7 8.0 7.4 4.9 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 Fiscal Year

#### Employment

(1,000's of jobs) 582 576 568 571 570 560 552 551 2003 2004 2006 2007 2009 2010 2002 2005 2008 Fiscal Year

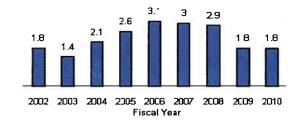
Figure 3. Dallas Household Employment

The number of employed Dallas residents minimally increased during the year. Approximately 552,000 Dallas residents were working in fiscal year 2010. (Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics).

#### **Construction Activity**

The annual value of construction permits remained unchanged at \$1.8 billion. This includes a combination of new and redeveloped projects throughout the city including a large number of hospital projects. The multifamily market also saw more activity last year. (Source: Department of Sustainable Building and Development).

Figure 4. Dallas Building Activity (\$ billions)

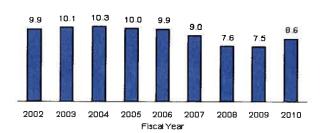


#### Office Vacancy

Office vacancy rates rose again (by 2.1 points) in fiscal year 2010. Before fiscal year 2009, the office rate improved for four consecutive years. While the local economy experienced small employment gains, professional and financial services industries are hesitant to expand and per-worker space demands continue to fall. (Source: CoStar).

#### **Industrial Vacancy**

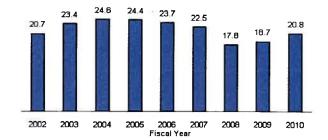
Figure 6. Dallas Industrial Vacancy Rate (percent)



#### Sales Tax

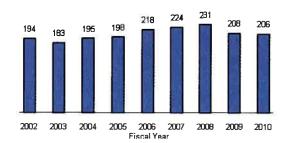
Monthly sales tax revenue started increasing for same month, prior year comparison by May 2010, and continued to grow the rest of the fiscal year. Fiscal year 2010 total revenue, however, was down compared to the prior year. Revenue fell from \$208 million in 2009 to \$206 million in 2010. (Source: City of Dallas Office of Financial Services).

Figure 5. Dallas Office Vacancy Rate (percent)



The industrial vacancy rate grew in fiscal year 2010 to 8.6 percent. Despite the economic slowdown, Dallas continues to attract distribution activity because of its highway and rail infrastructure and the growing global awareness of the International Inland Port of Dallas. (Source: CoStar).

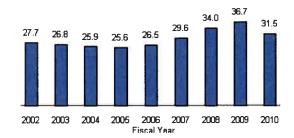
Figure 7. Dallas Sales Tax Revenue (\$ millions)



#### **Commercial Property**

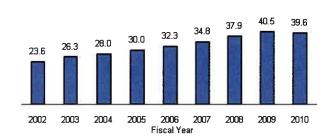
Dallas' real commercial tax base decreased \$5.2 billion to \$31.5 billion. Slightly increasing vacancy rates reflect lower demand for space as the recession came to a close. (Source: Certified Tax Rolls, Office of Financial Services).

Figure 8. Dallas Commercial Property Tax Base Taxable Value (\$ billions)



#### Residential Property

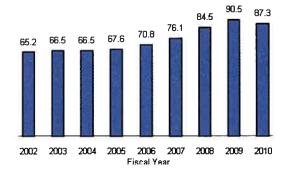
Figure 9. Dallas Residential Tax Base Taxable Value (\$ billions)



Residential tax base decreased to \$39.6 billion in fiscal year 2010 from \$40.3 billion in fiscal year 2009. Dallas did not see a severe property valuation bubble like most U.S. cities. Dallas' relatively better performance reflects continued in-migration and a diverse housing stock that can accommodate various household needs. (Source: Certified Tax Rolls, Office of Financial Services).

Total taxable value of property decreased by \$3.2 billion to \$87.3 billion in 2010 (total includes \$16.2 billion in business personal property). (Source: Certified Tax Rolls, Office of Financial Services).

Figure 10. Dallas Total Property Tax Base Taxable Value (\$ billions)



#### Economic Development Strategy

In 2010, Dallas' economy continued to outperform peer cities across the U.S. This can be attributed to a diverse local economy, lack of severe real estate collapse and continued favorable migration to the region. Dallas' development strategy also contributed positively to the way the local economy responded to the recession. A coordinated effort since 2005 has strengthened the downtown housing market, promoted industrial

development in southern Dallas and facilitated the relocation of major national corporations to the city. The City continued to monitor the changing national economic condition and identified remaining gaps that need to be addressed in the next strategic plan.

Dallas' existing plan is best summarized by two objectives. One, create a thriving urban economy centered on an expanded downtown, connected to revitalized in-town neighborhoods and the rest of the city through transit. Two, increase Dallas' share of global and regional trade (including retail, wholesale and logistics). Implementation continued on five geographically-focused catalyst initiatives. These initiatives include: the expanded downtown, the University of North Texas at Dallas, the International Inland Port of Dallas, transit-oriented-development and the Trinity River Corridor Project. In addition to these efforts, the City maintains a full complement of development services to recruit and retain businesses, redevelop neighborhoods and market Dallas nationally and globally. The remainder of this economic overview summarizes progress on each of these major initiatives.

#### **Expanded Downtown**

At the end of fiscal year 2010, 4,988 residential units were available in the Central Business District (CBD) supporting an estimated downtown residential population of almost 7,000. In 2010, residential construction and redevelopment began on 331 units. The mostly privately funded \$338 million Arts District expansion continued and restaurant and retail developments also opened in the historic Main Street core. Downtown attracted several corporate relocations. MoneyGram relocated its international headquarters from Minneapolis. Cushman & Wakefield of Texas relocated its headquarters from the suburbs. Deloitte consolidated regional operations, increasing its downtown employment.

#### University of North Texas Dallas

A second academic building opened on campus in 2010. Fall 2010 enrollment at the University of North Texas Dallas campus exceeded 2,100. The new campus is expected to ultimately enroll 25,000 students. The City completed a final draft on an area plan for the surrounding undeveloped acreage as part of its comprehensive land use strategy. The plan accommodates a university town urban development, research and other commercial operations. The campus area includes two DART light rail stations in the transit agency's 2030 master plan.

#### International Inland Port of Dallas (IIPOD)

In 2010, progress continued at the IIPOD, a major logistics hub in the southeast quadrant of the City. A long range infrastructure plan was underway in 2010. The plan, jointly funded by Dallas and neighboring cities, will guide capital investments over the life of the project. Approximately 2,500 acres of land within the City limits have become the gateway to a major distribution hub that will exceed 60 million square feet of industrial

and warehouse space at build out. Construction has been completed on over 6 million square feet of distribution space, with over 3.8 million leased.

Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)

Dallas' count of DART rail stations grew to 38 in fiscal year 2010. The final phase of the \$1.7 billion Green Line was completed by calendar year end. The Green Line serves the southeast and northwest quadrants of the city. Real estate development projects have been proposed at several stops along the line, and mixed-use developments have already opened near some stations even before service began. The City continued its strategy of partnering with developers to deliver mixed use neighborhoods along the Green and Blue Lines in traditionally under served portions of southern Dallas. Council approval was secured for the first southern Dallas Blue line development in fiscal year 2010.

#### Trinity River Corridor Project

The Trinity River Corridor Project provides funding for flood protection. Plans are underway to improve the levees from the current operating levels to meet the US Army Corps of Engineers new standards. A substantial number of improvements have already been made, and the City continues to push forward to improve the levees.

Besides flood protection, great strides were made in the areas of recreation and transportation as well. Six projects have been completed (Loop 12 Boat Launch, Sylvan Avenue Boat Launch, Trinity River Audubon Center, eight miles of soft surface trails, Texas Buckeye Trail ADA-accessible segment, Lower Chain in Wetlands). Six projects are under construction (Margaret Hunt Hill Bridge, Standing Wave, Santa Fe Trestle Trail, Rochester Gateway Park Improvements, Pavaho Pump Station and Trinity Trails Phases 1 & 2.) Multiple other recreational, flood control and transportation projects are in the design phase.

#### Financial Information

Discussion of Controls. The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: 1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, 2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements, and 3) accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City Council is required by Charter to appoint a City Auditor who is independent of City management and reports directly to the City Council. The City Auditor supports the

internal control structure within the City by performing independent evaluations of existing accounting and administrative controls and by ascertaining compliance with existing plans, policies and procedures.

Annually, each department is required to conduct a self-assessment of internal controls. The results of these assessments are reported to the City Manager with an action plan to correct any identified deficiencies. The City Auditor reviews, on a sample basis, the departments' internal control evaluations each year to ensure the integrity of the program and provide constructive comments for improvement.

Furthermore, as a recipient of federal and state assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring adequate internal controls are in place to comply with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grants related to those programs. Internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and the City Auditor. As part of the City's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control, including that portion relative to federal and state financial awards, as well as to determine whether the City has complied with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grants.

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

Budgetary controls. The City Charter provides that the City Council shall annually appropriate adequate funds in an amount to execute the policies and service delivery plans of the City. City management annually prepares the plan of services for the upcoming fiscal year and the estimated costs. The plan is reviewed by the City Council and is formally adopted by the passage of a budget ordinance. The ordinance provides for budgetary control at the department level and these budgets cannot be exceeded without Council approval. Budgetary control is enforced at the department level by reserving appropriations and by encumbering purchase orders and contracts. Open encumbrances are reported, where applicable, as reservations of fund balance.

#### Major Initiatives

The major initiatives during fiscal year 2010 were to continue growing the police force, maintain the fire department's uniform staffing levels and continue an aggressive fire apparatus replacement plan, continue funding the Code Compliance department's priorities and functions, and pursue aggressive schedule to fix the levee system to ensure flood protection for citizens and business owners and to safeguard the City's tax base. All of the initiatives were implemented without a tax rate increase, and still maintaining other key government services.

#### Other Information

Awards. 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 Dallas for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with

the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports 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 our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments. We wish to take this opportunity to thank the Mayor and each member of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

The preparation of this report was accomplished through the efficient and dedicated services of key staff in the City Controller's Office, Office of Economic Development and the Department of Communication and Information Services. Thanks to everyone involved.

lume Chippupulill

Jeanne Chipperfield

Chief Financial Officer

Respectfully submitted,

Mary K. Sukim

City Manager

Edward R. Scott, CPA

City Controller

#### CITY OF DALLAS FISCAL YEAR 2009 - 10 ELECTED OFFICIALS



#### **FRONT ROW** (left to right):

Mayor Pro Tem Dwaine Caraway - *District 4*Dallas Mayor Tom Leppert
Deputy Mayor Pro Pauline Medrano - *District 2* 

#### **MIDDLE ROW** (left to right):

Carolyn R. Davis - District 7 Steve Salazar - District 6 Tennell Atkins - District 8 Jerry R. Allen - District 10 Angela Hunt - District 14 Vonciel Jones Hill - District 5

#### BACK ROW(left to right):

Ann Margolin - District 13 Linda Koop - District 11 David A. Neumann - District 3 Sheffie Kadane - District 9 Ron Natinsky - District 12 Delia D. Jasso - District 1

# OF DAY

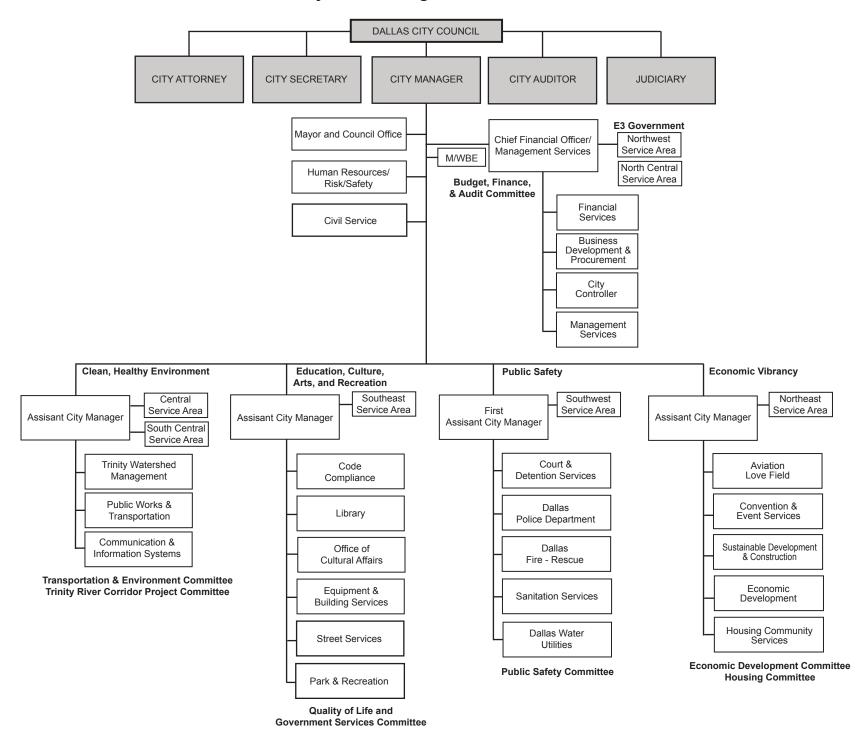
"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

#### CITY MANAGER



Mary K. Suhm

#### **City of Dallas Organizational Chart**



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Dallas Texas

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

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





"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



#### **Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants**

Audit \* Tax \* Advisory

Grant Thornton LLP

1717 Main Street, Suite 1500

Dallas, TX 75201-4667

T 214.561.2300

F 214.561.2370

www.GrantThornton.com

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Dallas, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dallas, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Dallas Police and Fire Pension System and Supplemental Police and Fire Pension Plan of the City of Dallas, which are blended component units which represent 41%, 46% and 8%, respectively, of the assets, net assets and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Dallas Housing Finance Corporation, the Dallas Housing and Acquisition Development Corporation, and the Dallas Development Fund, which are discretely presented component units which represents 0%, 3% and 13%, respectively, of the assets, net assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units, is based on the report of the other auditors. We also did not audit the financial statements of Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, a joint venture, which is disclosed in Note 6.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.



In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dallas, Texas, as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12, and the Schedules of Funding Progress on pages 95 and 96 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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, the combining financial statements, schedules of capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds, and the statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements, and schedules of capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

GRANT THORNTON LLP

Dallas, Texas June 10, 2011

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Dallas (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. The City's management's discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual major fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, which can be found on pages v-xiv of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$4.8 billion (net assets).
- The City's governmental activities net assets increased by \$398 million while the business-type activities net assets increased by \$69 million.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2010, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$912 million, a decrease of \$114 million in comparison to the prior year fund balance. At the City's discretion, \$623 million of these fund balances (unreserved, undesignated) are available for spending, with \$540 million allocated for capital projects and \$42 million for activities in special revenue funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved and undesignated fund balance for the general fund was \$40 million, or approximately 4% of the total general fund expenditures, including transfers out.
- The City's governmental long-term liabilities had a net decrease of \$44 million from the prior year's balance of \$2.5 billion and business-type activities increased \$119 million from the prior year's balance of \$2.3 billion. The decrease occurred primarily from higher debt service principal payments during the fiscal year and decreased compensated absences liability. During the fiscal year, the City issued \$304 million of bonds, which included \$282 million of general obligation bonds and \$22 million in combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation. The City also issued \$296 million in water works and sewer revenue bonds.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE 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.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and are made up of the following two statements: the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Both of these statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net assets combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base, the condition of the City's property tax base, and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm and sewer lines, etc.) to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 (e.g. uncollected taxes and unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from 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, streets, environmental and health services, public works and transportation, equipment and building services, cultural and recreation services, and housing and human services.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The business-type activities of the City include water utilities, convention center, airport, municipal radio and building inspections. The government-wide financial statements reflect not only the activities of the City itself (known as the primary government), but also those of the five separate legal entities for which the City is financially accountable – Housing Finance Corporation, the Housing Acquisition and Development Corporation, Dallas Development Fund, the Downtown Dallas Development Authority (DDDA), and the Convention Center Hotel Corporation, which are reported as discretely presented component units separately from the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 -15 of this report.

<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u> 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 of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-two individual governmental funds. 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 and debt service funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-one funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the combining financial statements section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16, 18 and 20 of this report.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers, or to other units within the City. Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. 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 airport, convention center, municipal radio,
  building inspection and water utilities operations. All of the City's enterprise funds, except the municipal radio and
  building inspection are considered major funds.
- Internal Service funds accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses its
  internal service funds to account for its equipment services, communication equipment, office supplies, information
  services, and risk management programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than
  business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial
  statements. All internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund
  financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the combining financial
  statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-29 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City's pension trust and agency funds are reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-31 of this report.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Notes to the Basic 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 can be found immediately following the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32-94 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post employment benefits to City employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 95 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and discretely presented component units are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 100-126 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The City's combined net assets were approximately \$4.8 billion as of September 30, 2010. Analyzing the net assets of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net assets were approximately \$2.9 billion and the governmental activities were approximately \$1.9 billion. This analysis focuses on the assets, liabilities, and net assets (Table 1) and changes in revenues and expenses (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
Net Assets (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,466,323	\$ 1,608,876	\$ 851,389	\$ 917,890	\$ 2,317,712	\$ 2,526,766	
Capital assets	3,119,139	2,653,120	4,657,514	4,507,808	7,776,653	7,160,928	
Total assets	4,585,462	4,261,996	5,508,903	5,425,698	10,094,365	9,687,694	
Long-term liabilities	2,465,037	2,509,489	2,390,141	2,271,529	4,855,178	4,781,018	
Other liabilities	183,951	214,008	205,509	309,926	389,460	523,934	
Total liabilities	2,648,988	2,723,497	2,595,650	2,581,455	5,244,638	5,304,952	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	2,128,770	1,699,281	2,533,106	2,452,779	4,661,876	4,152,060	
Restricted	73,825	46,353	184,874	205,547	258,699	251,900	
Unrestricted	(266,121)	(207,135)	195,273	185,917	(70,848)	(21,218)	
Total net assets	\$ 1,936,474	\$ 1,538,499	\$ 2,913,253	\$ 2,844,243	\$ 4,849,727	\$ 4,382,742	

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens, and consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The current and other assets in governmental activities decreased by \$143 million primarily from a decrease in cash and cash equivalents in capital project funds for various bond projects. An additional portion of the City's net assets (4% governmental activities and 6% business-type activities) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance in net assets is unrestricted. In governmental activities, there is a deficit unrestricted net asset balance of \$266 million as a result of long-term liabilities for items such as compensated absences, unfunded risk liabilities, other post employment benefits, landfill liability, pollution remediation, pension obligation bonds, and sales tax liability. Unrestricted net assets deficit in governmental activities increased by \$59 million from the prior fiscal year primarily from an increase in other post employment benefits, a decrease in the net pension asset, and an increase in accretion on pension capital appreciation bonds. Because of the focus on current assets and liabilities, the City's budget is developed to address the needs of current operations. The City plans to fund long term liabilities in future budgets as those liabilities consume current assets. Unrestricted net assets in business-type activities are \$195 million.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

#### **Analysis of the City's Operations**

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2010. Governmental activities net assets increased by \$398 million and business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$69 million. Key elements of these changes in net assets are as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

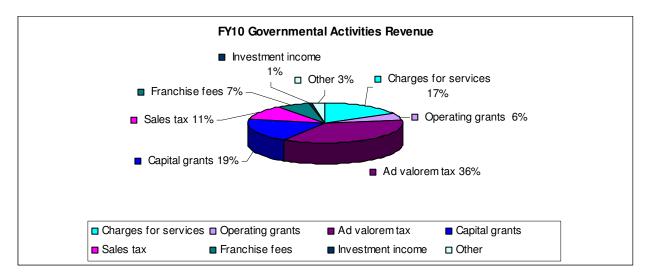
	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Totals				
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	307,430	\$	281,561	\$	567,216	\$	554,768	\$	874,646	\$	836,329
Operating grants and contributions	-	104,839		79,204	-	· -		· -	•	104,839	•	79,204
Capital grants and contributions		342,031		4,986		30,519		26,195		372,550		31,181
General revenues:												
Ad valorem tax		637,304		662,433		-		-		637,304		662,433
Tax increment financing revenue		6,739		10,764		_		_		6,739		10,764
Sales tax		205,933		208,169		-		-		205,933		208,169
Franchise fees		123,721		124,891		-		-		123,721		124,891
Hotel occupancy tax		_		-		42,114		41,969		42,114		41,969
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		-		4,373		4,171		4,373		4,171
Alcohol beverage tax		-		-		7,398		7,533		7,398		7,533
Investment income		9,045		35,762		4,097		20,909		13,142		56,671
Other		20,531		27,063		1,057		1,141		21,588		28,204
Total revenues		1,757,573		1,434,833		656,774		656,686		2,414,347		2,091,519
Expenses:				_		_		_				
General government		193,144		211,380		_		_		193,144		211,380
Public safety		658,225		688,891		_		_		658,225		688,891
Streets, street lighting, sanitation		156,411		159,930		_		_		156,411		159,930
Environmental and health services		12,128		37,590		_		_		12,128		37,590
Public works and transportation		52,285		40,749		_		_		52,285		40,749
Equipment and building services		27,194		21,001		_		_		27,194		21,001
Culture and recreation		139,581		158,040		_		_		139,581		158,040
Housing		17,298		1,270		_		_		17,298		1,270
Human services		34,018		32,384		_		_		34,018		32,384
Interest on long-term debt		90,822		93,412		_		_		90,822		93,412
Dallas water utilities		-		-		425,750		425,165		425,750		425,165
Convention center		-		-		77,056		81,926		77,056		81,926
Airport revenues		_		-		43,760		46,808		43,760		46,808
Municipal radio		-		=		3,031		2,976		3,031		2,976
Building inspection		_		-		16,659		21,638		16,659		21,638
Total expenses		1,381,106		1,444,647		566,256		578,513		1,947,362		2,023,160
Increase (decrease) in net assets		,,								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, ,
before transfers		376,467		(9,814)		90,518		78,173		466,985		68,359
Transfers		21,508		8,289		(21,508)		(8,289)		, -		, <u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets		397,975		(1,525)		69,010		69,884		466,985		68,359
Net assets - beginning of year		1,538,499		1,540,024		2,844,243		2,774,359		4,382,742		4,314,383
Net assets - end of year		1,936,474		1,538,499		2,913,253		2,844,243		4,849,727		4,382,742

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net assets increased \$398 million during fiscal year 2010. Total revenues and transfers increased approximately \$336 million, or 23% from fiscal year 2009. Significant changes in revenue include the following:

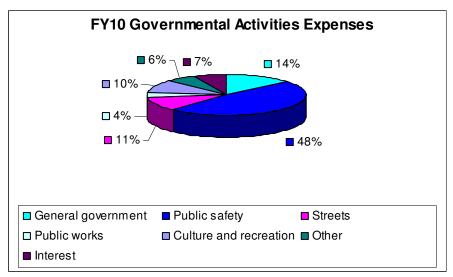
- Ad Valorem Tax revenues decreased \$25 million. Total taxable value of property decreased by \$3 billion from \$90 billion to \$87 billion in fiscal year 2010.
- Charges for services revenue increased \$26 million during fiscal year 2010 from a significant rate increase and adjustment to the rate structure in storm water, mineral lease revenues, and new revenue streams such as annual food inspection permit, multi-tenant registration fees, and non-resident accident response fees.
- Sales tax revenue decreased \$2 million and tax increment financing revenue decreased \$4 million in fiscal year 2010 due to a decline in the economy. Rising utility and fuel costs limited consumer discretionary spending.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$26 million primarily from additional revenue received for the following programs: homeless prevention program, weatherization energy efficiency program, hiring more police officer program, urban area security program, and control and prevent crime program.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$337 million primarily from the capital contribution of the performing art center for \$332 million.
- Investment income decreased \$27 million or 75% due to a decline in interest rates and average invested balances. The yield on investments was 1.92% at September 30, 2009 and 0.83% at September 30, 2010.



Total governmental activities expenses decreased approximately \$64 million, or 4%, from fiscal year 2009. The most significant portion of expenses related to governmental activities is the cost of personnel. A discussion of major decreases in governmental activity expenses follows:

- The most significant decrease in governmental activity expense for the City was personnel cost in providing public safety, which incurred expenses of \$658 million, a decrease of \$30 million or 4%, from fiscal year 2009. The primary decrease was due to pay reductions and furlough days.
- General government expenses decreased by \$18 million or 9%. Decreases occurred in building facility projects and net pension asset.
- The streets, street lighting, sanitation, and code enforcement activities of the City incurred \$156 million in expenses, a
  decrease of \$3 million, or 2% from the prior fiscal year. The decrease resulted primarily from reductions in street and
  transportation improvements, including construction of 2009 Asphalt Concrete Street resurfacing of 118 improved
  street segments.
- Public works and transportation expenses increased \$12 million or 28%, primarily from an increase in depreciation expense.
- Environmental and health services expenses decreased \$25 million while Housing services expenses increased \$16 million, a net decrease of \$9 million. The shift in expenses was due to the combination of environmental and health services department and housing services department. This change reduced personnel services by \$8 million.
- Cultural and recreation expenses decreased \$18 million or 12% during the fiscal year. The decrease was due to a
  reduction of Library, Park and Recreation, and Cultural Affair services and personnel. In total, personnel services
  decreased \$14 million, which included \$11 million from Park and Recreation and \$2 million from Library. Additional
  reductions occurred from decreased supplies and other expenses such as utility expenses, security expenses, data
  services, and artistic services, library book purchases, and aquarium expenses.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)



#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities net assets increased \$69 million during fiscal year 2010. Total revenues increased approximately \$86 thousand from fiscal year 2009. Significant changes in revenues include the following:

- Charges for Services for all business-type activities increased \$12 million during fiscal year 2010. This increase resulted primarily from increased airport revenues, convention center revenues, and building inspection services.
- During fiscal year 2010, airport revenues from customer charges increased by \$7 million, or 14%. Increases in revenue include the following: landing fees, building and ground rental revenue, Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) revenues, and security badge revenue. Capital contributions increased from federal grant revenues and tenant contributions. Southwest Airlines contributed Fuel Storage Facility equipment of \$13.7 million for use at Dallas Love Field.
- Convention Center customer charges increased \$2 million from the previous fiscal year primarily from the increase of contract services for food and beverage revenues. The motor vehicle rental tax and hotel occupancy tax also increased during the fiscal year.
- Investment income decreased \$17 million, or 80% from the previous fiscal year primarily due to a decline in interest rates and average invested balances.
- Building inspection charges for services increased \$3 million from the previous fiscal year primarily from building permit applications for significant projects requiring review and inspection services and commercial remodel permits.

Total business-type activities expenses decreased by \$12 million during the fiscal year, primarily from reduced supplies and materials and contractual and other services. The following expense items contributed to changes in expenses during fiscal year 2010:

- Contractual and other services expenses for business-type activities decreased \$12 million or 7% during the fiscal
  year, primarily in Dallas Water Utilities. Major factors contributing to the decrease include decreased electricity and
  power charges; professional services, including consulting, design, and engineering services; and other repairs and
  maintenance.
- Airport personnel services increased by 16% due to an increase in staff of 17 full time equivalent employees. Dallas
  Water personnel services increased for additional water and sewer maintenance crews, workers compensation,
  health insurance, and pension contributions.
- Dallas Water Utilities transfers out increased for payment in lieu of taxes to support economic initiatives of the City.

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$912 million, a decrease of \$114 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately \$623 million constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion, with \$540 million allocated for capital projects and \$42 million for activities in special revenue funds. The remainder of fund balance is reserved or designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$237 million), 2) to pay debt service (\$6 million), 3) for inventories (\$9 million), or 4) for a variety of other purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year 2010, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$40 million while total fund balance was \$92 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved, undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 4% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 9% of that same amount.

The City's general fund balance decreased \$12 million during fiscal year 2010. The most significant decrease in revenues occurred in ad valorem tax and sales tax which can be attributed to a decline in the economy.

The debt service fund had a total fund balance of \$5 million at September 30, 2010 reserved for the payment of debt service. The decrease in debt service fund balance during the current year of \$30 million was primarily from a decrease in transfers in from other funds. Furthermore, debt service principal payments increased from the previous fiscal year, primarily from a \$27 million payment on the 2008 certificates of obligation to purchase land. In the previous fiscal year, proceeds from the sale of the land to the Convention Center Hotel Corporation were transferred to the debt service fund but the payment of \$27 million was made in the current fiscal year.

<u>Proprietary funds:</u> The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets in Dallas Water Utilities at the end of the year amounted to \$65 million, Convention Center was \$70 million and Airport Revenues was \$60 million. The total change in net assets was an increase of \$43 million in Dallas Water Utilities, a decrease of \$8 million in Convention Center and an increase of \$37 million in Airport Revenues Fund. Factors regarding the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the fiscal year, the final amended revenue budget increased less than 1% from the original budget primarily to estimate additional transfers in from other funds. Final budgeted expenses and interfund transfers increased \$10 million from the original budget primarily from higher than expected public works and transportation, street services and trinity watershed management.

Actual budgetary basis revenues and transfers in decreased by \$5 million from final budgeted amounts. The most significant decreases were from less than anticipated sales tax revenue; fines and forfeitures, primarily red light and parking fines; and service to others, primarily from sanitation revenue, 9-1-1 service receipts, and wireless revenue. Furthermore, the actual franchise revenue includes a reduction of \$834 paid to Time Warner Cable for a previous overpayment. Actual budgetary expenditures and transfers out decreased \$9 million from the final amended budget, because the City implemented a restrictive hiring policy and a plan to reduce expenditures during the fiscal year. Significant decreases occurred in the equipment and building services, sanitation, and public works departments as a result of the reduction plan.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of September 30, 2010, the City had \$8 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines. (See Table 3) This amount represents a net increase of \$616 million or 9% over the prior fiscal year.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

# Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation, in thousands)

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2010	2009	2010 2009		2010	2009		
Land Artwork	\$ 444,934 48,972	\$ 426,762 48,795	\$ 219,371	\$ 219,347 -	\$ 664,305 48,972	\$ 646,109 48,795		
Construction in progress Water Rights	283,631	283,640	388,309 259,036	468,312 262,575	671,940 259,036	751,952 262,575		
Buildings Improvements other	814,656	471,970	878,481	907,825	1,693,137	1,379,795		
than buildings	365,286	312,204	184,363	176,386	549,649	488,590		
Infrastructure assets	1,016,069	975,191	248,294	250,930	1,264,363	1,226,121		
Equipment	145,591	134,558	182,622	188,842	328,213	323,400		
Utility Property			2,297,038	2,033,591	2,297,038	2,033,591		
Totals	\$ 3,119,139	\$ 2,653,120	\$ 4,657,514	\$ 4,507,808	\$ 7,776,653	\$ 7,160,928		

Some of the major additions for fiscal year 2010 included (gross additions - in millions):

Street and Transportation Improvements	\$ 92.5
African Savanna Development	27.2
City Performance Hall	6.3
Water and Wastewater facilities	222.5
Performing Arts Center	331.9
Airport Improvements	26.7
Total	\$ 707.1

The City's fiscal year 2011 capital budget provides another \$822 million for capital projects, principally for two major categories: \$469 million for General Purpose Capital Improvements and \$353 million for Water Utilities Capital Improvements.

The General Purpose Capital Improvement Program provides for improvements to and/or construction of the City's street system; parks and recreational facilities; libraries; police and fire protection facilities; cultural art facilities; and the flood protection and storm drainage system; other City-owned facilities; and economic initiatives. General Obligation Bonds are the primary financing mechanism for these capital improvements.

The Capital Improvement Program for the enterprise funds consists primarily of improvements to and/or construction of water and wastewater systems, venues for convention activities, and air transportation facilities. The transfer of enterprise revenues and the issuance of debt such as commercial paper and/or revenue bonds fund these projects.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

#### <u>Debt</u>

At fiscal year-end, the City had \$4.1 billion in bonds outstanding for both governmental and business-type activities, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year-End (In thousands)

	Governmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Totals				
	2010		2009		2010		2009		2010	2009			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,510,245	\$	1,511,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,510,245	\$	1,511,785		
Equipment Acquisition Obligations	44,915		69,510		-		-		44,915		69,510		
Certificates of Obligation	57,730		75,465		-		-		57,730		75,465		
Pension Obligation Bonds	242,951		257,051		82,285		87,060		325,236		344,111		
Tax Increment Bonds	-		5,400		-		-		-		5,400		
Revenue Bonds	-		-		2,174,153		2,075,938		2,174,153		2,075,938		
Total	\$ 1,855,841	\$	1,919,211	\$	2,256,438	\$ 2,162,998		\$	4,112,279	\$	4,082,209		

Bond proceeds for governmental activities will be used to pay costs of various equipment purchases, street systems, playgrounds, recreation facilities, library facilities, and other City infrastructure and facilities.

In March 2010, the City issued general obligation bonds of \$196.6 million (excludes premium of \$30.6 million) with an interest rate range of 3.0 to 5.0 percent and a final maturity of February 15, 2020. The bonds were issued to fund various permanent public improvements and to refund previously issued general obligation bonds. Additionally, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Taxable Series 2010B (Build America Bonds) of \$85.3 million with an interest rate range of 4.39 to 5.61 percent and a final maturity of February 15, 2030 to fund various permanent public improvements in the City. The City also issued \$21.6 million (excludes premium of \$1.4 million) in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation with an interest rate range of 2.0 to 4.0 percent and a final maturity of February 15, 2019 for the purchase of various types of capital equipment and to construct police facilities in the Bexar Street Redevelopment Corridor.

In June 2010, Dallas Water Utilities issued Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds Series 2010 of \$298.85 million with an interest rate range of 3.0 to 5.0 percent and a final maturity of October 1, 2039. The bonds were issued to refund previously issued waterworks and sewer system bonds and to refund outstanding commercial paper used by Dallas Water Utilities to fund capital construction projects.

The City's General Obligation, Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone No. 2, General Obligation Pension Bonds, Waterworks and Sewer System, Civic Center Convention Complex, Sports Arena Project Special Tax and Airport System Revenue Bond underlying ratings are listed below.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's	Fitch
General Obligation Bonds	Aa1 Aa1	AA+ AA+	N/A N/A
Waterworks and Sewer System	A1 A1	AAA A A BBB+ A+	N/A N/A AA N/A N/A

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The Dallas City Council has identified key focus areas — Public Safety; Economic Vibrancy; Clean, Healthy Environment; Culture, Arts and Recreation; Education and E3 Government, that is an efficient, effective, economical government. Property values decreased 4.4 percent during the current fiscal year from \$87.3 billion to \$83.4 billion, while the proposed tax rate of \$74.79 per \$100 valuation remained the same as the fiscal year 2008-2009 adopted tax rate. The tax rate for the 2010-2011 adopted budget will increase from \$74.79 to \$79.70 per \$100 valuation. The fiscal year 2010-11 budget of \$2.8 billion is balanced, utilizing various cost containment strategies, service reductions, revenue enhancements, and operational efficiencies.

Retail Water and Wastewater rates were increased 3.1% in the fiscal year 2011 budget. The rate increase was necessitated by an increase in debt service payments, implementation of payment in lieu of taxes, additional personnel, and other operating costs and various enhancements to the current level of service including capital expenditures.

The fiscal year 2010-2011 budget includes a decrease in the monthly residential sanitation fee of \$0.09 per month from \$20.34 to \$20.25. This is the second residential rate decrease in two years, primarily due to the implementation of OneDAY Dallas, a once-weekly collection and fuel savings.

Despite the City's challenges during a period of economic uncertainty over the past two years, the City has been able to provide core services while moving the City forward. The fiscal year 2010-11 budget remains cautious in revenue and expenditure forecasts and has been developed to safeguard a commitment to public safety efforts, to effectively manage economic conditions, to protect the City's assets, and to maintain basic service levels for the most fundamental City services. It is constructed to ensure the City's continued growth and prosperity while meeting both resident's basic expectations of government and maintaining the Council's long range strategic plan. The City will continue to invest in infrastructure and economic development projects to grow the tax base and will continue the commitment to be a "green" organization. Identified efficiencies and revenue enhancements include issuing an RFP for privatization of the auto pound, enhancing construction and plan review permitting, consolidating geographic information systems from various departments, reduction in workforce, salary reductions, implement street cut and inspection fee, implement a garage sale permit fee, and increase multi-family registration fee and coin operated amusement machine tax. Savings through new or amended contracts include electricity, police headquarters parking garage lease, office supplies, and bank contracts.

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the City Controller's Office, at City of Dallas, 1500 Marilla, Room 4BN, Dallas, Texas 75201.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

		ſ	Prima	ary Governmer		Component Units				
		vernmental		siness-Type		_				
		Activities		Activities		Total	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type
Assets	_								_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	169,383	\$	267,481	\$	436,864	\$	715	\$	4.005
Other investments, at fair value		14,490		-		14,490		- 25		4,625
Receivables, net Internal balances		157,649 (5,107)		66,122 5,107		223,771		25		1,100
Inventories, at cost		12,949		10,534		23,483		-		_
Net pension asset		311,108		107,075		418,183		_		_
Other assets		13,524		15,165		28,689		3,402		7,403
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		792,327		272,576		1,064,903		34,644		6,417
Other investments, at fair value		-		106,705		106,705		-		410,443
Customer assessments		-		624		624		-		-
Capital assets:										
Land		444,934		219,371		664,305		-		27,511
Artwork		48,972		-		48,972		-		-
Construction in progress		283,631		388,309		671,940		-		40,157
Water rights Buildings		1,192,684		353,910 1,320,173		353,910		-		-
Improvements other than buildings		475,766		268,318		2,512,857 744,084		-		-
Equipment		552,932		-		•		-		-
Infrastructure assets		1,723,373		528,069 445,259		1,081,001 2,168,632		-		-
Utility property		1,723,373		3,043,999		3,043,999		_		_
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,603,153)		(1,909,894)		(3,513,047)		-		-
•								20.700		407.CEC
Total assets		4,585,462		5,508,903		10,094,365	-	38,786		497,656
Liabilities										
Accrued payroll		17,025		3,242		20,267		-		-
Accounts payable		34,998		28,758		63,756		79		12,332
Due to other governments		5,192		4		5,196		-		-
Contracts payable		24,992		-		24,992		-		-
Other		8,374		743		9,117		-		-
Construction accounts payable		36,440		60,639		97,079		-		-
Accrued bond interest payable		20,274		41,681		61,955		181		10,449
Commercial paper notes payable				58,000		58,000		-		_
Unearned revenue		35,500		713		36,213		-		26
Customer deposits Customer construction advances		1,156 -		9,799 1,930		10,955 1,930		-		-
				1,000		1,000				
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Due within one year		235,273		93,005		328,278		1,458		-
Due in more than one year		2,229,764		2,297,136		4,526,900		92,200		480,606
Total liabilities		2,648,988		2,595,650		5,244,638		93,918		503,413
Net assets		0.400.770		0.500.400		4.004.070				40.000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		2,128,770		2,533,106		4,661,876		-		12,286
Capital projects		12,373		-		12,373		-		-
Debt service		-		184,874		184,874		8,895		
General government		11,781		-		11,781		-		-
Culture and recreation		28,448		-		28,448		-		-
Other purposes		12,846		-		12,846		-		-
Permanent funds - nonexpendable		8,377		-		8,377		-		-
Unrestricted		(266,121)		195,273		(70,848)		(64,027)		(18,043)
Total net assets	\$	1,936,474	\$	2,913,253	\$	4,849,727	\$	(55,132)	\$	(5,757)

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Program Revenues								
		xpenses		Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and atributions	Gr	Capital ants and ntributions	
Function/Program Activities									
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	193,144	\$	94,646	\$	10,903	\$	-	
Public safety		658,225		75,160		24,782		-	
Streets, street lighting, sanitation and code enforcement		156,411		98,043		1,052		7	
Environmental and health services		12,128		-		20,097		-	
Public works and transportation		52,285		10,004		1,611		9,858	
Equipment and building services		27,194		561		1,737		224	
Culture and recreation		139,581		15,182		2,366		331,942	
Housing		17,298		637		232		-	
Human services		34,018		13,197		42,059		-	
Interest on long-term debt		90,822		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		1,381,106		307,430		104,839		342,031	
Business-type activities:									
Dallas water utilities		425,750		467,527		-		10,345	
Convention center		77,056		19,104		-		-	
Airport revenues		43,760		59,229		-		20,174	
Municipal radio		3,031		2,887		-		-	
Building inspection		16,659		18,469		-			
Total business-type activities		566,256		567,216		-		30,519	
Total primary government		1,947,362		874,646		104,839		372,550	
Component units:									
Governmental		6,423		579		102		461	
Business-type		10,676							
Total component units		17,099		579		102		461	

#### General revenues:

Ad valorem tax

Tax increment financing, intergovernmental revenue

Sales taxes

Franchise fees

Hotel occupancy tax

Motor vehicle tax

Alcohol beverage tax

Investment income

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

_		Primary Government				0				
	vernmental	Business-Type		Total		Component	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities		Total	GOV	vernmental	Busin	ess-type		
\$	(87,595)	\$ -	\$	(87,595)	\$	-	\$	-		
*	(558,283)	-	•	(558,283)	*	_	*	_		
	(57,309)	-		(57,309)		-		-		
	7,969	-		7,969		-		-		
	(30,812)	-		(30,812)		-		-		
	(24,672)	-		(24,672)		-		-		
	209,909	-		209,909		-		-		
	(16,429)	-		(16,429)		-		-		
	21,238	-		21,238		-		-		
	(90,822)			(90,822)				-		
	(626,806)			(626,806)		-		-		
	-	52,122		52,122		-		-		
	-	(57,952)		(57,952)		-		-		
	-	35,643		35,643		-		_		
	_	(144)		(144)		-		_		
	-	1,810		1,810		-		-		
	-	31,479		31,479		-		-		
	(626,806)	31,479		(595,327)		-		-		
						(5,281)		- (40.070)		
						(F 001)		(10,676)		
						(5,281)		(10,676)		
	637,304	-		637,304		-		-		
	6,739	-		6,739		7,886		_		
	205,933	-		205,933		-		-		
	123,721	-		123,721		_		-		
	· -	42,114		42,114		-		-		
	-	4,373		4,373		-		-		
	-	7,398		7,398		-		-		
	9,045	4,097		13,142		1		1,735		
	20,531	1,057		21,588		2		3,184		
	21,508	(21,508)		-		-		-		
	1,024,781	37,531		1,062,312		7,889		4,919		
	397,975	69,010		466,985		2,608		(5,757)		
	1,538,499	2,844,243		4,382,742		(57,740)		-		
\$	1,936,474	\$ 2,913,253	\$	4,849,727	\$	(55,132)	\$	(5,757)		

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	General		Deb	ot Service	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Other investments, at fair value Receivables:	\$	64,505 3	\$	4,202 -	\$ 76,547 14,487	\$	145,254 14,490
		00.400		10.010			40.700
Ad valorem tax		30,423		13,310	-		43,733
Sales tax		35,407		-	17,724		35,407
Notes		49		-			17,773
Accounts		91,842		-	22,361		114,203
Accrued interest		534		19	4,782		5,335
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(60,707)		(11,171)	(19,736)		(91,614)
Due from other governments		512			27,044		27,556
Due from other funds		7,557		-	-		7,557
Inventories, at cost		9,034		-			9,034
Special assessments-paving notes		-		-	5,078		5,078
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-	792,327		792,327
Notes receivable from other funds					4,161		4,161
Total assets		179,159		6,360	 944,775		1,130,294
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities							
Accrued payroll		15,158		_	993		16,151
Accounts payable		18,643		_	8.128		26,771
Due to other funds		268		_	8,023		8,291
Deferred revenue				1 005	•		
		36,544		1,605	9,312		47,461
Unearned revenue		8,369		-	27,125		35,494
Due to other governments		3,064		-	2,128		5,192
Construction accounts payable		-		-	36,440		36,440
Notes payable to other funds		-		-	8,546		8,546
Customer deposits		1,147		-	9		1,156
Contracts payable		-		-	24,992		24,992
Other		3,994		46	3,969		8,009
Total liabilities		87,187		1,651	 129,665		218,503
Fund balances Reserved for:							
Encumbrances		18,230		_	218,333		236,563
General government		-		_	368		368
Culture and recreation		_		_	8,009		8,009
Notes receivable		-		-	4,161		4,161
		0.004		-	4,101		
Inventories		9,034		4 700	-		9,034
Debt service		-		4,709	1,651		6,360
Unreserved, designated in:							
General fund		24,488		-	=		24,488
Unreserved, undesignated in:							
General fund		40,220		-	-		40,220
Capital project funds		-		-	540,398		540,398
Special revenue funds		-		-	42,190		42,190
Total fund balance		91,972		4,709	815,110		911,791
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	179,159	\$	6,360	\$ 944,775	\$	1,130,294

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 911,791
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Net pension assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:	
Net Pension Asset	311,108
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Land       443,238         Artwork       48,972         Construction in progress       281,709         Infrastructure assets       1,721,552         Buildings       1,188,249         Improvements other than buildings       474,777         Equipment       378,900         Accumulated depreciation       (1,452,038)         Total capital assets       3,085,359	3,085,359
Bond issuance costs, reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on a full accrual basis.	11,640
Some revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized, regardless of when they are collected.	47,461
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment services, communication equipment services, office services, information services, and insurance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets	(38,603)
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Bonds payable, plus unamortized bond premium and accretion Capital leases 7,072 Accrued interest on bonds and notes 20,274 Developer payable 22,664 Arbitrage rebate payable Notes payable 7,833 Compensated absences 122,939 Sales tax refund 11,312 Other postemployment benefits 78,791 Pollution remediation 16,243 Landfill closure & post-closure 2,071,850 2,	(0.000.000)
Total long-term liabilities 2,392,282  Net assets of governmental activities	\$ (2,392,282) 1,936,474

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Governmental General Debt Service Funds	Total
Revenues:	. 014.
Ad valorem tax \$ 411,969 \$ 213,970 \$ 17,578 \$	643,517
Tax increment financing, intergovernmental 6,739	6,739
Sales tax 205,933	205,933
Franchise fees 123,721	123,721
Licenses and permits 5,349	5,349
Intergovernmental 6,344 - 108,584	114,928
Service to others 172,134 - 58,239	230,373
Fines and forfeits 33,645 - 7,719	41,364
Investment income 1,597 414 6,951	8,962
Contributions and gifts 884 - 4,940	5,824
Confiscated money awards 3,758	3,758
Other 2,463 - 2,213	4,676
Total revenues 964,039 214,384 216,721	1,395,144
Current expenditures:	
General government 87,699 - 90,078	177,777
Public safety 625,381 14,824	640,205
Streets, street lighting sanitation and code enforcement 132,804 - 17,165	149,969
Environmental and health services 36 - 19,973	20,009
Public works and transportation 13,803	13,803
Equipment and building services 21,260	21,260
Culture and recreation 98,323 - 8,817	107,140
Housing 8,257	8,257
Human services 32,819	32,819
Debt service: -	0=,0.0
Principal 5,303 197,445 -	202,748
Interest and fiscal charges 1,199 82,948 5,433	89,580
Capital outlay 5,695 - 225,169	230,864
Total expenditures 999,760 280,393 414,278	1,694,431
	1,00 1,101
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
(under) expenditures (35,721) (66,009) (197,557)	(299,287)
(***)	(===,===)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in 28,886 34,743 8,747	72,376
Transfers out (10,132) - (36,112)	(46,244)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 4,825 - 1,118	5,943
Premium on debt issued - 25,560 6,472	32,032
General obligation bonds issued - 146,155	146,155
Refunding bonds issued - 157,415 -	157,415
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (182,181) -	(182,181)
Capital lease 116	116
Total other financing sources (uses) 23,695 35,537 126,380	185,612
	_
Net change in fund balances (12,026) (30,472) (71,177)	(113,675)
Fund balances, beginning of year 103,998 35,181 886,287	1,025,466
Fund balances, end of year \$ 91,972 \$ 4,709 \$ 815,110 \$	911,791

#### **CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS**

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

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

(113,675) Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds 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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 230.864 Capital outlay Capital contribution 331,942 (99,873) Depreciation expense Net adjustment 462,933 Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (5,943)Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets 5,639 (304)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This adjustment is to recognize the net change in "unavailable" revenues. 4.248 The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Debt issued: Premium on debt issued (32.032)Refunding bonds (157.415)General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation (146,155) Repayments: Capital lease principal payment 2,570 Sales Tax Refund Liability 791 1,941 Note principal payment Payment to refunded bond escrow agent 182,181 Bond principal payments 197,445 Net adjustment 49,326 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. Decrease in Accrued Interest Pavable 500 1,603 Bond issuance costs Amortization of premium, discount and refunding deferral 11,558 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds (15,072)Decrease in net pension asset (5,031)Increase in other postemployment benefits (18.661)Decrease in pollution remediation liability 2,088 Decrease in compensated absences 11,340 Decrease in arbitrage rebate liability 170 Increase in landfill closure cost (1,143)Increase in developer payable (2.664)Increase in capital lease (116)Total adjustment (15,428)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, insurance, compensated absences and computer replacement, to individual funds. The external revenue generated by these funds (interest income and gain on sale of equipment) is reported with the governmental activities. 10,875 Change in net assets of governmental activities 397,975

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

<u>-</u>	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts udgetary Basis)	Final Po	nce with Budget- sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 420,799	\$ 4	20,799	\$	423,468	\$	2,669
Sales tax	206,574		20,733	Ψ	204,678	Ψ	(1,896)
Other tax and franchise revenues	118,721		18,721		120,542		1,821
Licenses and permits	7,970		7,970		8,532		562
Intergovernmental	7,370 7,312		7,312		5,968		(1,344)
Services to others	147,799		47,799		144,440		(3,359)
Fines and forfeitures	44,050		44,050		40,131		(3,919)
Investment income	3,077		3,077		2,197		(880)
Other	9,512		9,612		10,625		1,013
Total revenues	965,814		65,914		960,581		(5,333)
Expenditures:							
General government							
City attorney's office	10,164		10,916		10,916		_
City auditor's office	2,254		2,254		2,179		75
Office of financial services	1,525		1,625		1,477		148
Independent audit	1,253		845		833		12
Dallas central appraisal district	3,355		3,355		3,347		8
Dallas county tax collection	554		554		554		-
Non-departmental	22,068		25,019		23,510		1,509
City Controller's Office	7,190		7,329		7,231		98
City manager's office	1,872		1,872		1,741		131
Municipal court - Judiciary	2,856		3,046		2,911		135
Court and detention services	11,066		11,281		10,584		697
Jail contract-Lew Sterrett	7,222		7,222		7,222		-
Civil service	1,183		1,310		1,310		_
Development services	1,535		1,536		1,279		257
Economic development	2,533		2,661		2,660		1
Mayor and city council	3,718		3,813		3,644		169
Management services	3,250		3,523		3,518		5
Human resources	3,304		3,177		2,673		504
Office of purchasing/business diversity	3,304		3,154		2,962		192
City secretary's office	1,464		3,041		2,957		84
Total general government	91,670		97,533		93,508		4,025
Public safety							
Dallas police department	412,704		18,976		418,901		75
Dallas fire department	201,252		201,715		201,685		30
9-1-1 systems operations Total public safety	13,965 627,921		16,129 36,820	-	15,605 636,191		524 629
Total public salety	027,321		30,020		000,101		023
Streets, street lighting, sanitation and code enforcement							
Code compliance	28,399		28,561		27,906		655
Sanitation services	74,462		74,462		73,491		971
Street services	28,110		27,711		27,216		495
Street lighting	16,977		18,398		18,016		382
Total streets, street lighting, sanitation and code enforcement _	147,948	1	49,132		146,629		2,503
Public works and transportation	18,048		14,580		13,349		1,231

continued

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
		Original		Final	 Basis)	(Negative)
Trinity Watershed Management	\$	1,645	\$	714	\$ 1,685	(971)
Equipment and building services		27,789		26,580	 25,761	819
Culture and recreation						
Library		22,044		22,396	22,201	195
Office of cultural affairs		12,145		12,145	12,860	(715)
Park and recreation		64,267		66,369	65,701	668
Total culture and recreation		98,456		100,910	100,762	148
Housing		7,425		8,197	8,277	(80)
Total expenditures		1,020,902		1,034,466	 1,026,162	8,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(55,088)		(68,552)	(65,581)	2,971
Other financing sources (uses):						
Interfund transfers in		43,010		46,766	47,149	383
Interfund transfers out		(11,422)		(7,505)	 (7,005)	500
Total other financing sources (uses)		31,588		39,261	 40,144	883
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(23,500)		(29,291)	(25,437)	3,854
Fund balances, beginning of year		113,977		94,938	 137,118	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	90,477	\$	65,647	\$ 111,681	\$ 3,854

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Business-type Activities
Entorprice Funds

					E	nterprise Fu	nds					
		Dallas Water Utilities		nvention Center	R	Airport Revenues	En	onmajor Iterprise Funds	Total		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Assets												
Current assets:												
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	118,942	\$	71,782	\$	67,686	\$	9,071	\$	267,481	\$	24,129
Receivables:	Ψ	110,012	Ψ	71,702	Ψ	07,000	Ψ	0,071	Ψ	207,101	Ψ	21,120
Accounts		67,909		1,124		2,031		984		72,048		94
Taxes		-		7,154		_,00.		-		7,154		-
Accrued interest		2,224		413		383		62		3,082		84
Allowance for uncollectibles		(18,996)		(877)		(15)		(2)		(19,890)		-
Due from other governments		-		-		3,728		-		3,728		_
Due from other funds		352		370		-, -		_		722		12
Prepaid items		-		-		_		_		-		29
Inventories, at cost		10,161		127		246		-		10,534		3,915
Restricted assets:										,		
Customer assessments		624		-		_		-		624		-
Pooled cash and cash equivalents												
for current debt service		114,783		-		-		-		114,783		-
Cash and cash equivalents										-		
Held for construction purposes		130,875								130,875		
Customer deposits:												
Pooled cash and cash equivalents		9,160		-		-		-		9,160		-
Other		-		485		-		-		485		1,855
Total current assets		436,034		80,578		74,059		10,115		600,786		30,118
Noncurrent assets: Capital Assets:												
Land		77,765		87,820		52,886		900		219,371		1,696
Water Rights		353,910		07,020		32,000		300		353,910		1,090
Construction in progress		349,203		1,997		36,807		302		388,309		1,922
Buildings		391,082		548,178		380,576		337		1,320,173		4,435
Improvements other than buildings		55,282		68,754		144,009		273		268,318		989
Infrastructure assets		428,879		11,094		5,286		270		445,259		1,821
Equipment		452,989		40,035		31,454		3,591		528,069		174,032
Utility property		3,043,999		-0,000		01,404				3.043.999		174,002
Accumulated depreciation		(1,493,288)	(	(219,349)		(194,155)		(3,102)		1,909,894)		(151,115)
Total capital assets		3,659,821		538,529		456,863		2,301	_	4,657,514		33,780
Other noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Pooled cash and cash equivalents				•				,				
for future debt service Other investments		2,303		-		-		-		2,303		-
for future debt service at fair value		83,686		23,019		_		_		106,705		_
Cash and cash equivalents held by escrow agent		15,455		20,013						15,455		_
Notes receivable from other funds		4,385		_		_		_		4,385		_
Net pension asset		79,486		5.685		7,437		14,467		107,075		_
Other assets		9,847		4,833		7,407				14,680		_
Total other noncurrent assets	-	195,162		33,537		7,437	_	14,467		250,603		
Total noncurrent assets		3,854,983		572,066		464,300		16,768	_	4,908,117		33,780
Total assets	\$	4,291,017	\$	652,644	\$	538,359	\$	26,883	\$	5,508,903	\$	63,898

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued)

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

#### Business-type Activities

		Enterprise Funds				
	Dallas		·	Nonmajor		- Activities-
	Water	Convention	Airport	Enterprise		Internal
	Utilities	Center	Revenues	Funds	Total	Service Funds
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:	Ф 0.40Б	ф 104	Ф 000	Φ 050	Ф 0.040	Φ 074
Accrued payroll	\$ 2,425	\$ 184	\$ 283	\$ 350	\$ 3,242	\$ 874
Accounts payable	17,727 4,695	2,777 412	8,165 566	89 898	28,758 6,571	8,227
Compensated absences Due to other governments	4,093	412	300	090	6,571	1,494
Unearned Revenue	_	182	531	_	713	6
Estimated unpaid health claims	_	102	-	_	710	7,904
Estimated unpaid claims - general	_	_	_	-	_	7,789
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	-	-	14,523
Accrued interest on bonds and notes	273	18	205	44	540	-
Revenue bonds	-	-	7,065	-	7,065	-
Pension obligation bonds	2,085	149	195	382	2,811	-
Notes payable	-	1,168	215	-	1,383	-
Other		-		743	743	365
Total current liabilities	27,205	4,894	17,225	2,506	51,830	41,182
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):						
Construction accounts payable	60,639	-	-	-	60,639	-
Commercial paper notes payable	58,000		-	-	58,000	-
Accrued bond interest payable	38,917	2,224	-	-	41,141	-
Revenue bonds	73,445	1,730			75,175	
Total current liabilities (payable from						
restricted assets)	231,001	3,954			234,955	
Total current liabilities	258,206	8,848	17,225	2,506	286,785	41,182
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Notes payable	-	9,671	1,485	-	11,156	-
Revenue bonds	1,796,194	329,928	-	-	2,126,122	-
Accreted interest on pension obligation bonds	17,209	1,228	1,613	3,133	23,183	-
Pension obligation bonds	84,297	6,000	7,898	15,356	113,551	
Total long-term debt	1,897,700	346,827	10,996	18,489	2,274,012	
Others In control of Park 1975						
Other long-term liabilities:						9,261
Estimated upaid claims - general Other postemployment benefits	10,857	770	1,371	1,281	14,279	3,192
Workers compensation	10,037	770	1,371	1,201	14,219	46,856
Customer deposits	9,238	561	_	_	9,799	-0,000
Customer construction advances	1,930	-	_	_	1,930	_
Compensated absences	6,321	554	761	1,209	8,845	2,010
Total other long-term liabilities	28,346	1,885	2,132	2,490	34,853	61,319
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,926,046	348,712	13,128	20,979	2,308,865	61,319
Total liabilities	2,184,252	357,560	30,353	23,485	2,595,650	102,501
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	1,880,460	202,032	448,313	2,301	2,533,106	33,780
Revenue bond requirements	161,855	23,019	-	-	184,874	-
Unrestricted	64,450	70,033	59,693	1,097	195,273	(72,383)
Total net assets	\$ 2,106,765	\$ 295,084	\$ 508,006	\$ 3,398	\$ 2,913,253	\$ (38,603)

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

#### Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

						nterprise Funds	3					
		Dallas Water Utilities		onvention Center		Airport Revenues	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		terprise		Governm Activitie Intern Total Service F	
On anothing any and any												
Operating revenues: Customer charges	\$	467,527	\$	14,179	\$	59,229	\$	21,356	\$	562,291	\$	_
Charges to other City departments	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	177,090
Service to others		_		4,925		_		_		4,925		43,516
Intergovernmental		_		1		623		_		624		-
Other		_		-		454		72		526		872
Total operating revenues		467,527		19,105	_	60,306		21,428	_	568,366		221,478
Operating expenses:												
Personnel services		84,184		7,148		10,277		13,011		114,620		44,763
Supplies and materials		75,896		3,549		3,840		560		83,845		23,820
Contractual and other services		98,426		27,499		15,994		4,895		146,814		130,100
Depreciation		99,283		18,060		12,587		234		130,164		7,141
Total operating expenses		357,789		56,256		42,698		18,700		475,443		205,824
Operating income (loss)		109,738		(37,151)		17,608		2,728		92,923		15,654
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):												
Investment income		2,677		793		554		73		4,097		83
Alcohol beverage tax		-		7,398		-		-		7,398		-
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		4,373		-		-		4,373		-
Hotel occupancy tax		-		42,114		-		-		42,114		-
Interest on bonds and notes		(67,961)		(20,800)		(1,072)		(990)		(90,823)		-
Net gain (loss) on property disposals		(93)		-		10				(83)		(238)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(65,377)		33,878		(508)		(917)		(32,924)		(155)
Income (loss) before transfers and												
contributions		44,361		(3,273)		17,100		1,811		59,999		15,499
Capital contributions		10,345		-		20,174		-		30,519		-
Transfers in		1,270		-		-		-		1,270		-
Transfers out		(13,308)		(4,266)		(4)		(5,200)		(22,778)		(4,624)
		(1,693)		(4,266)		20,170		(5,200)		9,011		(4,624)
Change in net assets		42,668		(7,539)		37,270		(3,389)		69,010		10,875
Net assets, beginning of year		2,064,097		302,623	_	470,736		6,787		2,844,243		(49,478)
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,106,765	\$	295,084	\$	508,006	\$	3,398	\$	2,913,253	\$	(38,603)



"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

#### Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
	Dallas Water Convention		A irro a ret	
			Airport	
Cook flows from enerating activities:	Utilities	Center	Revenues	
Cash flows from operating activities:	ф 474.044	Φ 10.500	Φ 00.004	
Cash received from customers	\$ 474,241	\$ 18,528	\$ 60,091	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(78,121)	(3,563)	(3,743)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(77,542)	(6,709)	(9,515)	
Cash payments for contractual services	(103,274)	(27,341)	(14,365)	
Other operating cash receipts (payments)	(1,701)	(992)	(1,242)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	213,603	(20,077)	31,226	
Cash flows from non capital financing activities:				
Alcohol beverage tax	-	7,398	-	
Motor vehicle tax	-	4,373	-	
Hotel occupancy tax	-	42,114	-	
Transfers from other funds	1,270	-	-	
Transfers to other funds	(13,308)	(4,266)	(4)	
Net cash provided by (used in) non capital financing activities	(12,038)	49,619	(4)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(214,400)	(1,852)	(18,530)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(=::,:00)	(.,00=)	40	
Proceeds from sale of revenue refunding bonds	317,166	_	-	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	(80,200)	_	_	
Principal paid on revenue and general obligation bond maturities	(95,330)	(15,593)	(7,097)	
Principal paid on notes payable	(00,000)	(1,790)	(206)	
Interest paid on bonds	(81,716)	(18,797)	(882)	
Bond issuance costs	(01,710)	(10,737)	(002)	
Proceeds from sale of commercial paper notes	123,503	_	_	
Retirement of commercial paper notes	(235,486)	_	_	
Interest paid on commercial paper	(2,249)	_	_	
Capital contribution	(2,243)	_	6.467	
Increase in arbitrage rebate liability	(146)	-	0,407	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing	(140)	· <del></del>		
activities	(000.050)	(00,000)	(00,000)	
activities	(268,858)	(38,032)	(20,208)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	(59,397)	(22,986)	-	
Maturity of investments	25,780	21,172	-	
Investment income	4,271	1,287	514	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(29,346)	(527)	514	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(96,639)	(9,017)	11,528	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	488,157	80,799	56,158	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 391,518	\$ 71,782	\$ 67,686	

Eı	onmajor nterprise Funds	Total	A <sub>1</sub>	rernmental ctivities- nternal vice Funds
\$	21,276 (889) (12,842) (4,918) - 2,627	\$ 574,136 (86,316) (106,608) (149,898) (3,935) 227,379	\$	221,443 (27,030) (44,143) (136,332) - 13,938
	(5,200) (5,200)	 7,398 4,373 42,114 1,270 (22,778) 32,377		(4,624) (4,624)
	(22) - - - (645) - (374)	(234,804) 40 317,166 (80,200) (118,665) (1,996) (101,769)		(10,531) (238) - - - - -
	- - - - -	 123,503 (235,486) (2,249) 6,467 (146)		- - - -
	(1,041) - - 79 79	(82,383) 46,952 6,151 (29,280)		(10,769) - - 113 113
\$	(3,535) 12,606 9,071	\$ (97,663) 637,720 540,057	\$	(1,342) 25,471 24,129

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Dallas Water Utilities			nvention Center		irport venues
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	109,738	\$	(37,151)	\$	17,608
Adjustments not affecting cash:						
Depreciation		99,283		18,060		12,587
Change in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) Decrease in accounts and other receivables		5,805		(263)		61
(Increase) Decrease in notes receivables from other funds		175		-		-
(Increase) Decrease in inventories		(2,225)		- (4.50)		97
(Increase) Decrease in other assets		29		(152)		120
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments (Increase) Decrease in due from other funds		-		(740)		(1,242)
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds		(445)		(740)		_
Increase (Decrease) in due to other lands  Increase (Decrease) in due to other governments		(443)		(8)		_
Increase (Decrease) in accounts and contracts payable		(4,656)		158		1,629
Increase (Decrease) in accrued payroll		617		47		92
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences		1,776		82		120
Increase (Decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts		462		(291)		15
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue		-		(123)		(291)
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits		272		100		-
Increase (Decrease) in other post employment benefits		2,964		218		430
Increase (Decrease) in customer construction advances		(192)		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities		- 400.005		(14)		- 10.010
Total adjustments		103,865		17,074		13,618
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		213,603		(20,077)		31,226
Current Assets:						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents		118,942		71,782		67,686
Pooled cash and cash equivalents for current debt service		114,783		-		-
Customer Deposits pooled cash and cash equivalents		9,160		-		-
Held for Construction purposes:						
Cash and cash equivalents held by escrow agent		15,455		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents		130,875		-		-
Pooled cash and cash equivalents for future debt service	Φ.	2,303	ф.	71,782	Φ	67.696
Total cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u>\$</u>	391,518	\$	71,702	\$	67,686
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Capital contribution		10,345		-		13,707
Change in fair value of non-pooled investments		(784)		(298)		-
Change in fair value of pooled investments		(3,431)		(564)		(381)
Premium/discount amortization		7,832		525		68
Bond issuance cost amortization		572 2.790		175 270		255
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of deferred gain/loss on refunding		3,789 2,012		270 1,762		355
Amonization of defended gain/1055 on retuinding		2,012		1,702		-

Ent	nmajor terprise funds		Total	Ac Ir	ernmental ctivities- nternal ice Funds
\$	2,728	\$	92,923	\$	15,654
	234		130,164		7,141
	(152)		5,451		(35)
	-		175		-
	-		(2,128)		(476)
	233		230		(1)
	-		(1,242)		-
	-		(740)		-
	-		(445)		
	(00)		(8)		- (4.070)
	(23)		(2,892)		(1,278)
	(35)		721		158
	156		2,134 186		(528)
	-		(414)		-
	-		372		-
	(185)		3,427		990
	(100)		(192)		990
	(329)		(343)		(7,687)
-	(101)		134,456		(1,716)
	(101)		101,100		(1,710)
	2,627		227,379	-	13,938
	9,071		267,481		24,129
	-		114,783		-
	-		9,160		-
			15 455		
	-		15,455 130,875		-
	-		2,303		-
\$	9,071	\$	540,057	\$	24,129
Ψ	0,011	Ψ	3-10,007	Ψ	L-1, 120
	-		24,052		-
	-		(1,082)		-
	(96)		(4,472)		(176)
	69		8,494		-
	-		747		-
	690		5,104		-
			3,774		-

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Agency Funds		Pension Trust Funds (1)	
Assets				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,386	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-		456,601
Receivables:				
Accounts		32		188,135
Accrued interest		26		12,049
Domestic equities		-		914,290
U.S. and foreign government securities		-		167,335
Domestic corporate fixed income		-		539,799
International equities and fixed income		-		549,403
Commingled index funds		-		355,299
Private equities and venture capital funds		-		3,713
Plan interest in Group Master Trust				2,890,705
Total assets		4,444		6,077,329
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		1,001		4,597
Payable for securities purchased		-		23,939
Securities lending obligation		-		370,363
Other		3,443		184,611
Total liabilities		4,444		583,510
Net Assets				
Held in trust for pension benefits		<u>-</u>		5,493,819
Total net assets	\$		\$	5,493,819

<sup>(1)</sup> Information presented for the pension trust funds is as of December 31, 2009.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Pension st Funds (1)
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 134,309
Employee	 51,869
Total contributions	186,178
Net investment income:	
Dividends	34,573
Interest	42,697
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	549,631
Net investment loss from Group Master Trust	381,498
Securities lending income	1,913
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	(8,859)
Custody fees	(150)
Consultant fees	(310)
Securities lending management fees	 (318)
Total investment expenses	(9,637)
Net investment income	1,000,675
Other income	 345
Total increases	 1,187,198
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	329,307
Refund of contributions	5,044
Administrative expenses	 9,853
Total deductions	344,204
Net increase in net assets available for benefits	842,994
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits: Beginning of year	 4,650,825
End of year	\$ 5,493,819

Year Ended September 30, 2010

	<u>INDEX</u>	PAGE
Note 1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	33
Note 2	Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	42
Note 3	Cash, Deposits and Investments	43
Note 4	Receivables	58
Note 5	Restricted Assets	59
Note 6	Joint Ventures	59
Note 7	Capital Assets	60
Note 8	Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	62
Note 9	Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	63
Note 10	Long-term Debt	64
Note 11	Leases	78
Note 12	Defeasance of Debt	80
Note 13	Risk Management – Estimated Claims and Judgments Payable	80
Note 14	Accrued Landfill Liability	81
Note 15	Pollution Remediation	82
Note 16	Pension Plans	83
Note 17	Commitments and Contingencies	90
Note 18	Other Post Employment Benefits	90
Note 19	Discretely Presented Component Units' Condensed Financial Information	92
Note 20	Subsequent Events	93

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. General

The City of Dallas, Texas ("the City") is a municipal corporation incorporated under Article XI, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Texas (Home Rule Amendment). The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued prior to December 1, 1989 are followed in the proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. Unless otherwise indicated, amounts are presented in thousands (000's). The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

#### B. Reporting Entity

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

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

The City's municipal services, which include public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, code enforcement, environmental and health services, public works and transportation, equipment and building, culture and recreation, housing and human services, and general administrative services, are included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

In addition, the City owns and operates certain enterprise funds including water utilities, convention services, airport and other enterprise activities that are also included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### **Blended Component Units**

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are included as part of the primary government because they meet the above criteria as well as serve or benefit the City exclusively. The information reported for the pension trust funds is as of December 31, 2009.

Pension Trust Funds – The Pension Trust Funds have a December 31 year-end. The primary functions of
the pension entities are investment and benefit management activities. Each board has contracted with
various investment managers and banks for management of the portfolios of the plans. The City contributes
on behalf of its employees to three defined benefit pension plans administered by two legally separate
entities: the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas, at 600 North Pearl Street, Suite 2450, Dallas,
TX 75201; and Dallas Police and Fire Pension System, at 2301 N. Akard Road, Suite 200, Dallas, TX
75201.

Complete financial statements for each of the component units may be obtained at the administrative offices listed above.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Reporting Entity (continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> - The following legally separate entities are reported as discretely presented component units of the City because the City appoints a voting majority of the boards, approves budgets and maintains the ability to impose its will on the entities.

- Housing Finance Corporation organized to issue tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds to encourage low to moderate-income citizens opportunities for single-family residential home ownership.
- Housing Acquisition and Development Corporation organized solely and exclusively for the public purpose
  of providing safe, affordable housing facilities for low and moderate income persons.
- Downtown Dallas Development Authority The primary function of the Downtown Dallas Development Authority (DDDA) is to increase the property tax base in the downtown area of the city. The DDDA operates in a manner similar to other tax increment financing zones of the City, but has a separate board. It's primary purpose is to issue revenue bonds to finance major improvements by developers.
- Dallas Development Fund organized to assist in carrying out the economic development program and objectives of the City by generating private investment capital through the New Markets Tax Credit Program to be made available for investment in low-income communities.
- Dallas Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation organized to promote the development of the
  geographic area of the City included at or in the vicinity of the Dallas Convention Center, in furtherance of
  the promotion, development, encouragement and maintenance of employment, commerce, convention and
  meeting activity, tourism, and economic development in the City, including specifically, without limitation, the
  development and financing of a convention center hotel to be located within 1,000 feet of the Dallas
  Convention Center.

Entity financial statements are available for all of the above entities by contacting the City Controller's Office, 1500 Marilla, Room 4BN, Dallas, TX 75201.

#### Related Organizations

City officials are also responsible for appointing members to the boards of the following organizations, but the City's accountability for the organizations does not extend beyond making appointments.

The Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (DFW Airport) is jointly governed by the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth. The Cities approve the Airport's annual budget and all bond sales, but have no responsibility for the DFW Airport's debt service requirements. DFW Airport is governed by a 12-member board (Board) comprised of seven members representing the City of Dallas, four members representing the City of Fort Worth, and on an annual basis, one non-voting member from the neighboring cities of Irving, Grapevine, Euless and Coppell. Members of the Board are appointed by the respective City Councils. The Board is a semi-autonomous body charged with governing the Airport and may enter into contracts without approval of the city councils.

The Dallas Housing Authority (Authority) is an independent organization, which has a scope of public service within the geographic boundaries of the City. Under Texas State Statutes, the responsibility for the administration and operations of the Authority is vested solely with the Authority's Board of Commissioners. The Authority is dependent on Federal funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and, as a result, is not financially dependent on the City. In addition, the City is not responsible for any deficits incurred and has no fiscal management control. The governing body of the Authority is its Board of Commissioners, composed of five members appointed by the Mayor of the City of Dallas. The Authority is not considered a component unit of the City, as defined by pronouncements of GASB 14, amended by GASB 39, since the City is not financially accountable for the operations of the Authority, has no responsibility to fund deficits or receive surpluses, and has not guaranteed the Authority's debt.

The Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) is a regional transportation authority under Chapter 452 of the Texas Transportation Code and is controlled by a 15-member board. The Dallas City Council appoints seven members and participating suburban city councils appoint eight board members. Its purpose is to provide transportation services in the DART service area. The voters in the DART service area approved a one percent sales tax to fund the authority annually. DART is not fiscally dependent on the City.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund level financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### D. 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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows; however, agency funds report only assets and liabilities and have no measurement focus.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues received within 60 days of year-end to be available, in accordance with the City's accounting policy, except as noted in the paragraph below.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include ad valorem taxes, sales tax, sanitation collection fees, disposal fees, ambulance fees, parking fines, franchise fees and interest. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to Federal and State grants, revenues are recognized when applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. The grant revenues and developer and intergovernmental contributions availability period is considered to be one year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives the cash as the resulting net receivables are deemed immaterial, such as court fines and fees.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, rebatable arbitrage, claims and judgments, landfill closure and post-closure care costs, other postemployment benefits, and pollution remediation are recorded only when matured and payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The 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.

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

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Dallas Water Utilities Fund accounts for water and wastewater services for Dallas, area customer cities and governmental entities. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance, and related debt service.

The Convention Center Fund accounts for convention and event services for the Dallas Convention Center. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance, and related debt service.

The Airport Revenue Fund accounts for Dallas Airports System, which includes airport services and administration of Dallas Love Field, Executive Airport and Heliport. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance, and related debt service. DFW airport activity is not included in the financial statements.

Additionally, the City reports the following funds:

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of those major capital facilities which are not financed by Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Trust Funds.

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Non-major Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations, other than the major proprietary funds listed above, which are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Non-major Enterprise Funds include the operation of the municipal radio station and building inspections.

The Internal Service Funds are used to allocate associated costs of centralized services on a costreimbursement basis. The services provided to other City departments are vehicles, vehicle maintenance and fuel and lubrication, providing communication services, providing data processing and programming services, providing office supplies, printing, copying and mailing services and providing risk financing and insurancerelated activities.

The Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the City's three contributory defined benefit pension plans: Employees' Retirement System; Police and Fire Pension System; and Supplemental Police and Fire Pension Plan.

The Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City, as an agent for individuals (employee war and savings bond fund, cash escrow, confiscated money, disposal deposit fund), private organizations (Travelers Express, Deferred compensation) and other funds for assets held by the City, in a trustee capacity (Walker housing, tax distribution, and employee benefits).

Permanent Funds are used to account for private endowments whereby interest earnings are restricted in accordance with the endowment terms.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes (PILOT) and other charges between the Dallas Water Utilities Fund and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services while operating expenses include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with the exception of the Pension Trust Funds (which consider short-term investments as regular investments). Investment income on the pooled investments is prorated monthly based upon the average daily cash balance in each fund.

Investments in certificates of deposit, U.S. government obligations and other investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Pension investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market values, where available. The amounts recorded in the Pension Trust Funds for real estate funds and venture capital funds represent estimated fair values based upon appraised values or other comparable methods. The Commingled Index Funds estimated fair values are based upon audited financial statements.

#### F. Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value as of the previous January 1 for all real and income-producing (or business personal) property. Appraised values are established by the Dallas, Denton, Collin, and Rockwall Central Appraisal Districts equal to 100 percent of appraised market value as required under the State Property Tax Code. The value of real property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed every three years. The City may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. The City establishes tax rates on property within its jurisdiction. If the adopted tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, exceeds the effective tax rate by more than eight percent, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate increase to no more than eight percent above the effective tax rate. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the subsequent year.

Taxes are due October 1. Full payment can be made prior to the following January 31 to avoid penalty and interest charges. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2010 were 97.67 percent of the tax levy. The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The tax rate for fiscal year 2010 was \$0.7479 per \$100 dollars of assessed valuation, \$0.4918 for general governmental services and \$0.2561 for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt.

#### G. Federal and State Grants and Entitlements

Grants and entitlements received for purposes normally financed through the general government are accounted for within the Special Revenue Funds. Community Development Block Grants are the more significant grants so classified. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, have been met.

Current revenues received for operating purposes of enterprise funds for either operations or capital expenditures are recognized in the applicable enterprise fund.

#### H. Inventories

Inventory is valued at average cost. Inventory for all funds generally consists of expendable supplies and automotive parts held for consumption and are recorded as expenditures (or expenses) when consumed.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### I. Prepaid Items

Prepaid Items are payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2010. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method and are included with other assets.

#### J. Restricted Assets

Proceeds of Enterprise Fund revenue bonds and commercial paper notes, as well as resources set aside for revenue bond repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet when their use is limited by applicable covenants. The capital project funds record proceeds of debt issuances restricted for construction. The current Debt Service Funds are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months.

The assets restricted for revenue bond future debt service is used to report resources set aside to fulfill revenue bond debt reserve requirements. Other restricted assets include funds restricted for construction from revenue bond proceeds, contractual obligation debt service funds, unspent grant proceeds, and customer deposits. Assets restricted for a specific purpose are utilized before the use of unrestricted assets to pay related obligations when authorized to do so.

#### K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (examples include streets and bridges), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns, in both the government-wide and proprietary fund level statement of net assets. Generally, equipment with an individual cost of at least \$5 thousand, infrastructure with a cost of at least \$25 thousand, and buildings with a cost of at least \$50 thousand and an estimated useful life of more than one year, are capitalized. Purchased or constructed capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Assets acquired by donation are recorded at estimated fair value on the date received.

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 constructed.

The business-type activities and proprietary funds capitalize interest costs during construction. Interest capitalized in the Dallas Water Utilities fund during the year ended September 30, 2010 was \$10.5 million.

Depreciation, which includes amortization of assets under capital leases, is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful or service lives of the related assets.

The estimated useful lives of the primary government's capital assets are as follows:

	Useful Life				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities			
Infrastructure	10-50 years	50-100 years			
Reservoirs and water rights	N/A	100 years			
Buildings	10-50 years	10-50 years			
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years	10-100 years			
Equipment	3-20 years	3-25 years			
Utility property	N/A	33-75 years			

Artwork is capitalized but not depreciated. These assets are maintained for public exhibition, education or research and are being preserved for future generations. The proceeds from sales of any pieces of the collection are used to purchase other items for the collection.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### L. Compensated Absences

The City's employees earn vacation, sick, and attendance incentive leave which may be used or accumulated up to certain amounts. Unused vacation and attendance incentive leave is paid upon death, retirement or termination. Unused sick leave is reduced to a specified limit when paid upon retirement, certain terminations, or death.

In accordance with the criteria established in the <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting Standards</u>, Section C60, "Compensated Absences," a liability is recorded for vacation leave earned by employees attributable to past service and sick leave earned by employees attributable to past service only to the extent it is probable that such leave will result in termination pay. In addition, a liability has been recorded for certain salary related payments associated with the payment of accrued vacation and sick leave.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net assets, all compensated absence liabilities incurred are recorded as liabilities. However, a liability is recorded in the governmental funds balance sheet only if they have matured and are due as a result of employee resignations, retirements, or termination.

#### M. Risk Management

The City is self-funded for workers' compensation, employee health insurance, most property damage and the majority of tort liability exposures. Commercial insurance is used where it is legally required, contractually required, or judged to be the most effective way to finance risk. Indemnity and insurance protection is also required for all City contractors, vendors, lessees and permit holders. Claims and judgments are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The recorded estimated liability for claims and judgments includes a provision for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) liabilities for workers' compensation, tort cases, and employee health insurance.

#### N. Deferred Revenue/Unearned Revenue

Deferred revenue in the governmental funds occurs when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition. Receivables that will not be collected within the available period are reported as deferred revenue on the fund financial statements and reclassified to revenue on the government-wide financial statements. Unearned revenue is recognized when cash has been received prior to the City earning this revenue.

#### O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund financial Statements of Net Assets.

General obligation bonds are issued to fund capital projects of both the general government and certain Proprietary Funds and are to be repaid from tax revenues of the City. Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is reflected as interest expense in the governmental activities Statement of Activities and as an addition to general obligations payable in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### P. Bond Premiums, Discounts, Issuance Costs, and Deferred Amount on Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds based on the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reflected as other financing sources. Premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The deferred amount on refunding related to refunded bonds (difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Q. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund level balance sheets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Short-term and long-term interfund loans are classified as notes receivable or payable from other funds with interest rates ranging from 2-4%.

#### R. <u>Transactions Between Funds</u>

Transactions between funds, which would have been treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the government unit, are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expenses in the fund reimbursed. All other nonreciprocal transactions between funds which are not reimbursements and where the funds do not receive equivalent goods or services for the transaction are classified as transfers.

#### S. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

There are three deferred compensation plans. Two of these plans are voluntary for city employees who participate in the city's pension plans. The third plan is mandatory for all employees and councilmembers who are not covered by the city's pension plans. These plans comply with sections 401(k) and 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Participants in the city's voluntary 457 and 401(k) plans have full discretion to choose investments from a list of standard plan options, a linked brokerage account, and a commingled pool managed by Fidelity Management Trust Company. The list of standard plan options includes mutual funds with varying styles and levels of investment risk. All the account balances in the mandatory 457 plan are invested in the same commingled pool. All contributions to these plans are deferred by plan participants from their compensation and all the earnings are allocated to each participant's account. Distributions from all the deferred compensation plans are available after termination of employment. Additionally, participants in the city's voluntary plans may also take out loans and may receive hardship withdrawals in accordance with federal regulations. The assets held in these plans are not included in the city's financial statements and cannot be used for purposes other than the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries or to pay the reasonable expenses of plan administration.

#### T. Net Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, the net assets are reported in three components: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents the City's total investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Nonexpendable restricted net assets consist of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may be either expended for operation and maintenance of City parks or added to principal. The City is subject to the State of Texas Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) in relation to endowment funds. In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, unless a separate fund is utilized for only that purpose. The use of the separate fund itself communicates the legal segregation for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### U. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers pooled cash and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less or that have general characteristics of demand deposits in that additional funds may be deposited or withdrawn at any time without prior notice or penalty to be cash equivalents.

#### V. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### W. New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2010, the City adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement Number 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets" requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. The statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Additions of intangible capital assets were \$3.3 million during the fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments" is intended to improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments – financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or make investments – in their financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement Number 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies" provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

The GASB has issued the following statements which will be effective in futures years as described below:

GASB Statement Number 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" will be implemented by the City as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. This statement establishes the criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The implementation of this statement will result in reclassifications of fund balance categories on the financial statements.

GASB Statement Number 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Employer Plans" will be implemented by the City as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012. This statement addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The implementation of this statement will not result in any change to the financial statements.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Legal Compliance - Budgets

The City Council adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgets reflected in the accompanying combined financial statements.

- 1) By the fifteenth day of August each year, the City Manager is required to submit to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 3) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted by the City Council through passage of an ordinance.
- 4) The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between accounts within any department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device in the Capital Project Funds for the life of the projects.
- 6) Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Proprietary Funds. Certain differences exist between the basis of accounting used for budgetary purposes and that used for financial reporting in accordance with GAAP. Budgets for the Capital Project Funds are normally established pursuant to the terms of the related bond ordinances on a project basis.

#### B. Budgets and Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City prepares its annual appropriated General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Proprietary operating funds' budgets on the budget basis which differs from the GAAP basis. The budget and all transactions of the General Fund are presented in accordance with the City's budget basis in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget and GAAP basis are attributable to the elimination of certain revenues and expenditures budgeted on a non-annual basis and the fact that encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) rather than a reservation of fund balance (GAAP) in the Governmental Funds. Adjustments necessary to convert the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses on the budget basis to a GAAP basis for the General Fund are provided below:

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources under expenditures	\$ (25,437)
and other usesbudgetary basis	
Change in fair market value of investments	(618)
Change in encumbrances	7,003
Funds not included in General fund budget	(213)
Revenue recognized for GAAP basis but not budgetary basis	11,399
Other items budgeted on a non-GAAP basis	(4,160)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other usesGAAP basis	\$ (12,026)

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

#### B. Budgets and Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year end except for that portion related to encumbered amounts. For Governmental Funds, outstanding encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities for GAAP purposes since the goods and services have not been received and the commitments will be honored.

Certain individual funds within the Special Revenue Funds reflect reserves for encumbrances and corresponding deficits in undesignated fund balances. In accordance with City policy, these reserves are recorded for contractual obligations and other commitments entered into by the City, and for which revenues will not be recognized until the related expenditures are made.

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried forward to the new fiscal year. Such encumbrances constitute the equivalent of expenditures for budgetary purposes and, accordingly, the accompanying financial statements present comparisons of actual results to budget of Governmental Funds on the budget basis of accounting.

#### C. Fund Balances - Reserves, Designations and Deficit

Reserves of fund balances represent those amounts which are not available for appropriation in future periods or which are legally segregated for specific future uses.

Fund designations indicate tentative plans for utilization of financial resources. The City's designated fund balance in the General Fund of \$24 million is as follows:

9-1-1 Program	\$ 2,599
Cultural Programs	738
Risk reserve	1,250
Future expenditures	971
Emergencies	17,563
Contingencies	1,367
Total	\$ 24,488

The Risk Fund has a deficit net asset balance of \$84 million associated with the City's self-insured workers' compensation, auto, and general liability activities. The deficit results from the recognition of certain liabilities that will be paid in future periods. Those liabilities will be funded in the fiscal year in which they will be paid through annual budget appropriations. The City's approach for addressing this deficit is consistent with the budgetary basis of accounting for all funds as indicated in Note 2.B.

#### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool available for use by all City funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Pooled cash and cash equivalents." The City treats pooled investments and short-term non-pooled investments as cash equivalents. Long-term non-pooled investments are reported as "Other investments, at fair value" in the appropriate funds. In addition, several City funds have investments, which are separately held. A fund may overdraw its account in the pool, with the overdrafts reported as liabilities (due to other funds) on the balance sheet.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

A. In 1987, the City Council adopted the City's Investment Policy which was in compliance with federal and state law and the City Charter. Subsequent amendments were made by the City Council to incorporate changes to the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code) and to improve management of the City's investments. The Public Funds Investment Act requires that investments shall be made in accordance with written policies approved at least annually by the governing body. Investment policies must address safety of principal, liquidity, yield, diversification and maturity, with primary emphasis on safety of principal. In accordance with this Policy, the City may invest in direct or guaranteed obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities with a credit rating no less than A; fully collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements; no-load money market mutual funds and local government investment pools with credit ratings no less than AAA. The City's Investment Pool is an aggregation of the majority of City Funds which includes tax receipts, enterprise fund revenues, fine and fee revenues, as well as some, but not all, bond proceeds, grants, gifts and endowments. This portfolio is maintained to meet anticipated daily cash needs for City of Dallas operations, capital projects and debt service. The City is precluded from investing in bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, collateralized mortgage obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and obligations of cities, counties and political subdivisions of other states, all of which are authorized by State law.

Employees' Retirement Fund and Police and Fire Pension Plans, component units of the City, are included under Pension Trust in the following table. Police and Fire Pension Plans include Dallas Police and Fire Pension System and Supplemental Police and Fire Pension Plan. A summary of pooled cash and other investments for all City funds, agency funds, and discretely presented component units at September 30, 2010, is presented below. However, the cash and investment balances of the pension trust funds and discretely presented component units reflect the balances as of December 31, 2009, their fiscal year-end.

	Cash and Pooled Investments with City Treasury	Other Cash and Investments Pension Trust		Total		Cash with Discretely Presented Component Units
Pooled cash and investments Cash and cash equivalents Other investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 441,250 - 14,490 1,171,608	\$ - { 456,601 5,420,544 -	\$	441,250 \$ 456,601 5,435,034 1,171,608	- -	571 - 4,625 451,504
Total	\$ 1,627,348	\$ 5,877,145	\$ _	7,504,493 \$	3	456,700

A summary of the carrying amount of cash on hand, deposits and investments at fiscal year-end, is as follows:

	-	Cash and Pooled Investments with City Treasury	· -	Other Cash and Investments Pension Trust	_	Total	Cash with Discretely Presented Component Units
Deposits	\$	79,637	\$	456,601	\$	536,238 \$	6,988
Investments	_	1,547,711		5,420,544		6,968,255	449,712
Total	\$	1,627,348	\$	5,877,145	\$	7,504,493 \$	456,700

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

At September 30, 2010, the City had the following investments:

Categorized Investments: United States Treasury Notes Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes Federal Home Loan Bank Notes Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes Callable Federal National Mortgage Association Notes Federal National Mortgage Association Notes Callable	\$ 76,293 188,775 354,880 294,315 33,476 310,672 10,983
Total Categorized Investments	\$ 1,269,394
Investments Not Categorized: BlackRock Money Muni Fund Columbia Government Fund - Trinity Escrow Fund Columbia Government Fund - Oncor Escrow Fund Federated Government Fund First American Government Obligation Money Market Fund Federated Tax-Free Fund AIM Government Fund Reserve Primary Fund Non-expendable Trust Funds TexPool - Money Market Mutual Funds TexStar - Money Market Mutual Funds	37,832 2,021 540 319 15,455 7,843 18,486 20 8,377 100,100 87,324
Total Investments Not Categorized	\$ 278,317
Total General and Investment Pool Programs	\$ 1,547,711

(The remainder of this page left blank intentionally)

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2009, the investments held in the City's Pension Trust Funds are as follows:

Type of Investment

Investments:

Type of investment		
Categorized Investments:		
Employees' Retirement Fund (at quoted market values)		
Domestic Equities	\$	914,290
U.S. and Foreign Government Securities		167,335
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income		539,799
International Equities		549,403
Dallas Police and Fire Pension System		
Plan Interest in Group Master Trust		2,870,025
Plan Interest in Group Master Trust - Supplemental		20,680
Total Categorized	\$	5,061,532
Investments Not Categorized:		
Employees' Retirement Fund		
Venture Capital	\$	5
Private Equities		3,708
Commingled Index Funds	_	355,299
Total Not Categorized	\$_	359,012
	_	
Total Investments in City's Pension Trust Funds	\$	5,420,544

Investments of the City, other than for 2a7-like pools, are valued based upon quoted market values obtained by the City. For investments in 2a7-like pools, the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares, which are valued based on quoted market rates. No investments are reported at amortized cost. The City invests in one 2a7 - like pool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), which was created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code Ann. chapter 791 and the Texas Government Code Ann. chapter 2256. The Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (the Trust) is trustee of TexPool and is a limited purpose trust company authorized pursuant to Texas Government Code Ann. Section 404.103 for which the Texas State Comptroller is sole officer, director and shareholder. The advisory board of TexPool is composed of members appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code Ann. chapter 2256.

Texas statutes and City policy require that the amount of all deposits in excess of those that are federally insured be secured. The City's investment policy and the contract with its depository bank provide that the bank continuously pledge and maintain collateral in a form and amount in compliance with the approved policy. Texas statutes require all uninsured collected deposits to be fully collateralized.

At year end, the following deposits and bank balance were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's third-party agents pledged in the City's name which is category 1 as defined in the Codification of Governmental Accounting Standards Section C20, "Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions." The fair value of these deposits approximates their costs.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

The collateral pledged to the City is held in a joint safekeeping account at the Federal Reserve Bank.

Primary Government		Carrying Value	_	Bank Balance
Pooled Demand Deposits Cash and cash equivalents - Pension Trust Funds	\$	- 456,601	\$	98,690 456,601
	Total \$	456,601	\$	555,291

#### Plan interest in Group Master Trust

The Dallas Police and Fire Pension System's (the System) investments are held in the Group Master Trust (Group Trust). JP Morgan Chase served as custodian for the year ended December 31, 2009. The fair value of the System interests in the Group Trusts is based on the unitized interests that it has in the Group Trust. The System's interest in the Group Trust was approximately 99.284% at December 31, 2009. The Supplemental Plan's interest in the Group Trust was approximately 0.716% at December 31, 2009. The allocation of investment income between the System and the Supplemental Plan is based on the number of units owned of the Group Trust. Benefits, contributions and administrative expenses are allocated to each plan directly.

Investments and Plan Interest in Group Master Trust:

The following disclosures on investments and plan interest in Group Trust are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009

(The remainder of this page left blank intentionally)

Year Ended September 30, 2010

## Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

The following summarizes the fair value of investments for the Group Trust as of December 31, 2009.

Investments, at fair value Cash and cash equivalents United States Government Securities United States government sponsored enterprises Foreign government securities Commingled funds Domestic equities International equities Corporate securities Investments, at appraised value - real estate equity funds Total Investments	\$ 357,488 9,008 4,145 95,161 21,173 431,665 1,264,842 342,764 1,123,902 3,650,148
Receivables: Accrued interest and dividends Forward currency contracts Securities sold Total receivables Total assets	 8,363 159,951 1,923 170,237 3,820,385
Liabilities and Net Assets Repurchase loan agreement Payable for securities purchased Professional fees payable Forward currency contracts Securities lending collateral Line of Credit Total liabilities Net assets in the Group Trust	\$ 31,147 77,255 3,389 159,017 220,696 438,176 929,680 2,890,705

(The remainder of this page left blank intentionally)

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires disclosure information related to common risks inherent in deposit and investment transactions. Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Exposure of deposited funds and investment risk are disclosed in the following sections of this note.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposit or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The city's pension plans do not have policies for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2009, \$98,690 was fully collateralized and insured by U.S. Federal Agency securities and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The collateral pledged to the City is held in the City's name at the Federal Reserve Bank.

On October 13, 2008, the FDIC adopted the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (TLGP). The Program provides full coverage of non-interest bearing deposit transaction accounts. The coverage was in effect until the end of calendar 2009. In its most recent amendment, this date was extended to December 31, 2010. Due to this program, at September 30, 2010, there were no uninsured deposits.

Fully collateralized and insured deposits held by custodian banks:

Demand Deposits \$ 98,690

Safekeeping of investment securities is provided by the City's depository and trust institutions. Securities are held in street name with the bank as nominee. As of September 30, 2010, the City's investments held by the counterparty, and not insured, are as follows:

Security Type	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 76,293 1,193,101
Total	\$ 1,269,394

The Dallas Police and Fire Pension System security investments that were not subject to custodial credit risk were the investments in fixed income and equity investments. The Employees' Retirement Fund had \$687, or .026% of the total Plan investments of \$1.9 billion exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized held by custodian bank outside the United States \$687

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments that individually represent 5% or more of net portfolio assets are stated below. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk (continued)

Agency Securities by Issuer	Fair	· Value	% of Total Portfolio
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	\$	321,655 327,791 354,880 188,775	21.09% 21.50% 23.28% 12.39%
Total Agency Securities	\$	1,193,101	78.26%

The Employees' Retirement Fund board has contracted with investment managers to manage the investment portfolio of the Plan, subject to the policies and guidelines established by the board. Northern Trust Company, as the Plan's custodian bank, had responsibility for the safekeeping of certain investments, handling of transactions based on the instructions of investment managers, and accounting for the investment transactions. The Plan's concentration of credit risk policy is communicated to individual managers in their guidelines through limitations or restrictions to securities, sectors, debt ratings, and other factors that may be applicable to a particular manager.

Agency Securities by Issuer	Fair	Value	% of Total Portfolio
NTGI S&P 500 Equity Index Fund	\$	243,874	8.17%
Investments less than 5% of net assets		2,742,566	91.83%
Total Cash and Investments	\$	2,986,440	100.00%

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Money Market Mutual Funds and Local Government Investment Pools in the City's portfolio are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and/or Aaa by Moody's. U.S. Treasury Notes and Bills are obligations of the U.S. government and are not considered to have credit risk and thus are not rated (NR). Long-term bond ratings are used for the U.S. Government Agencies. Ratings for the City's portfolio are listed on the following table.

Security Type	 Fair Value	% of Total Portfolio	S&P/Moody's Ratings
Money Market Mutual Funds and Pools U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Agency securities Total Portfolio	\$ 254,485 76,293 1,193,101 1,523,879	5.00%	AAAm/Aaa NR AAA/Aaa

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

### Credit Risk (continued)

The Employees' Retirement Fund investment policy allocates 30 percent of the total assets to fixed income. The policy provides for investments of up to 20 percent of fixed income assets in investment grade assets and up to 10 percent of fixed income assets in below investment grade assets. The investment grade allocation allows the managers to invest up to 20 percent of their portfolio assets in non-US dollar issues. Long term bond ratings for the Employees' Retirement Fund as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Quality Rating		Fair Value	% of Bond Portfolio
AAA	\$	206,004	29.13%
AA1		5,646	0.80%
AA2		7,864	1.11%
AA3		5,708	0.81%
A1		7,974	1.13%
A2		23,658	3.35%
A3		14,086	1.99%
BAA1		20,461	2.89%
BAA2		28,182	3.99%
BAA3		18,115	2.56%
BA1		30,651	4.33%
BA2		47,425	6.71%
BA3		84,732	11.98%
B1		69,668	9.85%
B2		41,047	5.80%
B3		47,867	6.77%
CAA1		12,955	1.83%
CAA2		9,968	1.41%
CAA3		3,228	0.46%
CA		136	0.02%
С		278	0.04%
D		3,331	0.47%
Not Rated		12,436	1.76%
U.S. Government fixed income securiti	es - NR	5,714	0.81%
Total	\$	707,134	100.00%

sun

Year Ended September 30, 2010

## Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

### Credit Risk (continued)

The Dallas Police and Fire Pension System does not have a formal policy limiting investment credit risk, but rather mandates such limits within the Investment Management Services Contract. The System's exposure to investment credit risk in fixed income securities as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Туре	Moody Rating		Amount	Percentage of Holdings
Corporate Securities:	·	_	7 11 10011 11	. 10.0 190
Convertible Bonds:				
20.113.13.2 20.133.	В	\$	_	0.00%
	NR	Ψ	3,348	0.71%
Total Convertil		\$	3,348	0.71%
Corporate Bonds:		· –		
Corporate Borios.	Aaa	\$	6,775	1.43%
	Aaa Aa+	Φ	6,775 454	0.10%
	Aa+ Aa		3,024	0.10%
	Aa-		2,837	0.60%
	Ad- A+		2,037 4,560	0.60%
	A		4,360 6,319	1.34%
	A-		=	
	A- Bbb+		2,834	0.60%
			6,741	1.43%
	Bbb		9,842	2.08%
	Bbb-		15,062	3.19%
	Bb+		6,069	1.29%
	Bb		21,985	4.66%
	Bb-		34,003	7.20%
	B+		24,432	5.17%
	В		22,625	4.79%
	B-		13,934	2.95%
	Ccc+		17,460	3.70%
	Ccc		11,040	2.34%
	Ccc-		3,147	0.67%
	D		7,168	1.52%
	NR	_	107,918	22.85%
Total Corpora	ate Bonds:	\$_	328,229	69.50%
				continued

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

Aaa \$ 1,186 0.25% Aa 691 0.15% A+ 504 0.11% Bb- 485 0.10% B 701 0.15% B- 1,243 0.26% Ccc 940 0.20% NR 4,767 1.01% Total Mortgage Bonds: \$ 10,517 2.23% Total Corporate Securities: 342,094 72.46%  Foreign Government Securities:  Aaa \$ 23,901 5.05% Aa+ 2,497 0.53% Aa- 575 0.12% Aa- 575 0.12% A4 18,555 3.93% A4 18,555 3.93% A5 1.13% Bbb+ 734 0.16% Bbb 991 0.21% Bbb- 1,220 0.26% Bb- 4,893 1.04% Bb- 1,329 0.28% NR 17,053 3.61% Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161 20.15%  Municipal Bonds: Muni	Mortgage Bonds:				
Aa       691       0.15%         A+       504       0.11%         Bb-       485       0.10%         B       701       0.15%         B-       1,243       0.26%         Ccc       940       0.20%         NR       4,767       1.01%         Total Mortgage Bonds:       \$ 10,517       2.23%         Total Corporate Securities:       342,094       72.46%         Foreign Government Securities:         Aaa       \$ 23,901       5.05%         Aa+       2,497       0.53%         Aa+       2,497       0.53%         Aa-       575       0.12%         A+       2,364       0.50%         A+       2,364       0.50%         A+       2,344       0.16%         Bbb+       734       0.16%         Bbb+       734       0.16%         Bbb-       1,220       0.26%         Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161       20.15%	<u> </u>	aa S	\$	1,186	0.25%
Bb-       485       0.10%         B       701       0.15%         B-       1,243       0.26%         Ccc       940       0.20%         NR       4,767       1.01%         Total Mortgage Bonds: \$ 10,517       2.23%         Total Corporate Securities:       342,094       72.46%         Foreign Government Securities:       342,094       72.46%         Foreign Government Securities:       342,094       72.46%         Foreign Government Securities:       342,094       72.46%         Aa+       2,497       0.53%         Aa+       2,497       0.53%         Aa-       575       0.12%         A+       2,364       0.50%         A 18,555       3.93%         A-       5,343       1.13%         Bbb+       734       0.16%         Bbb       991       0.21%         Bbb-       4,893       1.04%         B Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B B-       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14% <td>Α</td> <td>a</td> <td></td> <td>691</td> <td>0.15%</td>	Α	a		691	0.15%
B-       701       0.15%         B-       1,243       0.26%         Ccc       940       0.20%         NR       4,767       1.01%         Total Mortgage Bonds: \$ 10,517       2.23%         Total Corporate Securities:       342,094       72.46%         Foreign Government Securities:         Aaa       \$ 23,901       5.05%         Aa+       2,497       0.53%         Aa-       575       0.12%         Aa-       575       0.12%         A+       2,364       0.50%         A+       2,364       0.50%         A-       5,343       1.13%         Bbb+       734       0.16%         Bbb       991       0.21%         Bbb-       1,220       0.26%         Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Municipal Bonds:       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR       21,173       4.48%         Commin	Α	+		504	0.11%
B-	В	b-		485	0.10%
Ccc         940         0.20%           NR         4,767         1.01%           Total Mortgage Bonds: \$ 10,517         2.23%           Total Corporate Securities:         342,094         72.46%           Foreign Government Securities:           Aaa \$ 23,901         5.05%           Aa+ 2,497         0.53%           Aa 14,525         3.08%           Aa- 575         0.12%           A+ 2,364         0.50%           A 18,555         3.93%           A- 5,343         1.13%           Bb+ 734         0.16%           Bbb         991         0.21%           Bbb- 1,220         0.26%           Bb- 4,893         1.04%           B 1,181         0.25%           D 1,329         0.28%           NR 17,053         3.61%           Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161         20.15%           Municipal Bonds:         95,161         20.15%           Municipal Bond(s)         Aaa \$ 670         0.14%           Commingled:         Various         NR \$ 21,173         4.48%           Total Commingled: \$ 21,173         4.48%	E	3		701	0.15%
NR         4,767         1.01%           Total Mortgage Bonds:         \$ 10,517         2.23%           Total Corporate Securities:         342,094         72.46%           Foreign Government Securities:         Aaa         \$ 23,901         5.05%           Aa+         2,497         0.53%           Aa         14,525         3.08%           Aa-         575         0.12%           A+         2,364         0.50%           A         18,555         3.93%           A-         5,343         1.13%           Bb+         734         0.16%           Bbb         991         0.21%           Bbb-         4,893         1.04%           B         1,181         0.25%           D         1,329         0.28%           NR         17,053         3.61%           Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161         20.15%           Municipal Bonds:         Aaa \$ 670         0.14%           Municipal Bond(s)         Aaa \$ 670         0.14%           Commingled:         Various         NR \$ 21,173         4.48%	В	}-		1,243	0.26%
Total Mortgage Bonds:         \$ 10,517         2.23%           Total Corporate Securities:         342,094         72.46%           Foreign Government Securities:         Aaa \$ 23,901         5.05%           Aa+ 2,497         0.53%           Aa 14,525         3.08%           Aa- 575         0.12%           A+ 2,364         0.50%           A 18,555         3.93%           A- 5,343         1.13%           Bbb+ 734         0.16%           Bbb 991         0.21%           Bbb- 1,220         0.26%           Bb- 4,893         1.04%           B 1,181         0.25%           D 1,329         0.28%           NR 17,053         3.61%           Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161         20.15%           Municipal Bonds:         Municipal Bonds:         670         0.14%           Total Municipal Bonds:         670         0.14%           Commingled:         Various         NR \$ 21,173         4.48%           Total Commingled:         21,173         4.48%	Co	CC		940	0.20%
Total Corporate Securities:         342,094         72.46%           Foreign Government Securities:         Aaa \$ 23,901         5.05%           Aa+ 2,497         0.53%         Aa 14,525         3.08%           Aa- 575         0.12%         A+ 2,364         0.50%           A 18,555         3.93%         A- 5,343         1.13%           Bbb+ 734         0.16%         Bbb         991         0.21%           Bbb- 1,220         0.26%         Bb- 4,893         1.04%           B 1,181         0.25%         D 1,329         0.28%           NR 17,053         3.61%         20.15%           Municipal Bonds:         Municipal Bonds:         95,161         20.15%           Municipal Bonds:         Aaa \$ 670         0.14%           Total Municipal Bonds:         670         0.14%           Commingled:         Various         NR \$ 21,173         4.48%           Total Commingled:         \$ 21,173         4.48%	N	R		4,767	1.01%
Foreign Government Securities:  Aaa \$ 23,901 5.05% Aa+ 2,497 0.53% Aa 14,525 3.08% Aa- 575 0.12% A+ 2,364 0.50% A 18,555 3.93% A- 5,343 1.13% Bbb+ 734 0.16% Bbb 991 0.21% Bbb- 1,220 0.26% Bb- 4,893 1.04% Bb- 4,893 1.04% B 1,181 0.25% D 1,329 0.28% NR 17,053 3.61% Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161 20.15%  Municipal Bonds: Municipal Bonds: Municipal Bonds: Municipal Bonds: NR 570 0.14% Commingled: Various NR \$ 21,173 4.48% Total Commingled: \$ 21,173 4.48%	Total Mortgage Bo	nds: \$	\$_	10,517	2.23%
Aaa \$ 23,901 5.05% Aa+ 2,497 0.53% Aa 14,525 3.08% Aa- 575 0.12% A+ 2,364 0.50% A 18,555 3.93% A- 5,343 1.13% Bbb+ 734 0.16% Bbb 991 0.21% Bbb- 1,220 0.26% Bb- 4,893 1.04% B 1,181 0.25% B 1,181 0.25% D 1,329 0.28% NR 17,053 3.61% Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161 20.15%  Municipal Bonds: Municipal Bond(s) Aaa \$ 670 0.14% Total Municipal Bonds: \$ 670 0.14% Commingled: Various NR \$ 21,173 4.48%	Total Corporate Securitie	es:		342,094	72.46%
Aa+       2,497       0.53%         Aa       14,525       3.08%         Aa-       575       0.12%         A+       2,364       0.50%         A       18,555       3.93%         A-       5,343       1.13%         Bbb+       734       0.16%         Bbb       991       0.21%         Bbb-       1,220       0.26%         Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bond(s)       Aaa       670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR       21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       21,173       4.48%	Foreign Government Securities:		-		
Aa       14,525       3.08%         Aa-       575       0.12%         A+       2,364       0.50%         A       18,555       3.93%         A-       5,343       1.13%         Bbb+       734       0.16%         Bbb       991       0.21%         Bbb-       1,220       0.26%         Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bond(s)       Aaa       670       0.14%         Commingled:       70tal Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR       21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       21,173       4.48%	Aa	aa S	\$	23,901	5.05%
Aa-       575       0.12%         A+       2,364       0.50%         A       18,555       3.93%         A-       5,343       1.13%         Bbb+       734       0.16%         Bbb       991       0.21%         Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bond(s)       Aaa       670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR       21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       21,173       4.48%	Aa	<b>a</b> +		2,497	0.53%
A+       2,364       0.50%         A       18,555       3.93%         A-       5,343       1.13%         Bbb+       734       0.16%         Bbb       991       0.21%         Bbb-       1,220       0.26%         Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bond(s)       Aaa       670       0.14%         Commingled:       0.14%       0.14%         Commingled:       0.14%       0.14%         Various       NR       21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       21,173       4.48%	A	a		14,525	3.08%
A 18,555 3.93% A- 5,343 1.13% Bbb+ 734 0.16% Bbb 991 0.21% Bbb- 1,220 0.26% Bb- 4,893 1.04% B 1,181 0.25% D 1,329 0.28% NR 17,053 3.61% Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161 20.15%  Municipal Bonds: Municipal Bonds: Municipal Bonds: \$ 670 0.14% Total Municipal Bonds: \$ 670 0.14%  Commingled: Various NR \$ 21,173 4.48% Total Commingled: \$ 21,173 4.48%	A	a-		575	0.12%
A-   5,343   1.13%     Bbb+   734   0.16%     Bbb   991   0.21%     Bbb-   1,220   0.26%     Bb-   4,893   1.04%     B   1,181   0.25%     D   1,329   0.28%     NR   17,053   3.61%     Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161   20.15%     Municipal Bonds:	Α	+		2,364	0.50%
Bbb+       734       0.16%         Bbb       991       0.21%         Bbb-       1,220       0.26%         Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bond(s)       Aaa       670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR       21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       21,173       4.48%	Į.	Ą		18,555	3.93%
Bbb       991       0.21%         Bbb-       1,220       0.26%         Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR       \$ 21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       \$ 21,173       4.48%	A	١-		5,343	1.13%
Bbb-       1,220       0.26%         Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities       \$ 95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       \$ 670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR       \$ 21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       \$ 21,173       4.48%	Bb	b+		734	0.16%
Bb-       4,893       1.04%         B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       4670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       70       0.14%         Various       NR       21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       21,173       4.48%	Bk	b		991	0.21%
B       1,181       0.25%         D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       \$ 670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       \$ 670       0.14%         Commingled:       \$ 21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       \$ 21,173       4.48%	Bb	b-		1,220	0.26%
D       1,329       0.28%         NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:         Municipal Bond(s)       Aaa \$ 670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR \$ 21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       \$ 21,173       4.48%	В	b-		4,893	1.04%
NR       17,053       3.61%         Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       Wunicipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR       21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       21,173       4.48%	E	3		1,181	0.25%
Total Foreign Government Securities \$ 95,161       20.15%         Municipal Bonds:       8         Municipal Bond(s)       Aaa \$ 670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR \$ 21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       \$ 21,173       4.48%	]	)		1,329	0.28%
Municipal Bonds:       Aaa \$ 670       0.14%         Municipal Bond(s)       Aaa \$ 670       0.14%         Commingled:       \$ 670       0.14%         Various       NR \$ 21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       \$ 21,173       4.48%	N	R		17,053	3.61%
Municipal Bond(s)       Aaa       \$       670       0.14%         Total Municipal Bonds:       \$       670       0.14%         Commingled:       Various       NR       \$       21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       \$       21,173       4.48%	Total Foreign Government Secu	rities	\$_	95,161	20.15%
Total Municipal Bonds: \$ 670 0.14%  Commingled:  Various NR \$ 21,173 4.48%  Total Commingled: \$ 21,173 4.48%	Municipal Bonds:				
Commingled:         Various       NR       \$       21,173       4.48%         Total Commingled:       \$       21,173       4.48%	Municipal Bond(s) Aa	aa S	\$	670	0.14%
Various         NR         \$ 21,173         4.48%           Total Commingled:         \$ 21,173         4.48%	Total Municipal Bo	nds: \$	\$ <u> </u>	670	0.14%
Various         NR         \$ 21,173         4.48%           Total Commingled:         \$ 21,173         4.48%	Commingled:			_	•
Total Commingled: \$ 21,173 4.48%		R S	\$	21,173	4.48%
<u> </u>	Total Comming	gled: \$	\$ -		
	Total Credit Risk Debt Securi	ties: \$	\$ -	459,098	97.23%

Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government totaling \$13,152 are not considered to have credit risk and therefore, have not been included in this disclosure.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

In order to ensure the ability of the City to meet obligations and to minimize potential liquidation losses, the dollar-weighted average stated maturity of the Investment Pool shall not exceed 1.5 years. The weighted average maturity of the City's investments at September 30, 2010 is as follows:

Security Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (days)
Money Market Mutual Funds and Pools U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Agency Securities Total Portfolio	\$ \$	254,485 76,293 1,193,101 1,523,879	1 353 248 211

In the Employee's Retirement Fund, Government Mortgage Backed Securities are most sensitive to changes in interest rates as their prepayments can vary significantly with interest rate changes. This change in prepayments will generally cause the duration, or interest rate risk, of these securities to increase when interest rates rise and decrease when interest rates fall. These securities represent 14% of the total fixed income portfolio with a fair market value of \$100,592 at year end 2009. The Plan's interest rate risk policy is communicated to the fixed income managers through the Fixed Income Asset Policy and each manager's guidelines.

As of December 31, 2009, the Employees' Retirement Fund weighted-average maturity of the fixed income securities is as follows:

		Weighted Average Maturity
Fixed Income Securities	 Par Value	(Years)
Asset Backed	\$ 13,951	5.01
Bank Loans	17,985	4.20
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	32,735	29.47
Corporate Bonds	463,064	38.86
Government Agencies	11,773	5.41
Government Bonds	45,442	10.80
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities	100,592	7.81
Government Issued Commercial Mortage-		
Backed Securities	148	9.41
Guaranteed Fixed Income	1,492	1.46
Index Linked Government Bonds	7,478	10.30
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	735	12.05
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.s	11,739	26.12
Total	\$ 707,134	
Portfolio weighted average maturity in years:		29.47

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

### Interest Rate Risk (continued)

As of December 31, 2009, the Dallas Police and Fire Pension Plans had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturity in Years						
Investment Type	<u> </u>	air Value	 Less Than 1 Year		1 - 5 Years	_	6 - 10 Years		More Than 10 Years
Fixed maturity domestic:									
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	9,008	\$ -	\$	273	\$	5,139	\$	3,596
U.S. Gov't Agency Securities		4,145	-		394		656		3,095
Municipal Bonds		670	-		-		-		670
Collateralized Mortage Obligation		10,517	-		-				10,517
Corporate Bonds		328,229	11,811		106,169		55,964		154,285
Commingled Funds		21,173	-		-		-		21,173
Convertible Bonds		3,348	-		3,348		-		-
International government bonds:									
Australian Dollar		14,311	-		3,792		10,519		-
Brazil Real		4,699	738		-		-		3,961
British Pound Sterling		10,425	6,664		189		1,492		2,080
Canadian Dollar		2,721	2,721		-		-		-
EURO Currency		15,225	-		1,351		7,452		6,422
Iceland Krona		344	344		-		-		-
Indonesian Rupiah		2,506	2,506		-		-		-
Japanese Yen		14,066	4,217		6,398		2,193		1,258
Korean Won		1,292					1,292		
Malaysian Ringgit		3,988	275		3,713		-		-
Mexican New Peso		8,028	-		3,534		2,531		1,963
New Zealand Dollar		4,292	1,220		3,072		-		-
Norway Krone		17	17				-		-
Poland New Zloty		6,586	-		1,522		5,064		-
South African Rand		1,072	-		-		-		1,072
Swedish Krona		5,589			3,666				1,923
Total	\$	472,251	\$ 30,513	\$	137,421	\$	92,302	\$	212,015

While the Plans do not have a specific investment policy to limit investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to interest rate risk, the Plans do manage this exposure by mandating maturity limits within the Investment Management Service Contracts.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

### Foreign Currency Risk

The Employees' Retirement Fund investment policies limit the aggregate amount that can be invested in each class of investments. The equity investment policy sets an allocation of 20% of assets to international equity. The fixed income policy permits up to 20% of the global manager's portfolio to be invested in global investment grade fixed income bonds. The Fund's positions in these equity securities, invested directly and through commingled funds, was 18.37% of invested assets at December 31, 2009. The Fund's positions in such fixed income assets invested directly were 0.60% of invested assets at December 31, 2009. Employees' Retirement Fund non-US Dollar denominated investments at December 31, 2009 were as follows:

		Balance of
		Investment
Currency	Investment Type	(U.S. Dollars)
Australian Dollars	Equity	\$ 8,827
Australian Dollars	Fixed Income	1,663
Brazil Real	Equity	1,702
Brazil Real	Fixed Income	5,339
British Pound Sterling	Equity	57,327
Canadian Dollars	Equity	3,836
Canadian Dollars	Fixed Income	1,467
Denmark Krone	Equity	13
Euro	Equity	118,408
Euro	Fixed Income	4,136
Hong Kong Dollars	Equity	7,761
Hugary Forint	Equity	324
Indonesia Rupiahs	Equity	1,482
Israel Shekel	Equity	2,650
Iceland Krona	Fixed Income	348
Japanese Yen	Equity	60,544
Korean Won	Equity	9,009
Malaysia Ringgit	Equity	3,236
Mexican Peso	Equity	1,100
Norwegian Krone	Equity	6,634
Philippines Peso	Equity	598
Poland Zlotych	Equity	559
Singapore Dollar	Equity	4,398
South Africa Rand	Equity	3,307
Swedish Krona	Equity	6,503
Swiss Francs	Equity	9,829
Thialand Baht	Equity	6,265
Turkish Lira	Equity	6,871
		Total \$ 334,136

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 3. Cash, Deposits and Investments (continued)

Police and Fire Pension Plans do not have specific policy guidelines other than the constraints included in the individual investment manager contracts. Police and Fire Pension Plans non-US Dollar denominated investments at December 31, 2009 were as follows:

Currency	_	Balance of Investment (U.S. Dollars)		
Australian Dollar	Government Bonds	\$	14,311	
Brazil Real	Government Bonds		4,699	
British Pound Sterling	Government Bonds		10,425	
Canadian Dollar	Government Bonds		2,721	
EURO Currency	Government Bonds		15,224	
Iceland Krona	Government Bonds		344	
Indonesian Rupiah	Government Bonds		2,506	
Japanese Yen	Government Bonds		14,067	
Korean Won	Government Bonds		1,292	
Malaysian Ringgit	Government Bonds		3,989	
Mexican New Peso	Government Bonds		8,028	
New Zealand Dollar	Government Bonds		4,292	
Norway Krone	Government Bonds		17	
Poland New Zloty	Government Bonds		6,586	
South African Rand	Government Bonds		1,072	
Swedish Krona	Government Bonds		5,588	
	Total International Bonds	\$	95,161	

(The remainder of this page left blank intentionally)

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2010 for the government's individual major and nonmajor governmental and internal service funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

							ernal ervice	Gov	Total ⁄ernmental
Receivables:	General	Del	ot service	N	onmajor	Fı	unds		ctivities
Ad Valorem tax	\$ 30,423	\$	13,310	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,733
Sales taxes	35,407		-		-		-		35,407
Accounts	91,842		-		22,361		94		114,297
Special assessments paving notes	-		-		5,078		-		5,078
Notes	49		-		17,724		-		17,773
Due from other governments	512		-		27,044		-		27,556
Accrued interest	534		19		4,782		84		5,419
Gross receivables	158,767		13,329		76,989		178		249,263
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(60,707)		(11,171)		(19,736)		-		(91,614)
Net total receivables	\$ 98,060	\$	2,158	\$	57,253	\$	178	\$	157,649

Receivables at September 30, 2010 for the primary government's individual major and nonmajor enterprise funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

Receivables:	 as Water tilities	 nvention Center	irport venues	nmajor erprise	Total ness-type ctivities
Accounts	\$ 67,909	\$ 1,124	\$ 2,031	\$ 984	\$ 72,048
Taxes	-	7,154	-	-	7,154
Due from other governments	-	-	3,728	-	3,728
Accrued interest	2,224	413	383	62	3,082
Gross receivables	70,133	8,691	6,142	1,046	86,012
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(18,996)	(877)	(15)	(2)	(19,890)
Net total receivables	\$ 51,137	\$ 7,814	\$ 6,127	\$ 1,044	\$ 66,122

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Intergovernmental revenues and related receivables arise through funding received from federal and state grants. These revenues and receivables are earned through expenditures of monies for grant purposes. At September 30, 2010, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	De	eferred	Un	earned
Taxes	\$	5,339	\$	-
Accounts		42,122		8,402
Intergovernmental		_		27,092
Total	\$	47,461	\$	35,494

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 5. Restricted Assets

The primary government's governmental and business-type restricted assets of \$792 million and \$380 million are composed of the following at September 30, 2010:

	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
Customer Assessments	\$ -	\$ 624
Cash and Investments:		
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	792,327	272,576
Other Investments	 	106,705
Total	\$ 792,327	\$ 379,905

The restricted amounts are for accumulated resources for debt service payments, deposits from service users, unspent bond proceeds for construction, and retention guarantees from contractors.

#### Note 6. Joint Ventures

#### Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport

DFW Airport is owned jointly by the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth and operated by a 12-member board comprised of seven members from Dallas and four members from Fort Worth appointed by the respective City Councils, and on an annual basis, one non-voting member from the neighboring cities of Irving, Grapevine, Euless and Coppell.

Joint Revenue Bonds and Special Facility Revenue Bonds were issued to construct DFW Airport. Concurrent Bond Ordinances provide that the Board shall set rentals, rates, fees and charges such that they are sufficient to produce in each fiscal year gross revenues adequate to pay (a) the operation and maintenance expenses, (b) 1.25 times the amount required to be deposited into the Joint Revenue Bonds Interest and Sinking Fund and (c) an amount equal to any other obligations payable from the revenues of DFW Airport. The Special Facility Revenue Bonds are payable from and secured by the net lease rentals derived from the special facilities.

The outstanding debt and related debt service are accounted for by the DFW Airport Board. The long-term portion of the Joint Revenue Bonds, the Special Facility Revenue Bonds, Facility Improvement Corporation Revenue Bonds and Public Facility Improvement Corporation Revenue Bonds at September 30, 2010 was \$3.6 billion which is net of \$12.2 million deferred loss on refunding.

The summary financial information for DFW Airport as of September 30, 2010 is presented below and is not included in the City's financial statements.

Total assets	\$ 5,316,851
Less, total liabilities	(3,964,013)
Total net assets	\$ 1,352,838
Operating revenues	\$ 500,953
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(33,145)
Less: operating expenses	(552,252)
Change in net assets	(84,444)
Net assets, beginning of year	1,437,282
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,352,838

The cities have executed covenants individually, by ordinance, to levy a maintenance tax, if necessary, to ensure DFW Airport will be efficiently operated and maintained. The amount of such tax is limited for each city in their respective ratios to the lesser of 5 cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of the property in each city or the amount of the maintenance tax required.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 6. Joint Ventures (continued)

### Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (continued)

The Board has entered into agreements with air carriers and other parties utilizing DFW Airport to provide for adjustments to rentals, fees and other charges which management believes precludes the need for a maintenance tax. To date, the cities have levied no maintenance tax. To obtain the financial statements of the joint venture contact the finance department of DFW Airport at (972) 574-6732.

### Note 7. Capital Assets

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

	Balance, Beginning of Year		,	Additions		Fransfers And etirements	Balance, End Of Year		
Governmental Activities:		Ul Teal		Ruditions	ne	ellielliellis		Of Feat	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	426,762	\$	18,172	\$	_	\$	444,934	
Artwork	Ψ	48,795	Ψ	177	Ψ	_	Ψ	48,972	
Construction in Progress		283,640		178,871		(178,880)		283,631	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		759,197		197,220		(178,880)		777,537	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						( -,,		,	
Buildings		826,578		366,136		(30)		1,192,684	
Improvements other than buildings		408,048		67,718		-		475,766	
Equipment		519,222		45,853		(12,143)		552,932	
Infrastructure assets		1,647,593		78,563		(2,783)		1,723,373	
Total capital assets, being depreciated:		3,401,441		558,270		(14,956)		3,944,755	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						, , ,			
Buildings		(354,608)		(23,428)		8		(378,028)	
Improvements other than buildings		(95,844)		(14,636)		-		(110,480)	
Equipment		(384,664)		(34,048)		11,371		(407,341)	
Infrastructure assets		(672,402)		(34,902)		-		(707,304)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,507,518)		(107,014)		11,379		(1,603,153)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,893,923		451,256		(3,577)		2,341,602	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,653,120	\$	648,476	\$	(182,457)	\$	3,119,139	

### Depreciation expense charged to functions:

General government	\$ 21,270
Public safety	10,027
Streets, street lighting, sanitation and code enforcement	4,676
Environment and Health Services	296
Public works and transportation	36,130
Equipment and building services	14,011
Culture and recreation	19,919
Housing	174
Human Services	511
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 107,014
(includes \$7,141 of depreciation expense for the Internal Service Funds	

and \$99,873 for the governmental type assets)

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 7. Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance, Beginning of Year Additions		Transfers And Retirements		Balance, End of Year	
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	219,347	\$ 24	\$	-	\$ 219,371
Construction in Progress		468,312	247,496		(327,499)	388,309
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		687,659	247,520		(327,499)	607,680
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Water rights		353,910	-		-	353,910
Buildings		1,319,105	1,696		(628)	1,320,173
Improvements other than buildings		254,790	13,528		-	268,318
Infrastructure assets		439,369	5,890		-	445,259
Equipment		511,848	19,184		(2,963)	528,069
Utility property		2,722,590	321,409		-	3,043,999
Total capital assets, being depreciated:		5,601,612	361,707		(3,591)	5,959,728
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Water rights		(91,335)	(3,539)		-	(94,874)
Buildings		(411,280)	(30,915)		503	(441,692)
Improvements other than buildings		(78,404)	(5,551)		-	(83,955)
Infrastructure assets		(188,439)	(8,526)		-	(196,965)
Equipment		(323,005)	(23,672)		1,230	(345,447)
Utility property		(689,000)	(57,961)		,	(746,961)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,781,463)	 (130,164)		1,733	 (1,909,894)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,820,149	 231,543		(1,858)	 4,049,834
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,507,808	\$ 479,063	\$	(329,357)	\$ 4,657,514
	\$	4,507,808	\$ 479,063	\$	(329,357)	\$ 4,657,514

Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities:

Dallas Water Utilities	\$ 99,283
Convention Center	18,060
Airport Revenues	12,587
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 234
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 130,164

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

### <u>Due To Other Funds/Due From Other Funds</u>

These balances represent amounts due for services provided for Environmental Health Services, equipment notes for Dallas Water Utilities, IKE shelter Operation for Convention Center, construction for Environmental Health Services, and construction for Sanitation and Storm water. A portion of the interfund payable due from nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund was a result of a bank overdraft from other fund's share of pooled cash.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2010 were as follows:

				nds		
Due from other funds	A	mount	Gene	ral Fund	Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds
General fund	\$	7,557	\$	-	\$	7,557
Dallas Water Utilities		352		268		84
Convention Center		370		-		370
Internal Service funds		12		-		12
Total	\$	8,291	\$	268	\$	8,023

### Interfund Notes Receivable and Payable

Interfund notes receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Note payak			e payable		
			No	nmajor		
			Gove	ernmental		
Note receivable	A	Amount		Funds		
Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$	4,161	\$	4,161		
Dallas Water Utilities		4,385		4,385		
Total	\$	8,546	\$	8,546		

These balances relate to long-term borrowings to finance various capital acquisitions and equipment purchases.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (continued)

### Transfers In/Out

Transfers made between funds during the fiscal year are listed below:

		Transfers Out									
Transfers In	Amount ansferred	General fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental funds	Dallas Water Utilities		nvention Center	Airpor Revenu		Ente	nmajor erprise unds	Internal Service funds
General fund	\$ 28,886	\$ -	\$ 12,920	\$ 6,500	\$	4,266	\$	-	\$	5,200	\$ -
Debt Service	34,743	9,597	20,510	8		-		4		-	4,624
Nonmajor Governmental											
funds	8,747	222	1,725	6,800		-		-		-	-
Dallas Water Utilities	1,270	313	957							-	
Total	\$ 73,646	\$ 10,132	\$ 36,112	\$ 13,308	\$	4,266	\$	4	\$	5,200	\$ 4,624

These transfers were primarily for support of operation and maintenance, construction projects, to purchase equipment, payments-in-lieu of taxes (PILOT), and to service the debt associated with the respective funds.

### Note 9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

The primary government's accounts payable and accrued expenses at September 30, 2010 are as follows:

										Total
			D	ebt	No	nmajor	Int	ernal	Gove	ernmental
	G	eneral	Sei	rvice	Gove	rnmental	Se	ervice	Ac	tivities
Accrued payroll	\$	15,158	\$	-	\$	993	\$	874	\$	17,025
Accounts payable		18,643		-		8,128		8,227		34,998
Due to other governments		3,064		-		2,128		-		5,192
Construction accounts payable		-		-		36,440		-		36,440
Contracts Payable		-		-		24,992		-		24,992
Other		3,994		46		3,969		365		8,374
Total	\$	40,859	\$	46	\$	76,650	\$	9,466	\$	127,021

		Dallas							-	Total
	٧	Vater	Conv	ention/	A	irport	No	nmajor	Busir	ness-type
	U	tilities	Ce	enter	Re\	/enues	Gove	<u>rnmental</u>	Ac	tivities
Accrued payroll	\$	2,425	\$	184	\$	283	\$	350	\$	3,242
Accounts payable		17,727		2,777		8,165		89		28,758
Due to other governments		-		4		-		-		4
Construction accounts payable		60,639		-		-		-		60,639
Other		_		<u>-</u>		-		743		743
Total	\$	80,791	\$	2,965	\$	8,448	\$	1,182	\$	93,386

Year Ended September 30, 2010

## Note 10.Long-Term Debt

### A. Governmental Activities

	ginning alance	Add	itions	<u>D</u>	eletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006	\$ 6,840	\$	-	\$	6,840	\$ -	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007	-		-		-	-	-
Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment	4 005				4 005		
Zone Number Two Bonds, Series 1998	1,285		-		1,285	-	-
General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999	3,465		-		3,465	-	-
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000	10,840		-		10,840	-	-
Combination Tax and Revenue	0.505				0.505		
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2000	2,525		-		2,525	-	-
Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment	4 455						
Zone Number Two Bonds, Series 2000	1,455		-		1,455	-	-
General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999	34,020		-		27,215	6,805	3,405
Combination Tax and Revenue							
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003	14,400		-		3,600	10,800	3,600
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003	3,850		-		3,470	380	380
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006	198,475		-		11,675	186,800	11,675
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007	117,695		-		19,620	98,075	6,540
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007A	334,260		-		65,040	269,220	25,310
Equipment Acquisition Obligations,							
Series 2006	5,910		-		2,955	2,955	2,955
General Obligation Refunding Bonds,							
Series 2003-A	28,175		-		3,380	24,795	6,255
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003	127,745		-		9,125	118,620	9,125
Tax Increment Bonds, Series 2004	2,660		-		2,660	-	-
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004	128,340		-		48,380	79,960	2,960
Equipment Acquisition Obligations,							
Series 2004	-		-		-	-	-
Combination Tax and Revenue							
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004	3,205		-		600	2,605	620
Taxable General Obligation Pension							
Pension Bonds, Series 2005A	107,359		-		14,100	93,259	-
Taxable General Obligation Pension							
Pension Bonds, Series 2005B	93,667		-		-	93,667	8,290
Taxable General Obligation Pension							
Pension Bonds, Series 2005C	56,025		-		-	56,025	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds,							
Series 2005	156,850		-		12,955	143,895	13,315
Risk Management Certificates of							
Obligation Taxable, Series 2005	\$ 1,500	\$	-	\$	1,500	\$ -	\$ -
-							continued

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 10.Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds,					
Series 2005	\$ 151,415	\$ -	\$ 28,395	\$ 123,020	\$ 9,465
Combination Tax and Revenue					
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006	4,080	-	615	3,465	640
Combination Tax and Revenue					
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008	39,470	-	28,440	11,030	1,260
Combination Tax and Revenue					
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007	4,885	-	615	4,270	610
Equipment Acquisition Notes,					
Series 2006	8,360	-	5,960	2,400	480
Equipment Acquisition Notes,	22 400		7 470	14.000	7.405
Series 2007	22,400	-	7,470	14,930	7,465
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 Risk Management Certificates of	209,815	-	33,135	176,680	11,045
Obligation Taxable, Series 2008	5,400		600	4,800	600
Equipment Acquisition Notes,	3,400	-	600	4,000	800
Series 2008	32,840	_	8,210	24,630	8,210
General Obligation Refunding and	02,040		0,210	24,000	0,210
Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A	_	196,615	_	196,615	5,640
General Obligation Refunding and		100,010		100,010	0,010
Improvement Bonds, Series 2010B,					
Build America Bonds	-	85,380	_	85,380	-
Combination Tax and Revenue		,		,	
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010		21,575	815	20,760	4,930
Bonds, Notes, Certificates of Obligation	1,919,211	303,570	366,940	1,855,841	144,775
Add: Unamortized Premium/Discount	145,519	32,032	20,170	157,381	-
Add: Accretion on Capital Appreciation					
Bonds	53,379	15,072	-	68,451	-
Less: Refunding Deferral	(5,151)	(6,751)	(2,078)	(9,824)	
Total Bonds, Notes, Certificates					
Of Obligation	2,112,958	343,923	385,032	2,071,849	144,775
Other Liabilities:					
Arbitrage rebate	661	491	661	491	-
Compensated absences	138,312	51,376	63,244	126,444	53,897
Other postemployment benefits	62,332	35,803	16,152	81,983	-
Landfill closure/post closure	31,670	1,355	212	32,813	675
Pollution remediation	18,331	887 2,664	2,975	16,243 22,664	1,161
Developer payable Estimated unpaid claims	20,000 93,822	118,933	126,422	86,333	30,216
Notes payable	9,774	110,933	1,941	7,833	1,881
Sales tax refund liability	12,103	_	791	11,312	822
Capital leases	9,526	116	2,570	7,072	1,846
Total other liabilities	396,531	211,625	214,968	393,188	90,498
Total governmental activities long-term	300,001	2.1,020	2.1,000		20,100
liabilities	\$ 2,509,489	\$ 555,548	\$ 600,000	\$ 2,465,037	\$ 235,273

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 10.Long-Term Debt (continued)

For governmental activities, General Fund resources will be utilized to liquidate other liabilities.

### B. Governmental General Obligation Bonds (GO Bonds)

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City.

#### B. Governmental General Obligation Bonds (GO Bonds) (continued)

In March 2010, the City issued general obligation bonds of \$196.6 million (excludes premium of \$30.6 million) with an interest rate range of 3.0 to 5.0 percent and a final maturity of February 15, 2020. The bonds were issued to fund various permanent public improvements and to refund previously issued general obligation bonds. Proceeds of \$186.3 million were deposited with an escrow agent to be used to pay the outstanding amount of the bonds. As a result, \$169.5 of these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The refunding resulted in a difference of \$6.8 million between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the acquisition price. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds. Total debt service payments decreased by \$8.7 million as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$8.4 million. Additionally, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Taxable Series 2010B (Build America Bonds) of \$85.4 million with an interest rate range of 4.39 to 5.61 percent and a final maturity of February 15, 2030 to fund various permanent public improvements in the City. The City also issued \$21.6 million (excludes premium of \$1.4 million) in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation with an interest rate range of 2.0 to 4.0 percent and a final maturity of February 15, 2019 for the purchase of various types of capital equipment and to construct police facilities in the Bexar Street Redevelopment Corridor.

The General Obligation Bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Final	Interest Rates	Amount
Series 583	2021	4.0% to 5.0%	\$ 6,805
Series 589	2011	2.5% to 5.0%	380
Series 592	2014	4.0% to 5.0%	24,795
Series 593	2023	3.5% to 5.0%	118,620
Series 597	2024	4.0% to 5.0%	79,960
Series 604	2020	5.00%	143,895
Series 606	2025	3.25% to 5.00%	123,020
Series 611	2026	4.5% to 5.0%	186,800
Series 614	2027	5.0% to 5.25%	98,075
Series 615	2027	4.0% to 5.0%	269,220
Series 620	2028	4.0% to 5.25%	176,680
Series 627	2020	3.0% to 5.0%	196,615
Series 628	2030	4.39% to 5.61%	85,380
Total			\$ 1,510,245

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 10.Long-Term Debt (continued)

The Equipment Acquisition Contractual Obligations outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Final	Interest Rates	A	mount
Series 612	2011	3.75% to 4.00%	\$	2,955
Series 608	2015	3.50% to 4.00%		2,400
Series 616	2012	3.50% to 4.00%		14,930
Series 621	2013	4.00% to 4.00%		24,630
Total			\$	44,915

The Certificates of Obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Final	Interest Rates	Aı	mount
Series 591	2013	2.00% to 3.25%	\$	10,800
Series 599	2014	3.00% to 3.55%		2,605
Series 607	2015	3.75% to 4.125%		3,465
Series 617	2017	3.50% to 4.00%		4,270
Series 618	2018	2.00% to 5.00%		11,030
Series 622	2018	3.50% to 5.00%		4,800
Series 629	2019	2.00% to 4.00%		20,760
Total			\$	57,730

The Pension Obligation Bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Final	Interest Rates	A	mount
Series 600	2035	3.24% to 5.19%	\$	93,259
Series 601	2035	4.10% to 5.48%		93,667
Series 602	2024	5.25% to 8.00%		56,025
Total			\$	242,951

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

### C. Long-term Notes Payable

In a previous fiscal year, the City issued notes for the purpose of making utility efficiency improvements to various buildings owned by the City and for building improvements. The notes are payable in quarterly installments. The total outstanding notes payable as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	An	nount
All American Investment Group	2018	3.92%	\$	4,533
State Energy Conservation Office - 192	2015	3.00%		1,894
State Energy Conservation Office - 188	2011	3.00%		1,406
Total			\$	7,833

### D. Governmental Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the future debt service principal and interest payment requirements for the City's General Obligation, Contractual Obligations, Tax Increment Bonds, Equipment Acquisition Obligations, and Pension Obligation Bonds at September 30, 2010.

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		 Total
2011	\$	144,775	\$	94,309	\$ 239,084
2012		148,659		83,649	232,308
2013		141,442		78,081	219,523
2014		126,925		70,275	197,200
2015		113,807		68,408	182,215
2016-2020		510,429		280,625	791,054
2021-2025		476,291		124,836	601,127
2026-2030		158,338		163,983	322,321
2031-2035		35,175		178,108	 213,283
	\$	1,855,841	\$	1,142,274	\$ 2,998,115

The following is a summary of the future principal and interest payment requirements for the City's long-term notes payable at September 30, 2010.

Fiscal					
Year	P	rincipal	In	iterest	 Total
2011	\$	1,881	\$	212	\$ 2,093
2012		1,120		200	1,320
2013		903		166	1,069
2014		936		135	1,071
2015		969		101	1,070
2016-2018		2,024		141	 2,165
	\$	7,833	\$	955	\$ 8,788

Year Ended September 30, 2010

## Note 10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

## E. Business-type Activities

The changes in the business-type activities long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer					
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 1993-A	\$ 4,715	5 \$ -	\$ 4,715	\$ -	\$ -
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer					
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 1998	88,930	-	88,930	-	-
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer					
System Revenue Refunding and	0.705		0.705		
Improvement Bonds, Series 1999	2,785	-	2,785	-	-
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer					
System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2000	6 705		3,300	2 405	2 405
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer	6,785	-	3,300	3,485	3,485
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 2001	10,910		5,340	5,570	5,570
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer	10,310	-	3,340	3,370	3,370
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 2002	5,975	<u> </u>	1,885	4,090	1,990
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer	0,070	•	1,000	4,000	1,000
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 2002-A	45,000	) -	28,000	17,000	17,000
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer	-,		-,	,	,
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 2003	117,360	-	17,250	100,110	18,160
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer	,		,	•	,
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 2003-A	133,100	-	6,610	126,490	6,820
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer					
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 2005	104,690	-	3,625	101,065	6,840
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer					
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 2006	237,805	-	6,345	231,460	6,595
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer					
System Revenue Refunding and	070 405				
Improvement Bonds, Series 2007	672,465	-	3,400	669,065	3,540
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer					
System Revenue Refunding and	155 150		0.005	450 455	0.700
Improvement Bonds, Series 2008	155,150	)	2,695	152,455	2,790
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer	15 100		050	1 1 150	055
System Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A	15,100	-	650	14,450	655
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer	8,280	1		0.000	
System Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B	0,200	-	-	8,280	-
City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer	94,723	<b>!</b>		94,723	
System Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C City of Dallas Waterworks and Sewer	54,720	-	-	34,720	-
System Revenue Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds, Series 2010		295,850	_	295,850	_
Revenue Bonds Payable	1,703,773		175,530	1,824,093	73,445
Add: Unamortized Premium	43,471		7,452	58,865	
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(13,854)		(2,012)	(13,319)	-
Total Revenue Bonds for Water Utilities	\$ 1,733,390		\$ 180,970	\$ 1,869,639	\$ 73,445
			,	,	continued

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

## E. <u>Business-type Activities (continued)</u>

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Dallas Water Utilities (continued):	\$ 64,632	Ф	Φ 0.545	\$ 61,087	Φ 0.005
Pension Obligation Bonds Add: Accretion on Capital Appreciation	φ 64,632	\$ -	\$ 3,545	\$ 61,087	\$ 2,085
Bonds	13,420	3,789	_	17,209	_
Add: Net Premium/Discount	<u>25,675</u>	3,709	380	25,295	_
Total Water Utilities Bonds	1,837,117	321,008	184,895	1,973,230	75,530
Other: Arbitrage Rebate	146		146	- 1,070,200	
Other: Compensated Absences	9,240	7,922	6,146	11,016	4,695
Other: Postemployment Benefits	7,893	5,103	2,139	10,857	´ -
Total Long-Term Debt for Water Utilities	1,854,396	334,033	193,326	1,995,103	80,225
Convention Center:					
Revenue Bonds					
Civic Center Convention Complex					
Revenue Refunding and Improvement					
Bonds, Series 1998	-	-	-	-	-
Sports Arena Project-Tax Exempt					
Special Tax Bonds, Series 1998A	4,370	-	4,370	-	-
Sports Arena Project-Taxable Special					
Tax and Lease Bonds, Series 1998B	29,035	-	10,130	18,905	-
Civic Center Refunding and Improvement	004.040		2.42	004.400	4 700
Bonds, Series 2009	324,940		840	324,100	1,730
Revenue Bonds Payable Add: Net Premium/Discount	358,345	-	15,340 497	343,005	1,730
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	2,292 (14,904)	-	(1,762)	1,795 (13,142)	_
Total Convention Center Revenue Bonds	345,733		14,075	331.658	1,730
Pension Obligation Bonds	4,597	-	253	4,344	1,730
Add: Accretion on Capital Appreciation	958	270	-	1,228	-
Add: Net Premium/Discount	1,833	- -	28	1,805	-
Total Convention Center Bonds	353,121	270	14,356	339,035	1,879
Other: Compensated Absences	884	501	419	966	412
Other: Note Payable	12,629	-	1,790	10,839	1,168
Other: Postemployment Benefits	552	370	152	770	
Total Long-Term Debt for Convention Center	367,186	1,141	16,717	351,610	3,459
Airport Revenues:					
Revenue Bonds					
Texas Airport System Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2001	13,820	-	6,765	7,055	\$ 7,055
Add: Unamortized Premium	13,862		6,797	10	7.065
Revenue Bonds Payable	6,055		332	7,065 5,723	7,065 195
Pension Obligation Bonds	1,258	355	-	1,613	193
Add: Accretion on Capital Appreciation Add: Net Premium/Discount	2,406	-	36	2,370	_
Other: Compensated Absences	1,207	709	589	1,327	566
Other: Note Payable	1,906	-	206	1,700	215
Other: Postemployment Benefits	941	700	270	1,371	
Total Long-Term Debt for Airport Revenues	\$ 27,635	\$ 1,764	\$ 8,230	\$ 21,169	\$ 8,041
					continued

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 10.Long-Term Debt (continued)

### E. Business-type Activities (continued)

	Beginning Balance		A	dditions	De	eletions		nding alance	 e Within ne year
Non-Major Business-Type:									
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$	11,776	\$	-	\$	645	\$	11,131	\$ 382
Add: Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		2,443		690		-		3,133	-
Add: Net Premium/Discount		4,676		-		69		4,607	-
Other: Compensated Absences		1,951		1,072		916		2,107	898
Other: Postemployment Benefits		1,466		67		252		1,281	-
Total Long-Term Debt for Non-major									
Business-type funds		22,312		1,829		1,882		22,259	1,280
Total Business-Type Activities - Long-Term									
Liabilities	\$ 2	2,271,529	\$	338,767	\$	220,155	\$ 2	.390,141	\$ 93,005

In June 2010, Dallas Water Utilities issued Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds Series 2010 of \$295.85 million with an interest rate range of 3.0 to 5.0 percent and a final maturity of October 1, 2039. The bonds were issued to refund previously issued waterworks and sewer system bonds and to refund outstanding commercial paper used by Dallas Water Utilities to fund capital construction projects. Proceeds of \$81.7 million were deposited with an escrow agent to be used to pay the outstanding amount of the bonds. As a result, \$80.2 million of these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The refunding resulted in a difference of \$1.5 million between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the acquisition price. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds. Total debt service payments decreased by \$7.4 million as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old debt and new debt service payments) of \$7.3 million.

### F. Water Works and Sewer System Revenue Bonds and Pension Obligation Bonds

The Waterworks and Sewer System Debt Service Fund provides for the payment of principal and interest on the water department outstanding revenue bonds. Operating revenues from water operations and interest earned on the cash balance in the debt service fund are pledged for repayment of the debt. Revenues are transferred from the Water Operating Fund to the Debt Service Fund to meet annual principal and interest obligations. Pension Obligation bonds are paid through increased contributions to the Debt Service fund. The Water Works and Sewer System bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 10.Long-Term Debt (continued)

Series Description	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount
576 Rev Bonds	2011	5.25% - 5.75%	\$ 3,485
582 Rev Bonds	2011	5.00% - 5.25%	5,570
586 Rev Bonds	2012	3.00% - 5.50%	4,090
587 Rev Bonds	2011	3.00% - 5.00%	17,000
590 Rev Bonds	2023	3.00% - 5.375%	100,110
B595 Rev Bonds	2024	3.50% - 5.00%	126,490
603 Rev Bonds	2025	5.00%	101,065
610 Rev Bonds	2036	4.25% - 5.50%	231,460
613 Rev Bonds	2037	4.00% - 5.00%	669,065
619 Rev Bonds	2038	4.00% - 5.00%	152,455
624 Rev Bonds	2029	0.423% - 2.877%	14,450
625 Rev Bonds	2029	1.303% - 2.877%	8,280
626 Rev Bonds	2029	0.148% - 3.018%	94,723
630 Rev Bonds	2030	3.00% - 5.00%	295,850
Total Revenue Bonds			1,824,093
Pension Obligation Bonds	2035	3.240% - 8.00%	61,087
Total Outstanding			\$ 1,885,180

### **Utility Revenues Pledged**

The City has pledged future water and wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$1.9 billion in water and wastewater system revenue bonds, of which \$295.85 million was issued during the current fiscal year and the remaining balance in prior fiscal years. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through fiscal year 2038. Net revenues for each year are expected to be at least equal to 1.25 times the principal and interest requirements of all outstanding previously issued bonds and additional bonds for the year. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at September 30, 2010 is \$2.8 billion. Principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2010 was \$95.3 million and \$81.7 million, respectively.

#### G. Convention Center (Revenue Bonds, Pension Obligation Bonds, and Note Payable)

The 7% Hotel Occupancy Tax, operating revenues of the Convention Center Complex, and interest earned on cash balances in the bond reserve and Debt Service Funds are pledged for repayment of the debt. Pension Obligation bonds are paid through increased contributions to the Debt Service fund. Additionally, the City has reserve funds to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses of the Convention Center Complex, should a shortfall in Convention Center revenues occur. Revenue from the Convention Center Operating Fund is transferred to the Debt Service Fund to meet annual principal and interest payments. The Convention Center bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

Series Description	Final Maturity	Amount			
Civic Center Convention Complex	2038	3.0% - 5.25%	\$	324,100	
Special Tax and Lease Revenue Bonds	2027	5.77% - 6.65%		18,905	
Total Revenue Bonds				343,005	
Pension Obligation Bonds	2035	3.24% - 8.0%		4,344	
Total Outstanding			\$	347,349	

In a previous fiscal year, the City issued notes with an interest rate of 3.92% for the purpose of making utility efficiency improvements to the Convention Center. The notes are payable in quarterly installments and reach final maturity during fiscal year 2018. The total outstanding note payable as of September 30, 2010 is \$10,839.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### H. Airport Revenues (Revenue Bonds, Pension Obligation Bonds, and Note Payable)

The Airport Debt Service Fund provides for the payment of principal and interest on the Department of Aviation's outstanding revenue bonds. Pension Obligation bonds are paid through increased contributions to the Debt service fund. Operating revenues from Airport operations and interest earned on the cash balance in the debt service fund are pledged for repayment of the debt. Revenues are transferred from the Airport operating fund to the debt service fund to meet annual principal and interest obligations.

Airport revenue bonds and pension obligation bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	 Amount
Airport System Revenue Bonds	2011	5.00%	\$ 7,055
Pension Obligation Bonds	2035	3.24% - 8.0%	5,723
Total Outstanding			\$ 12,778

In a previous fiscal year, the City issued notes with an interest rate of 3.92% for the purpose of making utility efficiency improvements to various buildings at Love Field. The notes are payable in quarterly installments and reach final maturity during fiscal year 2018. The total outstanding note payable as of September 30, 2010 is \$1,700.

### I. Non-major Enterprise funds (Pension Obligation Bonds)

The Non-major enterprise funds provide for the payment of principal and interest on a portion of Pension Obligation bonds, which are paid through increased contributions to the Debt service fund. The bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

Series Description	Final Maturity	inal Maturity Interest Rates			
		_			
Pension Obligation Bonds	2035	3.24% - 8.0%	\$	11,131	

### J. <u>Business-Type Activities Debt Service Requirements</u>

The debt service principal and interest payment requirement to maturity at September 30, 2010, for the business-type activities revenue bonds and pension obligation bonds are as follows:

חח	llac	Matar.	Utilities	
ואנו	แลร	vvalei	CHILLIES	

Fiscal	Revenue Bonds					Pension Obligation Bonds						
Year		Principal	ncipal Interest Total Principal		erest Total		Principal	Interest			Total	
2011	\$	73,445	\$	78,890	\$	152,335	\$	2,085	\$	1,969	\$	4,054
2012		82,330		78,005		160,335		1,957		3,627		5,584
2013		96,115		73,987		170,102		1,823		3,921		5,744
2014		93,190		69,803		162,993		2,373		4,169		6,542
2015		89,270		65,759		155,029		1,622		4,668		6,290
2016-2020		427,295		270,556		697,851		7,906		26,333		34,239
2021-2025		381,650		176,981		558,631		26,929		12,985		39,914
2026-2030		252,953		109,367		362,320		7,549		38,607		46,156
2031-2035		199,085		56,721		255,806		8,843		44,782		53,625
2036-2040		128,760		11,782		140,542		<u>-</u>				
	\$	1,824,093	\$	991,851	\$	2,815,944	\$	61,087	\$	141,061	\$	202,148

(continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 10. <u>Long-Term Debt (continued)</u>

Convention Center
-------------------

							B 1 01 11 B 1					
Fiscal			Reve	Revenue Bonds				Pension Obligation Box				
Year	F	Principal		nterest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$	1,730	\$	17,791	\$	19,521	\$	149	\$	259	\$	408
2012		2,205		17,740		19,945		140		277		417
2013		2,775		17,673		20,448		130		297		427
2014		3,675		17,535		21,210		163		268		431
2015		4,640		17,351		21,991		116		333		449
2016-2020		46,115		81,226		127,341		564		1,879		2,443
2021-2025		63,010		67,173		130,183		1,912		905		2,817
2026-2030		68,605		50,140		118,745		539		2,754		3,293
2031-2035		86,600		30,812		117,412		631		3,195		3,826
2036-2038		63,650		6,797		70,447				-		
	\$	343,005	\$	324,238	\$	667,243	\$	4,344	\$	10,167	\$	14,511

tama Mataa Davalala	Damaian Oblination Damala
Convention Center	Non-major Enterprise Funds

	Long-term Notes Payable						Pension Obligation Bonds						
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	In	nterest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
					Φ.				Φ.		Φ.		
2011	\$	1,168	\$	323	\$	1,491	\$	382	\$	660	\$	1,042	
2012		1,654		374		2,028		356		708		1,064	
2013		1,757		304		2,061		332		757		1,089	
2014		1,838		230		2,068		434		685		1,119	
2015		1,915		153		2,068		295		850		1,145	
2016-2020		2,507		78		2,585		1,441		4,795		6,236	
2021-2025		-		-		-		4,905		2,310		7,215	
2026-2030		-		-		-		1,376		7,030		8,406	
2031-2035				-		-		1,610		8,154		9,764	
	\$	10,839	\$	1,462	\$	12,301	\$	11,131	\$	25,949	\$	37,080	

## Airport Revenues

Fiscal			Reven	ue Bond:	S		Pension Obligation Bonds					
Year	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2011	\$	7,055	\$	352	\$	7,407	\$	195	\$	340	\$	535
2012		-		-		-		183		364		547
2013		-		-		-		171		390		561
2014		-		-		-		221		352		573
2015		-		-		-		152		437		589
2016-2020		-		-		-		741		2,468		3,209
2021-2025		-		-		-		2,524		1,189		3,713
2026-2030		-		-		-		707		3,618		4,325
2031-2035				-				829		4,196		5,025
	\$	7,055	\$	352	\$	7,407	\$	5,723	\$	13,354	\$	19,077

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

		Airport Revenues								
		Long-term Notes Payable								
Fiscal										
Year	Pr	rincipal	In	terest		Total				
2011	\$	215	\$	66	\$	281				
2012		223		57		280				
2013		232		48		280				
2014		242		38		280				
2015		252		28		280				
2015-2017		536		25		561				
	\$	1,700	\$	262	\$	1,962				

## K. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit Debt Service Requirements</u>

The changes in the DDDA discretely presented component unit's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	_	alance 9/30/09	Additions		Deletions		Balance 09/30/10		Due Within One Year	
Tax Increment Revenue										
Bonds - Series 2006	\$	50,605	\$	-	\$	1,108	\$	49,497	\$	1,458
Bonds - Series 2007		28,951		-		-		28,951		-
Accretion		11,383		3,827		-		15,210		-
Total Bonds	\$	90,939	\$	3,827	\$	1,108	\$	93,658	\$	1,458

The changes in the Dallas Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation discretely presented component unit's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Balar 12/31		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/09		Due Within One Year	
2009A Current Interest Bonds	\$	-	\$	62,530	\$	_	\$	62,530	\$	_
2009A Capital Appreciation Bonds		-		11,881				11,881		-
2009B Taxable Build America Bonds		-		388,175		-		388,175		-
2009C Taxable Bonds		-		17,235		_		17,235		-
Total Revenue Bonds		-		479,821		-		479,821		-
Add: Unamortized Premium		-		972	•	(33)		939		-
Less: Unamortized Discount		-		(400)		11		(389)		-
Add: Accretion on Capital		-		-		-		-		-
Appreciation Bonds		-		235		-		235		-
Total Long-term Debt	\$	-	\$	480,628	\$	(22)	\$	480,606	\$	-

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 10. <u>Long-Term Debt (continued)</u>

The DDDA discretely presented component unit has issued tax increment bonds that are payable solely from the pledged tax increments of the zone. The tax increment bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

Series Description	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Aı	mount
Series DDDA - Series 2006	2036	5.25% - 5.66%	\$	49,497
Series DDDA - Series 2007	2036	5.49% - 6.28%		28,951
Total Outstanding			\$	78,448

The Dallas Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation discretely presented component unit bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Series Description	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Α	mount
00004.0	0004	4.050/ 5.050/	Φ.	00 500
2009A Current Interest Bonds	2024	4.25%-5.25%	\$	62,530
2009A Capital Appreciation Bonds	2026	5.43%-6.46%		11,881
2009B Taxable Build America Bonds	2042	7.09%		388,175
2009C Taxable Bonds	2018	4.99%-5.58%		17,235
Total Outstanding			\$	479,821

The debt service principal and interest payment requirement to maturity at September 30, 2010, for the DDDA discretely presented component unit activities tax increment financing bonds and at December 31, 2009 for the Dallas Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation bonds are as follows:

Dall	as (	วิดทง	entid	on C	enter
Dan	as v		CHILIC	JII U	CHICH

Fiscal		DDDA			Hotel Development Corporation						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Year	Principal	Interest	Total				
2011	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,926	\$ 3,384	2010	\$ -	\$ 26,339	\$ 26,339				
2012	1,913	2,186	4,099	2011	-	31,607	31,607				
2013	2,442	2,547	4,989	2012	-	31,607	31,607				
2014	2,516	2,802	5,318	2013	-	31,607	31,607				
2015	2,772	3,182	5,954	2014	-	31,607	31,607				
2016-2020	13,817	20,542	34,359	2015-2019	30,776	157,514	188,290				
2021-2025	15,531	25,925	41,456	2020-2024	53,730	144,889	198,619				
20266-2030	13,947	29,767	43,714	2025-2029	61,390	142,739	204,129				
2031-2035	19,832	29,679	49,511	2030-2034	99,410	101,593	201,003				
2036	4,220	5,680	9,900	2035-2039	133,895	60,483	194,378				
Totals	\$ 78,448	\$ 124,236	\$ 202,684	2040-2042	100,620	10,962	111,582				
				Totals	\$ 479,821	\$ 770,947	\$ 1,250,768				

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### L. Bonds Authorized and Unissued

The following is a schedule of authorized but unissued bonds at September 30, 2010:

	Date of Authorization	Amou	unt Authorized	Amount Jnissued
1998 Capital Improvement Program	5/2/1998	\$	246,000	\$ 34,538
2006 Capital Improvement Program	11/7/2006		1,353,520	575,775
Total		\$	1,599,520	\$ 610,313

#### M. Compliance with Debt Covenants

For the year ended September 30, 2010, management of the City believes that it was in compliance with all financial bond covenants on outstanding revenue and general obligation bonded debt. Compliance was met in the Airport Revenue Fund by including available cash with revenues.

#### N. Commercial Paper Notes

On September 24, 1997, the Dallas City Council authorized a ten-year tax exempt commercial paper program, Series B, for improvements to the City's water and wastewater system, limited to \$120 million commercial paper outstanding and maturity terms of not more than 270 days for interim financing of capital improvements. On December 12, 2001, the Dallas City Council approved increasing the commercial paper program Series B to an aggregate principal amount of \$150 million. On September 30, 2002, the City Council authorized additional commercial paper notes, Series C, limited at any one time to \$50 million principal amount outstanding. On August 25, 2004, the City Council authorized an increase of \$50 million to the Series B program to an aggregate principal amount of \$200 million and an increase of \$50 million to the Series C program to an aggregate principal amount of \$100 million. The City Council also established a 10-year program by extending the maturity date to September 30, 2014. On March 17, 2009, Dallas Water Utilities authorized an additional \$300 million in a new Commercial Paper program, Series D, the third Commercial Paper program in the City.

Commercial paper notes are supported by three credit agreements through two banks and two pension funds. The credit agreement supporting Series B notes is through Bank of America, which extends to September 28, 2011 and has an aggregate amount not exceeding \$214.8 million. The credit agreement supporting the Series C notes, through Bank of America as well extends to September 28, 2011 and has aggregate amount not exceeding \$102.5 million. The credit agreement supporting the Series D notes is through U.S. Bank National Association, California Public Employees' Retirement System and California State Teachers' Retirement System extends to March 17, 2012 and has an aggregate amount not exceeding \$326.6 million. All three commercial paper programs constitute an obligation subordinate to the City's water and wastewater system revenue bonds. Any advances for payments of commercial paper under the line of credit are secured by a subordinate lien on water and wastewater revenues. During fiscal year 2010, \$123.5 million was issued and \$235.5 million was refunded. Changes in short-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	В	eginning				ı	Ending
		Balance	A	Additions	Deletions	Е	Balance
Commercial Paper	\$	169.983	\$	123.503	\$ 235.486	\$	58.000

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 11. Leases

### A. As Lessee

As lessee, the City is committed under various leases for building and office space, data processing and communications equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, amounted to \$6.9 million.

Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30		Total Rental Payments		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities
	_		_		_	
2011	\$	4,099	\$	3,013	\$	1,086
2012		3,571		2,550		1,021
2013		2,450		1,876		574
2014		1,922		1,650		272
2015		1,471		1,471		-
2016-2020		3,896		3,896		-
2021-2025		971		971		-
Thereafter		1,498	_	1,498		-
Minimum Future Rentals	\$	19,878	\$	16,925	\$	2,953

The City is also committed under capital leases for the purchase of computer equipment and for the purchase of a parking garage. The liability for future capital lease payments totals \$7.1 million. Future minimum lease payments for capital leases including interest and principal are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Rental Payments
2011	- \$	2,147
2012		1,418
2013		1,074
2014		675
2015		350
2016-2020		1,750
2021-2023		1,050
Total minimum future lease payments		8,464
Less: Amount representing interest		(1,392)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	7,072

The following schedule provides an analysis of the City's investments in capital assets under capital lease arrangements as of September 30, 2010.

Building and Equipment	\$	20,771
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(	14,357)
Total	\$	6,414

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 11. Leases (continued)

### B. As Lessor

The City is also under several lease agreements as lessor whereby it receives revenues from leasing airport terminal space, hangars, parking spaces, ramps, land, buildings, and office space to air carriers and other tenants. These revenue leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Additionally, other City departments receive revenues under various agreements for the operation of concessions. Most of these revenues are determined based on various percentages of gross sales for the concessions.

Revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 were \$39.5 million. The following is a schedule of minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2010:

Year ending September 30	_	Government Activities	Dallas Water Utilities	 Airport Revenues	Total
2011	\$	8,739	\$ 46	\$ 24,290	\$ 33,075
2012		1,184	46	24,331	25,561
2013		1,161	46	21,361	22,568
2014		1,145	46	13,116	14,307
2015		1,144	46	6,966	8,156
2016-2020		4,962	232	30,644	35,838
2021-2025		2,541	212	30,967	33,720
Thereafter		1,110	124	22,341	23,575
Minimum Future Rentals	\$	21,986	\$ 798	\$ 174,016	\$ 196,800

The above amounts do not include contingent rentals of the Airport Revenues Fund, which may be received under certain leases; such contingent rentals received totaled \$0.8 million in 2010.

The following schedule provides an analysis of the Airport's Revenues Fund investment in property under operating lease arrangements as of September 30, 2010:

Buildings	\$	222,538
Land		11,796
Subtotal	_	234,334
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(70,545)
Total	\$	163,789
	_	

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 12. Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City legally defeased certain outstanding general obligation, mortgage revenue and enterprise bonds and certificates of obligation by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments of the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts and the defeased bonds are not included in the City's basic financial statements.

As of September 30, 2010, the City had a total of \$164 million defeased outstanding General Obligation Bonds and \$377.2 million defeased outstanding revenue bonds. The following is a schedule of defeased bonds during the fiscal year:

	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance		
General Obligation Bonds Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 55,565 558,495 \$ 614,060	\$ 169,495 80,200 \$ 249,695	\$ 61,025 261,510 \$ 322,535	\$ 164,035 377,185 \$ 541,220		

### Note 13. Risk Management – Estimated Claims and Judgments Payable

The City is self-insured for all third-party general liability claims. Claims adjusting services are provided by an administrative services contractor. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and exposure and are reported as cost reimbursement interfund transactions. The liability for unpaid claims includes the effects of specific incremental claims, adjustment expenses and if probable and material, salvage and subrogation.

All known City property, primarily buildings and contents, is insured through commercial insurance policies, subject to a \$1 million deductible per loss occurrence. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The City is insured for workers' compensation losses in excess of \$750 thousand per occurrence. Claims adjusting services are provided by an independent "administrative services" only contractor. Workers' compensation premiums are billed periodically to the different funds based on the loss experience and full time equivalents (FTE's) in the respective departments.

All workers' compensation losses are accumulated in a clearing fund which is being reimbursed by the premiums collected. When losses exceed premiums, the deficiencies are prorated and supplemented by the various applicable funds. Accrued workers' compensation liability consists of incurred but not reported as well as unpaid reported claims of which \$61.4 million at September 30, 2010, is recorded in the Risk Funds. Of this amount, \$14.5 million is estimated to be payable in the next fiscal year.

The City maintains a group health insurance plan for employees and dependents which is self-insured by the City. The City also offers enrollment in one health maintenance organization as an alternative. Premiums are determined based on the annual budget. The City also maintains a group life insurance plan which offers term-life and accidental death and dismemberment for employees and dependents. The City is fully insured for employee term-life. Health claims and claims incurred but not reported that are probable and can be reasonably estimated are accrued in the accompanying basic financial statements at September 30, 2010, in the amount of \$7.9 million in the Risk Funds.

At September 30, 2010, the City estimates its general liability at \$17 million, which includes \$11.6 million for automobile and general liability and \$5.4 million for probable claims and lawsuits. Of this amount, \$7.8 million is estimated to be payable in the next fiscal year.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

### Note 13. Risk Management - Estimated Claims and Judgments Payable (continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past fiscal year are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation Health							Ger Lial	•			
	2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009	
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims, including incurred but not reported claims (IBNRs)	\$ 60,621	Ş	60,949	\$	9,219	\$	8,470	\$	23,981	\$	24,524	
and changes in estimates)	16,070	)	14,763		97,558		86,881		5,306		6,814	
Claim payments	(15,312	2)	(15,091)		(98,873)		(86,132)		(12,237)		(7,357)	
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 61,379		60,621	\$	7,904	\$	9,219	\$	17,050	\$	23,981	

### Note 14. Accrued Landfill Liability

The City owns and operates the McCommas Bluff landfill located in the southern portion of the City with an estimated remaining useful life of 42 years. Closure and post-closure care of this landfill is subject to the requirements of Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (P.L. 94-580) and Sections 330.250-256 of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code administered by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). These regulations require the City to place a final cover on each cell of the landfill when it ceases to accept waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after the closure of each cell.

(The remainder of this page left blank intentionally)

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 14. Accrued Landfill Liability (continued)

Because final contours have not been achieved, the City has not yet initiated closure of any of this landfill or incurred closure expenses. Therefore, the estimated \$26.6 million liability for closure/post-closure care is based on 36.22 percent of the capacity subject to TCEQ regulations--none of which is expected to be paid from current available resources.

The estimated total liability of \$72.3 million is based on current dollar average cost per acre calculations for this specific landfill as originally provided by consulting firms and has been revised annually by the City to accommodate inflation, deflation, technology, and developmental or regulation changes. In accordance with the provisions of Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section L10, "Landfill Closure and Post closure Care Costs," the City has recorded a closure and post-closure liability of \$26.6 million as a long-term liability. Closure and post-closure care are funded through current General Fund revenues generated by landfill operations. Effective April 9, 1997, Sections 330.280-284 of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) require landfill owners to demonstrate financial assurance on an annual basis that they will have sufficient financial resources to satisfy closure and post-closure care expenditures at such time as these become payable.

The City also owns and operates the Deepwood & Loop 12 landfill located at South Miller Road and SW of Loop 12. The estimated total annual liability for post closure care costs for the entire 47 acres of the closed landfill (132 acres of the Landfill Property) of the landfill is \$221 thousand, and the total liability for 30 years would be \$6.2 million. In addition to the \$221 thousand, there will also be a one time payment of \$454 thousand in fiscal year 2011, making the total amount presented as due in one year \$675 thousand.

#### Note 15. Pollution Remediation

The City is responsible for following all applicable environmental rules when managing sites with environmental clean-up or management requirements. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) is the State regulatory agency that regulates all projects being reported. The method used to calculate the liability is the current value of outlays to remediate the properties – the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services included in the estimate were acquired during the current period. The liability is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. As of September 30, 2010, the total environmental remediation liability is \$16.24 million. At this time, the City is unable to estimate any recoveries to reduce the liability. The specific issues related to the City's remediation efforts include:

The City is constructing a park over a closed landfill and all activities are conducted in compliance with TAC Ch. 330, Subchapter T (Use of land over a closed municipal landfill). Environmental remediation for this site is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2012 with an estimated cost of \$1.1 million.

The City is managing four sites that are regulated by the Texas Risk Reduction Program, TAC Ch. 350. For the first site, the City is excavating soil impacted with metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and disposing at an approved facility offsite prior to construction of a City park. Remediation is expected to be complete in fiscal year 2011 with an estimated cost of \$0.8 million. For the second site, the City has investigated the environmental impact of a closed landfill and will be conducting remediation as required. Activities at this site are expected to be complete in fiscal year 2014 with an estimated cost of \$13.1 million. For the third site, the city has completed phase I and phase II environmental site assessment. Additional investigation of metals impacted soil and reporting to TCEQ is required. Activities at this site are expected to be completed in FY 2014 with an estimated cost of \$0.5 million. For the fourth site, the City has completed phase I and phase II environmental site assessment; Future response actions included excavation of metal impacted soil and removal of any battery casings encountered. Activities expected to be completed by FY 2013 with an estimated cost of 0.04 million.

The City is also managing an environmental corrective action at four leaking petroleum storage tank (LPST) sites. Activities at these sites are conducted in compliance with the rule for Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks, TAC Ch 334. Environmental remediation for these sites is expected to be complete in fiscal year 2013 with an estimated cost of \$0.7 million.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 16. Pension Plans

#### A. Plan Descriptions

The City participates in funding three contributory, defined benefit employee pension plans. These plans are single-employer pension plans and use the entry-age-normal cost method. Membership is a condition of employment for all full-time, permanent employees.

The excess of contributions made to the Employees' Retirement Fund over required pension contributions (as computed in accordance with GASB No. 27) is recorded as a net pension asset in the Statement of Net Assets in accordance with Codification of Governmental Accounting Standards, Section P20.

The City is also legally obligated to fund the Dallas Police & Fire Pension Plan and the Supplemental Police and Fire Pension Plan in an amount actuarially determined each year. In the opinion of the City Attorney, the City is not legally obligated to fund any additional amounts. The activities of the entities as of December 31, 2008 are reported in the City's Pension Trust Funds. Their separate audited financial statements may be obtained through the City.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Employees' Retirement Fund: The legal authority for this plan is Chapter 40A of the Dallas City Code. This plan is for the benefit of all eligible employees of the City, excluding firefighters and police officers. Members have vested rights to retirement benefits after five years of service. Benefits are based on credited service and the average monthly earnings for the three highest paid calendar years. Members of the Fund are entitled to normal retirement pension at age 60; early retirement pension at age 55 if employed prior to May 9, 1972 or age 50 and years of service total 78; service retirement pension at any age after 30 years of credited service and disability retirement pension as determined by the board of trustees. Contribution percentages of covered wages are 9.16% for employees and 15.60% for the City. The City's contribution of 15.6% is divided into 7.64% cash to the Plan and 7.96% for debt service payments on the pension obligation bonds. The maximum contribution percentage of covered wages is 36%, with 63% from the City and 37% from employees. The maximum increase or decrease from one year to the next is 10%.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 16. Pension Plans (continued)

#### A. Plan Descriptions (continued)

			2009
			Membership
			Consisted of
		_	Number of Persons
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	benefits	and inactive	
entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them		Total inactive	6,925
Current members:			
Vested			4,763
Non vested		_	2,891
		Total current	7,654
		<u>-</u>	
		Total	14,579

Dallas Police and Fire Pension System: The System is a retirement fund for police officers and firefighters employed by the City of Dallas. The System is comprised of a single defined benefit pension plan, called the "Combined Pension Plan," designed to provide retirement, death and disability benefits for firefighters and police officers (members). The legal authority for the Plan is former Article 6243a-1 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas. All active, eligible police officers and firefighters employed by the City are required to participate. The Plan consists of Group A and Group B membership. Group A members may elect to receive one of two benefit structures Options 1 and 2. Option 1: members with 20 years or more of pension service are entitled to normal monthly pension benefits beginning at age 50 equal to 50% of the base pay as defined as the maximum monthly civil service pay established by the City at the time of retirement plus 50% of the longevity pay the member was receiving at the time he or she left active service with the City or the effective date the member joined the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Option 2: members with 20 years or more of pension service are entitled to normal monthly pension benefits beginning at age 55 equal to 3% of the base pay computed as noted in Option 1 for each year with a maximum of 32 years. In addition, a member receives 50% of the longevity pay and 1/24 of any City service incentive pay the member was receiving at the time he or she left active service with the City or the effective date the member joined DROP. Under Group B, members with five or more years of pension service are entitled to monthly pension benefits beginning at age 50 equal to 3% of the member's average computation pay determined over the highest 36 consecutive months of computation pay, multiplied by the number of years of pension service, up to maximum of 32 years. In addition, Group B benefits are increased by 4% of the initial benefit amount each October 1. The City is required to make contributions of 27.5% of total wages and salaries as defined in the System's plan document. The contribution percentage for members in Group A is 6.5% of their base pay. Group B members are required to contribute 8.5% of their computation pay. The maximum contribution percentage of covered wages is 36%, with 63% from the City and 37% from employees. The maximum increase or decrease from one year to the next is 10%.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 16. Pension Plans (continued)

#### A. Plan Descriptions (continued)

	2009
	Membership
	Consisted of
Nonactive Member:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them:	
Firefighters	1,481
Police Officers	1,969
Terminated vested members not yet receiving benefits	144
Total inactive members	3,594
Current Vested Employees:	
Firefighters	1,409
Police Officers	2,466
Current Nonvested Employees:	
Firefighters	424
Police Officers	1177
Total current employees	5,476

<u>Supplemental Police and Fire Pension Plan</u>. The legal authority for this Plan is Subsection 35 of Chapter II of the Charter of the City of Dallas and Ordinance 14084 of 1973. This plan includes officials in the Fire and Police Departments who hold rank higher than the highest corresponding Civil Service rank available as a result of competitive examination. Employees with five or more years of service are entitled to annual pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age 50. Members of the Supplemental Plan contribute 8.5% of their pay that is applicable to the Supplemental Plan on a bi-weekly basis. The City does a one time annual contribution to the Supplemental Plan based on the actuarial analysis, not to exceed a \$100,000 increase over the previous year. For 2009 the City contribution was \$1.34 million.

	2009
	Membership
	consisted of
Nonactive members	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
Firefighters	51
Police Officers	61
Total non-active members	112
Current Vested Employees:	
Firefighters	16
Police Officers	24
	40

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 16. Pension Plans (continued)

#### B. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Employees'	Retirement	Dallas Police and Fire Pension			
Fu	nd	Syst	em	Pension	ı Plan
Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
\$39,386	64.06%	\$107,700	100.0%	\$1,344	100.0%
\$10,798	210.41%	\$104,373	100.0%	\$1,244	100.0%
\$9,387	250.27%	\$97,762	100.0%	\$1,340	100.0%
Dalla Employees' Retirement Fund		Pens	sion	Police ar	nd Fire
Annual		Annual		Annual	
Pension <u>Cost</u>	Percentage Contributed	Pension <u>Cost</u>	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>	Pension <u>Cost</u>	Percentage Contributed
\$31,993	78.87%	\$107,700	100.0%	\$1,344	100.0%
\$3,736	608.14%	\$104,373	100.0%	\$1,244	100.0%
\$2,687	874.32%	\$97,762	100.0%	\$1,340	100.0%
	Annual Required Contribution \$39,386 \$10,798 \$9,387  Employees' Fu Annual Pension Cost \$31,993 \$3,736	Required Contribution         Percentage Contributed           \$39,386         64.06%           \$10,798         210.41%           \$9,387         250.27%           Employees' Retirement Fund           Annual Pension Percentage Cost \$31,993         78.87%           \$3,736         608.14%	Employees' Retirement Fund         Pension Percentage           Annual Required Percentage Contribution         Contributed Syst           \$39,386         64.06%         \$107,700           \$10,798         210.41%         \$104,373           \$9,387         250.27%         \$97,762           Dallas Polic Pension Fund         Pension Percentage Cost Contributed         Pension Cost Syst           Annual Pension Percentage Cost S1,993         78.87%         \$107,700           \$3,736         608.14%         \$104,373	Employees' Retirement Fund         Pension System           Annual Required Percentage Contribution         Percentage Contribution         Required Percentage Contribution           \$39,386         64.06%         \$107,700         100.0%           \$10,798         210.41%         \$104,373         100.0%           \$9,387         250.27%         \$97,762         100.0%           Employees' Retirement Fund         Dallas Police and Fire Pension System           Annual Pension Percentage Cost Contributed         Pension Percentage Cost Contributed         Pension Percentage Cost Contributed           \$31,993         78.87%         \$107,700         100.0%           \$3,736         608.14%         \$104,373         100.0%	Employees' Retirement Fund         Pension System         Police are Pension           Annual Required Percentage Contribution         Annual Required Percentage Contribution         Required Percentage Contributed         Required Contributed Contributed           \$39,386         64.06%         \$107,700         100.0%         \$1,344           \$10,798         210.41%         \$104,373         100.0%         \$1,244           \$9,387         250.27%         \$97,762         100.0%         \$1,340           Employees' Retirement Fund         Pension System         Police and Fire Pension Police and Fire Pension Police and System         Supplem Pension Pen

#### C. Employees' Retirement Fund - Net Pension Asset (NPA) for 2009, 2008, and 2007

	2009	2008	2007
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 39,386	\$ 10,798	\$ 9,387
Interest on NPA	(35,058)	(33,492)	(31,775)
Adjustment to the ARC	27,665	26,430	25,075
Annual Pension Cost	31,993	3,736	2,687
Contribution Made	(25,232)	(22,720)	(23,493)
Change in NPA	6,761	(18,984)	(20,806)
NPA, beginning of year	(424,944)	(405,960)	(385,154)
NPA, end of year	\$ (418,183)	\$ (424,944)	\$ (405,960)

The net pension obligation (asset) has been allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities based on percentage of contribution by each. For governmental activities, this was 74.4% (\$311,108) and for business-type activities, 25.6% (\$107,075). The amount of net pension asset allocated by business-type activity is 18.9% (\$79,486) to Dallas Water Utilities; 1.4% (\$5,685) to Convention Center; 1.8% (\$7,437) to Airport Revenues; and 3.5% (\$14,467) to nonmajor enterprise funds.

The percent contributed may vary from the legally required rate as the annual required contributions are based upon covered payroll as of the actuarial valuation date, January 1, whereas contributions are calculated and paid based upon actual payrolls throughout the year.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 16. Pension Plans (continued)

#### D. Police and Fire Pension - Net Pension Obligation (NPO) for 2009, 2008, and 2007

Dallas Police and Fire Pension System	2009	2008	2007
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 107,700	\$ 104,373	\$ 97,762
Interest on NPO	-	-	-
Adjustment to the ARC	-	-	-
Annual Pension Cost	107,700	104,373	97,762
Contribution Made	(107,700)	(104,373)	(97,762)
Change in NPO			
NPO, beginning of year	-	-	-
NPO, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Supplemental Police and Fire Pension Plan	2009	2008	2007
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,344	\$ 1,244	\$ 1,340
Interest on NPO	-	-	-
Adjustment to the ARC	-	-	_
Annual Pension Cost	1,344	1,244	1,340
Contribution Made	(1,344)	(1,244)	(1,340)
Change in NPO	-	-	-
NPO, beginning of year	-	-	-
NPO, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _

#### E. Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

<u>Assumptions</u>	Employees' Retirement Fund	Dallas Police and Fire Pension System	Supplemental Police and Fire Pension Plan
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2009	01/01/2010	01/01/2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Percentage	Level Percentage	Level Percentage
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothing	Fair market value
Remaining Amortization	30 Years – Open	33 Years – Open	5 Years – Open
period	Period	Period	Period
Investment rate of return	8.25%	8.50%	8.50%
Inflation rate	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Projected salary increase Projected post-retirement	3.50%-8.00%	4.00%-9.64%	4.30%-9.64%
benefit increase	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 16. Pension Plans (continued)

#### F. Securities Lending Transactions

The Employees' Retirement Fund and Dallas Police and Fire Pension System Boards have authorized the Plans to enter into agreements with the Northern Trust ("Northern") and JP Morgan Chase ("JP Morgan") respectively, for the lending of certain of the Plans' securities (the "Securities Lending Program" or Program) including, but not limited to, stocks and bonds to counter party brokers and banks ("borrowers"), for a predetermined period of time and fee. Such transactions are not prohibited by state statute.

During the December 31, 2009 fiscal year, Northern lent, on behalf of the Employees' Retirement Fund, securities held by Northern, as a custodian, and received United States dollar cash, United States government agency securities and irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. Northern did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities absent a borrower default. Borrowers were required to put up collateral for each loan equal to: (i) in the case of loaned securities in which collateral is all denominated in the same currency as the loaned securities, 102% of the fair market value of the loaned securities plus any accrued but unpaid distributions thereon, and (ii) in the case of loaned securities denominated in a different currency from the loaned securities, 105% of the fair market value of the loaned securities plus any accrued but unpaid distributions thereon. The following table shows the type of collateral held, the market value of the securities on loan, and the market value of the collateral held for open loans at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

	Collateral			Collateral		
Collateral	Market	Fair	Collateral	Market	Fair	Collateral
Туре	Value	Value	Percentage	Value	Value	Percentage
Cash	\$ 369,108	\$ 357,454	103%	\$ 305,649	\$ 300,653	102%
Non-cash	95	93	102%	382	360	106%
Total	\$ 369,203	\$ 357,547		\$ 306,031	\$ 301,013	

During the December 31, 2009 fiscal year, JP Morgan lent, on behalf of the Dallas Police and Fire Pension System, securities held by JP Morgan as a custodian, and received United States dollar cash and United States Government securities as collateral. JP Morgan did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities absent a borrower default. Borrowers were required to put up collateral for each loan equal to: (i) in the case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was In the United States or sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, 102% of the fair market value of the loaned securities, and (ii) in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not in the United States dollars, 105% of the fair market value of the loaned securities. At year-end, the System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the System. The market value of securities on loan and collateral held for the System as of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 were \$220.7 and \$148.8 million, respectively.

The Boards did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that Northern and JP Morgan made on their behalf. There were no failures by any borrowers to return the loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal years resulting from a default of the borrowers or Northern and JP Morgan. Northern is contractually obligated to fully indemnify the Plan for a borrower's failure to return the loaned securities.

During the fiscal year, the Board and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral was invested, together with the collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment pool maintained by Northern. The relationship between the average maturities of the investment pool and the Plan's loans was affected by the maturities of the loans made by other plans' entities that invested cash collateral in the collective investment pool, which the Board could not determine. On December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Plan had no credit risk exposure to borrowers.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 16. Pension Plans (continued)

#### G. Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The Board of Trustees of each plan establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of plan members and the City. The City's annual pension cost for the current year and related information for each plan is as follows:

	Employees' <u>Retirement Fund</u>	Dallas Police and Fire Pension System	Supplemental Police and Fire Pension Plan
Contribution rates:			
City	15.60%	27.50%	N/A
Plan members	9.16%	N/A	8.5% (2)
Plan members-group A	N/A	6.5% (1)	N/A
Plan members-group B	N/A	8.50%	N/A
Annual pension cost	39,386	107,700	1,344
Contributions made	25,232	107,700	1,344

<sup>(1)</sup> During 2009 and 2008, no member elected contribution under Group A.

#### H. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2009, (the most recent valuation date) was as follows:

		Dallas Police	Supplemental
	Employees'	and Fire	Police and
	Retirement Fund	Pension System	Fire Pension Plan
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	3,192	4,133	33
Actuarial value of plan assets	3,032	3,383	21
Unfunded actuariral accrued liability (UAAL)	160	750	13
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	94.97%	81.80%	62.00%
Covered payroll	375	367	1
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	42.80%	204.40%	1223.00%

<sup>(2)</sup> The 8.5% represents the excess of their compensation for the rank held over the compensation of the Civil Service rank held as a result of competitive examinations.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

#### A. Pending Lawsuits and Claims

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. Those judgments which are considered "probable" and estimable are accrued, while those claims and judgments which are considered "reasonably possible" are disclosed but not accrued.

In the opinion of the City Attorney, the potential loss resulting from all significant claims which are considered possible, excluding condemnation proceedings, is approximately \$5.9 million as of September 30, 2010. At September 30, 2010, approximately \$5.4 million has been recorded in the Risk Funds for claims and lawsuits considered to be probable. In the opinion of the City Attorney, this is the total of all such claims which represent probable loss to the City.

#### B. Commitments and Contingencies

The City participates in a number of federally assisted and State grant programs. Principally, the Community Development Block Grant; Women, Infants and Children; and HOME Programs. The programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of the expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

The City has several major construction projects planned or in progress as of September 30, 2010. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments and include the following: \$201 million for General Purpose Capital Improvements and \$318 million for Water Utilities Capital Improvements.

#### Note 18. Other Post Employment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits, various Council resolutions require the City to provide certain healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Employees who are permanent, full-time employees are eligible to participate in the benefits at retirement. The City is self insured for these programs.

For retired employees over 65, the City pays on average \$450 (not in thousands) per month for Medicare "A" if the retirees are not eligible for Social Security coverage. The retirees are responsible for Medicare "B".

For retirees who qualify and choose the City health plan, the City pays approximately 50 percent of the retiree premium and the retiree pays the other 50 percent. Spouses of retirees, like active employees, pay 100% of premiums. There were 4,910 retiree participants and surviving spouses in the health plan at October 1, 2010.

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The actuarial cost method used in this valuation to determine the actuarial accrued liability and the annual required contribution (ARC) is the projected until credit method with service prorated. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The City has elected to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over 30 years as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The discount rate used for the determination of the expense for fiscal year 2010 is 4.50%. Total claim payments for fiscal year 2010 were approximately \$19 million net of participants' and pension plans' contributions.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (in thousands):

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 18. Other Post Employment Benefits (continued)

	2010		2009		 2008
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	42,043	\$	48,330	\$ 52,168
Contributions Made		(18,965)		(11,950)	(15,364)
Increase in net OPEB		23,078		36,380	36,804
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year		73,184		36,804	
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	\$	96,262	\$	73,184	\$ 36,804

	 2010
Net OPEB Obligation reported by governmental funds	\$ 78,791
Net OPEB Obligation reported in business type activities funds	14,279
Net OPEB Obligation reported in internal service funds	 3,192
	\$ 96,262

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

	Net OPEB		Net OPEB										
	Obligation					O	oligation						
Fiscal Year	Beginning	Aı	nnual	nual Employer End of			Annual OPEB						
Ended	of Year	OPE	EB Cost	Contributions Year		Cost Contributed							
2010	\$ 73,184	\$	42,043	\$	18,965	\$	96,262	45.1%					
2009	\$ 36,804	\$	48,330	\$	11,950	\$	73,184	24.7%					
2008	\$ -	\$	52,168	\$	15,364	\$	36,804	29.5%					

The funded status of the plan for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actu Valu Ass	e of	,	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	L	Infunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/1/2009 10/1/2008	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	516,184 590,856	\$ \$	516,184 590,856	0% 0%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
10/1/2007	\$	-	\$	688,083	\$	688,083	0%	N/A	N/A

The actuarial accrued liability of \$516,184 includes \$319,239 for active employees and \$196,945 for retirees.

This table presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Valuations**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Note 18. Other Post Employment Benefits (continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

		INOII-	
At October 1, 2009, membership was as follows:	Uniformed	Uniformed	Total
Active participants not eligible to retire	3,017	6,120	9,137
Active participants eligible to retire	2,081	957	3,038
Total active participants	5,098	7,077	12,175

#### Note 19. Discretely Presented Component Units' Condensed Financial Information

DDDA and the Dallas Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation are the only "major" discretely presented component units, as considered by management. Summary component unit condensed financial information as of September 30, 2010, for the governmental component units and as of December 31, 2009, for the Dallas Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation is presented below:

#### Condensed Statement of Net Assets

		Governmenta	al	Business-type
	DDDA	Nonmajor	Total Governmental	Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation
Assets				
Current and other assets	36,918	1,868	38,786	429,988
Capital assets				67,668
Total assets	36,918	1,868	38,786	497,656
Liabilities Current liabilities Non current liabilities Total liabilities	190 93,658 93,848	70 - 70	260 93,658 93,918	22,807 480,606 503,413
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				10.006
Restricted for debt service	- 8,895	-	8.895	12,286
Unrestricted	(65,825)	1,798	(64,027)	(18,043)
Total net assets	(56,930)	1,798	(55,132)	(5,757)

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 19. Discretely Presented Component Units' Condensed Financial Information (continued)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

		Governmenta		Business-type
	DDDA	Nonmajor	Total Governmental	Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation
Operating revenues Intergovernmental Other	7,886	1,142	7,886 1,142	-
Total operating revenues	7,886	1,142	9,028	-
Operating expenses	5,649	674	6,323	10,676
Operating income Nonoperating income	2,237	468 2	2,705 2	(10,676)
Other Investment income	-	- 1	- 1	3,184 1,735
Income before contributions	2,237	471	2,708	(5,757)
Contributions		(100)	(100)	
Change in net assets	2,237	371	2,608	(5,757)
Total net assets, beginning of year Total net assets, end of year	(59,167) (56,930)	1,427 1,798	(57,740) (55,132)	(5,757)

#### Note 20. Subsequent Events

In November 2010, the City issued General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2010C of \$142 million with an interest rate range of 3 to 5 percent and a final maturity of February 15, 2023. The bonds were issued to refund previously issued general obligation bonds and to fund various permanent public improvements in the City. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$8.2 million. Additionally, the City issued General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2010 of \$77.67 million with an interest rate range of 0.295 to 4.66 percent and a final maturity of February 15, 2024. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$12.5 million. The City also issued \$17.57 million in Equipment Acquisition Contractual Obligations Series 2010 with an interest rate range of 3 to 5 percent and a final maturity of August 15, 2015 for the purchase of various types of capital equipment.

The City of Dallas created the Love Field Airport Modernization Corporation (the Corporation), a Texas nonprofit local government corporation organized under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The Corporation is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Dallas with a September 30 fiscal year end. There was no financial activity for the Corporation as of September 30, 2010; therefore, financial activity for the Corporation is not included in the City's September 30, 2010 financial statements.

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 20. Subsequent Events (continued)

The Corporation was formed to serve as a conduit financing entity for the purpose of issuing bonds to promote the development of the geographic area of the City included at or in the vicinity of Love Field to promote, develop, and maintain the employment, commerce, aviation activity, tourism, and economic development in the City. The Corporation issued a total of \$310 million in bonds dated November 3, 2010 which will be reflected in the Corporation's September 30, 2011 financial statements, as well as the City's September 30, 2011 financial statements as a component unit of the City. The bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of the development and construction by Southwest Airlines of a new terminal building complex, aircraft parking apron, fuel systems, baggage handling system, roadways, and certain other new and renovated facilities at Dallas Love Field for use by Southwest, as the primary user, and other commercial air carriers.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED)

Employee's Retirement Fund (ÈRF)
Dallas Police and Fire Pension System (DPFPS)
And
Supplemental Police and Fire Pension Plan (SPFPP)
Year Ended September 30, 2010
(in millions)

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	<u>Plan</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c))
12/31/09	ERF	3,032	3,192	160	94.97%	375	42.8%
12/31/08	ERF	2,958	3,075	118	96.17%	389	30.1%
12/31/07	ERF	3,183	2,915	(268)	109.2%	370	(72.4%)
01/01/10 01/01/09 01/01/08	DPFPS DPFPS DPFPS	3,383 3,040 3,259	4,133 3,878 3,644	750 838 385	81.8% 78.4% 89.4%	367 348 321	204.4% 240.8% 119.9%
01/01/10	SPFPP	21	33	13	62.0%	1	1,223%
01/01/09	SPFPP	18	32	14	57.0%	1	1,334%
01/01/08	SPFPP	25	30	5	84.0%	1	516.0%

The actuarial information presented is determined by an actuarial valuation and is the amount that results from applying various assumptions with regard to termination, disability, mortality and the time value of money to the accumulated plan benefits.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED)

Other Postemployment Benefits Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	1	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c))
9/30/2010	\$ -	\$	516,184	\$ 516,184	0%	N/A	N/A
9/30/2009	\$ -	\$	590,856	\$ 590,856	0%	N/A	N/A
9/30/2008	\$ -	\$	688,083	\$ 688,083	0%	N/A	N/A

The actuarial information presented is determined by an actuarial valuation and is the amount that results from applying various assumptions with regard future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Community Development Fund – to account for funds received by the City of Dallas pursuant to the Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and grant funds for community development type programs.

Health and Human Services Fund – to account for private and grant funds received for public health and human services programs.

Library Fund – to account for private and grant funds received for acquisition of library materials and expansion of library services.

Police Fund – to account for private and grant funds received for crime prevention and law enforcement programs.

Recreation Fund – to account for private and grant funds received for summer recreation and other recreation programs.

Transportation Fund – to account for private and grant funds received for transportation studies and construction.

Management Improvement Fund – to account for private and grant funds received for management productivity improvements.

Storm Water Operations Fund – to account for the administration and operational activities of the Storm Water Program. Financing is provided by a Storm Water fee.

Municipal Fund – to account for private contributions restricted to the provision of various employee and citizen municipal purposes.

General Citizen Fund – to account for private contributions restricted to the provision of various general governmental projects.

Arts and Cultural Fund – to account for private contributions restricted for the financing of Museum operations and functions.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of those major capital facilities which are not financed by Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Trust Funds.

Neighborhood Projects – to account for construction of neighborhood facilities and paving projects.

Parks – to account for construction of parks, playgrounds, and recreational facilities.

Streets and Drainage – to account for construction of streets and storm sewers.

Buildings – to account for construction of City-owned buildings

Transportation – to account for construction of traffic signals and controls.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### PERMANENT FUNDS

To report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Samuell Park – to account for the private donation by Dr. W.W. Samuell. The income from this fund is restricted to the operation and improvement of Samuell Park.

Grauwyler Memorial – to account for the private donation by Mrs. Emma H. Grauwyler. The income from the trust is to be used to improve and beautify Grauwyler Park.

Craddock Park – to account for the private donation by Mr. and Mrs. L. Craddock. The earnings from the trust are to be used for improving and maintaining Craddock Park.

Martin Weiss Park – to account for the private donations by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Weiss, the earnings from which are restricted to the use for further improvements of the Martin Weiss Park.

Hale Davis – to account for private donations by Hale Davis, restricted for municipal purposes.



"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
	Commu			alth and						
	Develop	ment	Huma	n Services	Library	Police	Recreation			
Assets										
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,986	\$ 5,700	\$ 17,209			
Other investments, at fair value		-		-	1,002	-	-			
Receivables:										
Notes	2,	763		-	-	-	-			
Accounts	2,	147		-	-	1	527			
Accrued interest		28		3	15	61	130			
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(2,	408)		-	-		(220)			
Due from other governments	10,	743		4,951	63	5,678	330			
Due from other funds		-								
Special assessments- paving notes		-		-	-	-	-			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-	-	-	-			
Notes receivable from other funds		-		-	-	-	-			
Total assets	13,	273	-	4,954	3,066	11,440	17,976			
Liabilities and fund balances										
Liabilities										
Accrued payroll		364		378	9	37	15			
Accounts payable		320		594	68	696	719			
Due to other governments	٦,	520		334	-	-	713			
Due to other funds	1	875		2,645						
Deferred revenue	١,	073		2,043	_	_	104			
Unearned revenue		90		66	173	430	104			
Construction accounts payable		30		00	173	430	_			
Notes payable to other funds		-		-	-	-	3,108			
Customer deposits		-		-	_	-	3,100			
•		-			-		-			
Contracts payable Other	2	- 772		17	3	90	36			
Total liabilities					253	1,253				
Total liabilities	9,	421		3,700	253	1,253	3,982			
Fund balances										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	24,	531		1,054	34	3,637	781			
General government	,	-		´ -	_	´ -	-			
Culture and recreation		_		_	-	_	_			
Notes receivable		_		_	_	_	_			
Debt Service		_		_	_	_	_			
Unreserved, undesignated	(20.	679)		200	2,779	6,550	13,213			
Total fund balances		852		1,254	2,813	10,187	13,994			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 13,	273	\$	4,954	\$ 3,066	\$ 11,440	\$ 17,976			

Trans	sportation		nagement provement							Nonm General Arts and Special R				Total Ionmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	3,973	\$	12,711	\$	16,983	\$	13,027	\$	2,900	\$	2,058 2,547	\$	76,547 3,549	
	_		_		_		9,386		_		_		12,149	
	9,445		58		8,901		330		_		_		21,409	
	116		65		108		82		15		16		639	
	(3,370)		00		(2,995)		(2,686)		-		-		(11,679)	
	457		617		(2,000)		(=,000)		_		_		22,839	
					_		_		_		-		,,,,,	
	_		-		-		-		_		_		_	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	10,621		13,451		22,997		20,139		2,915		4,621		125,453	
	24 - 841 5,398 - -		10 189 1 2,132 - -		44 - - 1,217 - - 947		111 1,518 2,125 - 16 2,665		25 - - - - - -		- - - - -		993 8,128 2,126 7,493 6,735 3,424 - 4,055	
	-		-		-		-		-		_		-	
	-		1,044		-		-		7		-		3,969	
	6,263	_	3,376		2,208		6,435		32				36,923	
	201		1,199		9,290		5,601		12		-		46,340	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	4,157		8,876		11,499		8,103		2,871		4,621		42,190	
	4,358		10,075		20,789		13,704		2,883		4,621		88,530	
\$	10,621	\$	13,451	\$	22,997	\$	20,139	\$	2,915	\$	4,621	\$	125,453	

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Neighborhood   Projects   Neighborhood   Projects   Streets and   Drainage   Building   Dration	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Assets         Parks         Drainage         Building         portation           Pooled cash and cash equivalents         \$ -         \$	Funds -
Assets           Pooled cash and cash equivalents         \$ - <th>\$ -</th>	\$ -
Pooled cash and cash equivalents         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	*
Other investments, at fair value         -         -         -         -         2,561           Receivables:         -	*
Receivables:         -           Notes         4,075         -         -         1,500         -           Accounts         7         -         -         87         858           Accrued interest         277         167         1,033         1,459         1,207	_,00.
Notes         4,075         -         -         1,500         -           Accounts         7         -         -         87         858           Accrued interest         277         167         1,033         1,459         1,207	
Accounts         7         -         -         87         858           Accrued interest         277         167         1,033         1,459         1,207	5,575
Accrued interest 277 167 1,033 1,459 1,207	952
	4,143
	(8,057)
Due from other governments 16 1.962 2.227	4,205
Due from other funds	4,203
Special assessments- paving notes 5,078	5,078
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 53,598 31,540 195,892 274,669 236,628	792,327
	,
	4,161
Total assets <u>53,882 31,707 203,698 278,177 243,481</u>	810,945
Liabilities and fund balances	
Liabilities	
Accrued payroll	_
Accounts payable	
Due to other governments 2	2
Due to other funds 44 -	530
	2,577
	2,577
	,
Construction accounts payable 1,901 2,687 11,624 12,475 7,753	36,440
Notes payable to other funds 4,491	4,491
Customer deposits 9	9
Contracts payable 19,688 203 2,091 2,730 280	24,992
Other	
Total liabilities <u>26,566</u> <u>7,426</u> <u>16,309</u> <u>15,249</u> <u>27,192</u>	92,742
Fund balances	
Reserved for:	
	474.000
Encumbrances 19,079 4,223 36,294 75,504 36,893	171,993
General government	-
Culture and recreation	-
Notes receivable 4,161	4,161
Debt Service 1,651	1,651
Unreserved, undesignated 6,586 20,058 146,934 187,424 179,396	540,398
Total fund balances <u>27,316</u> <u>24,281</u> <u>187,389</u> <u>262,928</u> <u>216,289</u>	718,203
Total liabilities and fund balance \$ 53,882 \$ 31,707 \$ 203,698 \$ 278,177 \$ 243,481	\$ 810,945

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Peri	manen	nt Funds							Total
	Samuell Park	Grauwyler Memorial			addock Park	W	artin eiss ark	Hale Davis	Pe	Total rmanent -unds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets									-			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	76,547
Other investments, at fair value	7,135		79		725		70	368		8,377		14,487
Receivables:												
Notes	-		-		-		-	-		-		17,724
Accounts	-		-		-		-	-		-		22,361
Accrued interest	-		-		-		-	-		-		4,782
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	-		-		-		-	-		-		(19,736)
Due from other governments	-		-		-		-	-		-		27,044
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Special assessments- paving notes	-		-		-		-	-		-		5,078
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		-		-		-	-		-		792,327
Notes receivable from other funds	-		-		-		-	-		-		4,161
Total assets	7,135		79		725	_	70	368		8,377		944,775
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities												
Accrued payroll	_		_				_	_				993
Accounts payable	_		_		_		_	_		_		8,128
Due to other governments							_	_		_		2,128
Due to other funds							_	_		_		8,023
Deferred revenue												9,312
Unearned revenue	-		_		-		_	-		-		27,125
Construction accounts payable	-		_		_		_	-		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		36,440
Notes payable to other funds	-		-		-		-	-		-		8,546
Customer deposits	-		-		-		-	-		-		9
Contracts payable	-		-		-		-	-		-		24,992
Other												3,969
Total liabilities						_				-		129,665
Fund balances												
Reserved for:												
Encumbrances	-		-		-		-	-		-		218,333
General government	-		-		-		-	368		368		368
Culture and recreation	7,135		79		725		70	-		8,009		8,009
Notes receivable	-		-		-		-	-		-		4,161
Debt Service	-		-		-		-	-		-		1,651
Unreserved, undesignated			-							-		582,588
Total fund balances	7,135		79		725		70	368		8,377		815,110
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 7,135	\$	79	\$	725	\$	70	\$ 368	\$	8,377	\$	944,775

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue						
	Community	Health and					
	Development	Human Services	Library	Police	Recreation		
Revenues:							
Ad valorem tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Tax increment financing, intergovernmental		-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	51,696	19,664	881	15,662	660		
Service to others	662	-	23	-	3,851		
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	343			
Investment income	6	9	22	78	76		
Contributions and gifts	343	189	491	123	312		
Confiscated money awards	-	=	-	3,758	-		
Other	18		1	7	65		
Total revenues	52,725	19,862	1,418	19,971	4,964		
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government	12,646	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	374	-	-	14,450	-		
Streets, street lighting, sanitation and code enforcement	905	-	-	-	-		
Environmental and health services	695	19,278	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	827	-	1,101	-	5,395		
Human services	32,819	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	3,046	367	597	4,436	756		
Total expenditures	51,312	19,645	1,698	18,886	6,151		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	1,413	217	(280)	1,085	(1,187)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	1,462	-	_	122	314		
Transfers out	(2,274)	(460)	(804)	(24)	(677)		
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-		
General obligation bonds issued	_	-	_	_	_		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	_	-	_	2	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(812)	(460)	(804)	100	(363)		
Net change in fund balances	601	(243)	(1,084)	1,185	(1,550)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,251	1,497	3,897	9,002	15,544		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,852	\$ 1,254	\$ 2,813	\$ 10,187	\$ 13,994		

Total Nonmajor Storm Water Management Special Revenue General Arts and Improvement Operations Municipal Citizen Cultural Funds Transportation \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 882 743 8,307 98,495 874 121 49,469 2,013 57,013 7,719 6,546 830 169 86 227 85 20 32 810 550 25 203 2,236 3,758 362 265 100 429 1,248 8,472 2,692 49,696 10,695 323 461 171,279 1,896 18,950 451 66,678 32,735 14,824 8,142 7,237 19,973 7,323 32,819 437 880 10,544 7,674 1,896 32,760 19,830 451 160,303 798 796 16,936 (9,135)(128)461 10,976 6,816 8,714 (12, 102)(2) (7,979)(163)(24,485)(12,102)(2) (7,979)(15,769)6,653 (11,304)794 8,957 (2,482)(128)461 (4,793)15,662 9,281 11,832 16,186 3,011 4,160 93,323 88,530 4,358 10,075 20,789 \$ 13,704 2,883 4,621

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Capital Projects							
	Neig	·	Streets and					
<b>D</b>	P	rojects	Parks		Drainage	Building		
Revenues: Ad valorem tax	\$	17,578	\$		\$ -	\$		
Tax increment financing, intergovernmental	Ψ	6,739	Ψ	-	Ψ - -	Ψ	-	
Intergovernmental		-		-	7		6,506	
Service to others		77	1,13	4	10		-	
Fines and forfeits		-		-	-		-	
Investment income		405	22	_	1,370		1,796	
Contributions and gifts		-	1,08	3	-		494	
Confiscated money awards Other		3		-	432		-	
Total revenues		24,802	2,44	0	1,819		8,796	
					.,			
Expenditures: Current								
General government		13,031		_	_		10,369	
Public safety		-		-	-		-	
Streets, street lighting, sanitation and code enforcement		-		-	6,760		-	
Environmental and health services		-		-	-		-	
Culture and recreation		-	1,49	4	-		-	
Human services Debt service:		-		-	-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		4,823		-	-		506	
Capital outlay		7,625	12,97		49,141		105,054	
Total expenditures		25,479	14,46	7	55,901		115,929	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(677)	(12,02	:7)	(54,082)		(107,133)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-	-		33	
Transfers out		(3,058)		-	(3,494)		(1,625)	
Premium on bonds issued		1,615		-	-		4,143	
General obligation bonds issued Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		12,585		-	- 1,116		85,757	
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,142		<u>-</u> -	(2,378)		88,308	
Total other illianoing sources (ases)		11,172			(2,070)		00,000	
Net change in fund balance		10,465	(12,02	(7)	(56,460)		(18,825)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		16,851	36,30	8	243,849		281,753	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	27,316	\$ 24,28	1	\$ 187,389	\$	262,928	

Trans-	Total Nonmajor Capital Project
portation	Funds
\$ - - 3,576 5	\$ 17,578 6,739 10,089 1,226
1,635 1,127	5,429 2,704
530 6,873	965 44,730
_	23,400
2,263	9,023
-	1,494 -
104 39,832 42,199	5,433 214,625 253,975
(35,326)	(209,245)
(3,222) 714 47,813 - 45,305	33 (11,399) 6,472 146,155 
9,979	(66,868)
206,310	785,071
\$ 216,289	\$ 718,203

#### **CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS**

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

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

			Permanent Funds					
	Samuell Park		Grauwy Memor			addock Park		
Revenues:	\$		\$		\$			
Ad valorem tax Tax increment financing, intergovernmental	φ	_	φ	_	Ψ	-		
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		
Service to others		_		_		_		
Fines and forfeits		_		_				
Investment income		590		8		79		
Contributions and gifts		-		-		75		
Confiscated money awards		_		_		_		
Other		_		_		_		
Total revenues		590		8		79		
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		
Streets, street lighting, sanitation, and code enforcement		-		-		-		
Environment and health services		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		
Human services		-		-		-		
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		
Capital outlay Total expenditures								
Total experiorures		<del>-</del>						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		590		8		79		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		
Transfers out		(181)		(2)		(27)		
Premiums on bonds issued		-		-		-		
General obligation bonds issued		-		-		-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(4.04)		- (0)		(07)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(181)		(2)		(27)		
Net change in fund balances		409		6		52		
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,726		73		673		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,135	\$	79	\$	725		

We	artin eiss ark		lale avis	Total Permanent Funds			Total lonmajor rernmental Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,578
Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	6,739
	_				_		108,584
	_				_		58,239
	_				_		7,719
	8		27		712		6,951
	-				712		4,940
	_		_		_		3,758
	_		_		_		2,213
	8		27		712		216,721
					_		90,078
	_		_		_		14,824
	_		_		_		17,165
	_		_		_		19,973
	_		_		_		8,817
	_		_		_		32,819
							- ,
	-		-		-		5,433
	-				-		225,169
	-		-		-		414,278
	8		27		712		(197,557)
	_		_		_		8,747
	(3)		(15)		(228)		(36,112)
	-		-		-		6,472
	-		_		_		146,155
	-		-		-		1,118
	(3)		(15)		(228)		126,380
	5		12		484		(71,177)
	65		356		7,893		886,287
\$	70	\$	368	\$	8,377	\$	815,110

#### **NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

To account for operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise.

Municipal Radio – to account for City-owned radio broadcast services.

Building Inspection – to account for construction inspection services for the Dallas area.

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

(in thou	sands)						
						Total	
				No	nmajor		
	Mu	ınicipal	Ві	uilding	En	nterprise	
		Radio	Ins	pection		- -unds	
Assets							
Current assets:							
	ф	0.000	Φ	6.700	ф	0.071	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,362	\$	6,709	\$	9,071	
Receivables:							
Accounts		891		93		984	
Accrued interest		28		34		62	
Allowance for uncollectibles		(2)		-		(2)	
Total current assets		3,279		6,836		10,115	
Capital assets:							
·				000		000	
Land		-		900		900	
Buildings		337		-		337	
Improvements other than building		273		-		273	
Equipment		1,842		1,749		3,591	
Construction in progress		-		302		302	
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,625)		(1,477)		(3,102)	
Total capital assets		827		1,474		2,301	
Total dupital addets		027		1,777		2,001	
Not nancian accet		1 751		10.716		14 467	
Net pension asset		1,751		12,716		14,467	
Total noncurrent assets		2,578		14,190		16,768	
Total assets		5,857		21,026		26,883	
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accrued payroll Accounts payable Accrued vacation and sick leave Pension obligation bonds - current Other Due to other fund		44 16 61 47 508		306 73 837 335 235		350 89 898 382 743	
Accrued bond interest payable		5		39		44	
Total current liabilities		681		1,825		2,506	
3.1.3.1.3.1.3.1.3.1.3.1.3.1.3.1.3.1.3.1	-			.,020_			
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Accreted interest on pension obligation bonds		376		2,757		3,133	
Pension obligation bonds		1,891		13,465		15,356	
Total long-term debt	-	2.267		16,222		18,489	
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Other noncurrent liabilities							
Accrued vacation and sick leave		82		1,127		1 200	
				,		1,209	
Other postemployment benefits		92		1,189		1,281	
Total other noncurrent liabilities		174		2,316		2,490	
Total long-term liabilities		2,441		18,538		20,979	
Total liabilities		3,122		20,363		23,485	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		827		1,474		2,301	
Unrestricted		1,908		(811)	_	1,097	
Total net assets	\$	2,735	\$	663	\$	3,398	

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

		nicipal adio		uilding spection	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues: Customer charges	\$	2,887	\$	18,469	\$	21,356	
Other	φ	2,007	φ	71	φ	72	
Total operating revenues		2,888		18,540		21,428	
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services		1,570		11,441		13,011	
Supplies and materials		386		174		560	
Contractual and other services		839		4,056		4,895	
Depreciation		117		117		234	
Total operating expenses		2,912	-	15,788		18,700	
Operating income (loss)		(24)		2,752		2,728	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income		22		51		73	
Interest on bonds and notes		(119)		(871)		(990)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(97)	-	(820)		(917)	
Income before contribution and transfers		(121)		1,932		1,811	
Transfers out		(5,200)				(5,200)	
Change in net assets		(5,321)		1,932		(3,389)	
Net assets, beginning of year		8,056		(1,269)		6,787	
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,735	\$	663	\$	3,398	

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Municipal Radio	Building Inspection	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers	ф 0.70 <i>4</i>	ф 10 E40	ф 01.07c
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 2,734 (154)	\$ 18,542 (735)	\$ 21,276 (889)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees for services	(1,542)	(11,300)	(12,842)
Cash payments for contractual services	(847)	(4,071)	(4,918)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	191	2,436	2,627
Cash flows from non capital financing activities:	(= 000)		(= 000)
Transfers to other funds	(5,200)	<u> </u>	(5,200)
Net cash provided by (used in) non capital and related financing activities	(5,200)	<del>-</del>	(5,200)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	(00)		(00)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(22)	(220)	(22)
Interest paid on bonds Principal paid on bonds	(46) (77)	(328) (568)	(374) (645)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(145)	(896)	(1,041)
Not oddin provided by (dood for) dapital and rotated illianoing detivities	(110)	(000)	(1,011)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income	35	44	79
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	35	44	79
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,119)	1,584	(3,535)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,481	5,125	12,606
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	2,362	6,709	9,071
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:	(0.4)	0.750	0.700
Operating income	(24)	2,752	2,728
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	117	117	234
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts and other receivables	(154)	2	(152)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	29	204	233
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(8)	(15)	(23)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation and sick leave	1 20	(36) 136	(35) 156
Increase (decrease) in accraed vacation and sick leave	(22)	(163)	(185)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	232	(561)	(329)
Total adjustments	215	(316)	(101)
·		<u> </u>	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	191	2,436	2,627
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Change in fair value of pooled investments	(65)	(31)	(96)
Premium/discount amortization	8	61	69
Bond issuance cost amortization	-	-	-
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	83	607	690
Amortization of deferred gain/loss on refunding	-	-	-

#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Equipment Services Fund – to account for the cost of providing vehicles, vehicle maintenance, and fuel and lubrication to other City departments.

Communication Equipment Services Fund – to account for the cost of providing communication services to other City Departments.

Office Systems Fund – to account for the cost of providing office supplies, printing, copying and mailing services to other City Departments.

Information Systems Fund – to account for the cost of providing data processing and programming services to other City departments.

Risk Funds – to account for the cost of providing risk financing and insurance-related activities to other City departments.

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Equipment Services		ommunication Equipment Services	Office Services		Information Systems			Risk Funds		Total
Assets											
Current assets:						_		_		_	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,890	\$	1,065	\$	1,080	\$	15,567	\$	3,527	\$	24,129
Receivables:											
Accounts	2		9		26		39		18		94
Accrued interest	-		11		4		64		5		84
Inventories, at cost	3,437		427		51		-		-		3,915
Prepaid expenses	-		-		-		-		29		29
Due from other funds	-		12		-		-		-		12
Other		_	-		-		-		1,855		1,855
Total current assets	6,329	_	1,524		1,161		15,670		5,434		30,118
Property, plant, and equipment:											
Land	1,696		-		-		-		-		1,696
Buildings	2,772		1,663		-		-		-		4,435
Improvements other than buildings	285		456		-		248		-		989
Infrastructure	1,136		685		-		-		-		1,821
Equipment	138,870		17,289		210		17,327		336		174,032
Construction in progress	910		360		-		495		157		1,922
Less accumulated depreciation	(116,855)	1	(18,250)		(210)		(15,464)		(336)		(151,115)
Net property, plant, and equipment	28,814		2,203		-		2,606		157		33,780
Total assets	35,143	-	3,727		1,161		18,276	_	5,591	_	63,898
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accrued payroll	324		51		20		435		44		874
Accounts payable	1,342		94		157		3,706		2,928		8,227
Accrued vacation and sick leave	340		88		26		988		52		1,494
Unearned revenue	-		-		6		-		-		6
Estimated unpaid health claims	-		-		-		-		7,904		7,904
Estimated unpaid claims - general	_		-		_		_		7,789		7,789
Workers' compensation	-		-		_		_		14,523		14,523
Other	21		1		20		322		1		365
Total current liabilities	2,027	-	234		229		5,451		33,241	_	41,182
Noncurrent liabilities:		-					-,			_	
Estimated unpaid claims - general	_		-		_		_		9,261		9,261
Workers' compensation	_		-		_		_		46,856		46,856
Accrued vacation and sick	457		118		36		1,329		70		2,010
Other postemployement benefits	1,493		145		84		1,356		114		3,192
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,950		263		120		2,685		56,301		61,319
Total liabilities	3,977		497		349		8,136		89,542		102,501
Net Assets											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	28,814		2,203		_		2,606		157		33,780
Unrestricted	2,352		1,027		812		7,534		(84,108)		(72,383)
Total net assets	\$ 31,166	\$	3,230	\$	812	\$	10,140	\$	(83,951)	\$	(38,603)
. Star not abooto	Ψ 01,100	Ψ	0,200	Ψ	J12	Ψ	10,170	Ψ	(00,001)	Ψ	(00,000)

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Communication Equipment Equipment Services Services		Office Information Services Systems		Risk Funds		Total		
Operating revenues									
Charges to other city departments	\$	44,352	\$ 2,200	\$	2,631	\$ 43,772	\$	84,135	\$ 177,090
Services to others		-	249		1,087	111		42,069	43,516
Other		-	-		16	 -		856	872
Total operating revenues		44,352	 2,449		3,734	 43,883		127,060	 221,478
Operating expenses									
Personnel services		11,875	2,002		739	16,781		13,366	44,763
Supplies and materials		22,344	665		295	503		13	23,820
Contractual and other services		90	1,164		3,042	22,806		102,998	130,100
Depreciation		6,563	286		-	292		-	7,141
Total operating expenses		40,872	4,117		4,076	40,382		116,377	205,824
Operating income (loss)		3,480	(1,668)		(342)	3,501		10,683	15,654
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Investment income		(45)	8		3	33		84	83
Gain on property disposals		(412)	-		174	-		-	(238)
Total nonoperating revenues		(457)	8		177	 33	_	84	(155)
Income (loss) before operating transfers									
and contributions		3,023	 (1,660)		(165)	 3,534		10,767	 15,499
Capital contributions		-	-		-	-		-	-
Transfers in		-	-		-	-		-	-
Transfers out		(763)	(103)		(34)	 (3,658)		(66)	 (4,624)
Change in net assets		2,260	(1,763)		(199)	(124)		10,701	10,875
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year		28,906	 4,993		1,011	 10,264		(94,652)	 (49,478)
Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$	31,166	\$ 3,230	\$	812	\$ 10,140	\$	(83,951)	\$ (38,603)

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Equipment Services	Communication Equipment Services	Office Services	Information Systems	Risk Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from other funds for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for contractual services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 44,352 (24,520) (11,837) (90) 7,905	\$ 2,441 (633) (2,005) (1,164) (1,361)	\$ 3,718 (401) (769) (3,042) (494)	\$ 43,874 (504) (16,001) (21,549) 5,820	\$ 127,058 (972) (13,531) (110,487) 2,068	\$ 221,443 (27,030) (44,143) (136,332) 13,938
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(763) (763)	(103) (103)	(34)	(3,658)	(66) (66)	(4,624) (4,624)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing	(9,648) (412)	(70)	- 174	(674)	(139)	(10,531) (238)
activities	(10,060)	(70)	174	(674)	(139)	(10,769)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income Net cash provided by investing activities	(45) (45)	9	<u>5</u>	19 19	125 125	113 113
Net increase (decrease) in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	(2,963) 5,853	(1,525) 2,590	(349) 1,429	1,507 14,060	1,988 1,539	(1,342) 25,471
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	2,890	1,065	1,080	15,567	3,527	24,129
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	3,480	(1,668)	(342)	3,501	10,683	15,654
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Gain/Loss on Disposals Change in assets and liabilities:	6,563 -	286	-	292	-	7,141
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivables (Increase) Decrease in inventories Increase (Decrease) in other assets	(537) -	(8) 48 -	(16) 13	(9) - -	(2)	(35) (476) (1)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued payroll Increase (Decrease) in accounts and notes payable Increase (Decrease) in accrued vacation and sick leave Increase (Decrease) in other post employment benefits Increase in other liabilities	65 (1,660) (579) 552 21	3 (16) (37) 31	4 (121) (53) 19 2	90 - 280 410 	(4) 519 (139) (22) (8,966)	158 (1,278) (528) 990 (7,687)
Total adjustments	4,425	307	(152)	2,319	(8,615)	(1,716)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,905	(1,361)	(494)	5,820	2,068	13,938
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Change in fair value of pooled investments	(46)	(21)	(10)	(91)	(8)_	(176)

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust and Agency Funds – to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The City's Trust and Agency Funds include Pension Trust Funds and Agency Funds.

Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The Pension Trust Funds are used to account for the assets of the City's Employees' Retirement Fund; Dallas Police and Fire Pension System; and the Police and Fire Supplemental Pension Fund.

Agency Funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Cash Escrow Deposit Fund – to account for cash escrow bonds by jail arrest violators.

Confiscated Money Fund – to account for property confiscated in drug violation arrests.

Disposal Deposit Fund – to account for deposits from sanitary landfill customers that have credit accounts with the City to guarantee payment of accounts.

Walker Housing Fund – to account for the custodian of cash and settlement of the Walker Housing lawsuit.

Tax Distribution Fund – to account for the collection and distribution of ad valorem taxes for the City and the Dallas Independent School District.

Employee War and Savings Bond Fund – to account for employee payroll deductions for the purchase of savings bonds.

Deferred Compensation Fund – to account for the employees' 401k, tax-deferred compensation deductions.

Employee Benefits Fund – to account for employees' Dental, Vision, AD&D, and Dependent Life Insurance deductions and Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) employees' and City deductions. The City collects and remits premiums on behalf of the participants.

Travelers Express Deposits Fund – to account for collections from citizens for local utility company.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

September 30, 2010 (1) (in thousands)

	Employees' Retirement Fund		Dallas Police & Fire Pension System		Police & Fire Supplemental Pension Fund		Total Pension Trust Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	456,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	456,601
Receivables:		101010		0.400				100 105
Accounts		184,948		3,186		1		188,135
Accrued interest and dividends		12,049		-		-		12,049
Domestic equities		914,290		-		-		914,290
U.S. and foreign government securities		167,335		-		-		167,335
Domestic corporate fixed income		539,799		-		-		539,799
International equities and fixed income		549,403		-		-		549,403
Commingled index funds		355,299		-		-		355,299
Pivate equities and venture capital funds		3,713		- 0.70.005		-		3,713
Plan interest in Group Master Trust				2,870,025		20,680		2,890,705
Total assets		3,183,437		2,873,211		20,681		6,077,329
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		4.324		271		2		4.597
Payable for securities purchased		23,939		2/1		2		23,939
Securities lending collateral		370,363		-		-		370,363
Other		184,611		-		-		184,611
Total liabilities		583,237		271		2	-	583,510
Total liabilities		303,237		2/1				363,310
Net Assets								
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes		2,600,200		2,872,940		20,679		5,493,819
Total net assets	\$	2,600,200	\$	2,872,940	\$	20,679	\$	5,493,819

<sup>(1)</sup> Although the City has a fiscal year-end of September 30, the pension trust funds have a calendar year-end; therefore, the information presented above is as of December 31, 2010.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (1) (in thousands)

	Employees' Retirement Fund	Dallas Police & Fire Pension System	Police & Fire Supplemental Pension Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions: Contributions Employer Employee Total contributions	\$ 25,265 32,229 57,494	\$ 107,700 19,584 127,284	\$ 1,344 56 1,400	\$ 134,309 51,869 186,178
Net investment income: Dividends Interest Net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments Net investment gain from Group Master Trust Securities lending income	34,573 42,697 549,631 - 1,913	- - - 378,796 -	- - - 2,702 -	34,573 42,697 549,631 381,498 1,913
Less investment expenses: Investment management fees Custody fees Consultant fees Securities lending management fees Total investment expenses Net investment income	(8,859) (150) (310) (318) (9,637) 619,177	- - - - 378.796	- - - - 2,702	(8,859) (150) (310) (318) (9,637) 1,000,675
Other income  Total increases	345 677,016	506.080	4,102	345
Deductions: Benefit payments Refund of contributions Administrative expenses Total deductions	172,493 4,273 3,315 180,081	155,343 771 6,491 162,605	1,471 - 47 1,518	329,307 5,044 9,853 344,204
Net increase in net assets available for benefits	496,935	343,475	2,584	842,994
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits Beginning of year	2,103,265	2,529,465	18,095	4,650,825
End of year	\$ 2,600,200	\$ 2,872,940	\$ 20,679	\$ 5,493,819

<sup>(1)</sup> Although the City has a fiscal year-end of September 30, the pension trust fund have a calendar year-end; therefore, the information presented above is as of December 31, 2010.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

CASH ESCROW DEPOSIT FUND	Balance September 30, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2010
Assets Cash and other assets	\$ 916	\$ 6	\$ 203	<u>\$ 719</u>
Liabilities Due to other governments and other liabilities	916	6	203	719
CONFISCATED MONEY FUND Assets Cash and other assets Liabilities	3.275	29_	<u>247</u>	3.057
Other liabilities	3,275	29_	247	3,057
DISPOSAL DEPOSIT FUND Assets Cash and other assets	1,052	73_		1,125
Liabilities Customer deposits	1.052	73		1.125
WALKER HOUSING FUND				
Assets Cash and other assets Liabilities	17_		3_	14_
Accrual for Walker settlement and other liabilities	17_		3	14_
TAX DISTRIBUTION FUND Assets				
Cash and other assets Liabilities	104	1		104
Due to other funds and other liabilities	104	1	1	104
EMPLOYEE WAR AND SAVINGS BOND FUND Assets				
Cash and other assets Liabilities	2			2
Other liabilities	2			2
DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUND Assets				
Investments and other assets Liabilities	99	38.900	38.902	97
Due to employees - deferred compensation and other liabilities	99	38.900	38.902	97
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND				
Assets Cash	(750)	12,553	12,477	(674)
Liabilities Other liabilities	(750)	12.553	12.477	(674)
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets				
Cash and other assets Liabilities	4.715	51.562	51.833	4.444
Due to other funds and other liabilities	\$ 4,715	\$ 51,562	\$ 51,833	\$ 4,444

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The City maintains one fund to account for payment of principal and interest on the following general obligation debt: bonds, certificates of obligation, and equipment acquisition notes.
(The remainder of this page left blank intentionally)

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 218,270	\$ 218,270	\$ 219,909	\$ 1,639	
Investment income			765	765	
Total revenues	218,270	218,270	220,674	2,404	
Expenditures:					
Principal	196,860	196,860	197,445	(585)	
Interest and fiscal charges	86,110	86,110	82,948	3,162	
Other	6,193	6,193	5,939	254	
Total expenditures	289,163	289,163	286,332	2,831	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(70,893)	(70,893)	(65,658)	5,235	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers	43,315	43,315	34,743	(8,572)	
Refunding bonds and premium issued	-	-	182,975	182,975	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(182,181)	(182,181)	
Total other financing sources	43,315	43,315	35,537	(7,778)	
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	(27,578)	(27,578)	(30,121)	(2,543)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	456	456	34,765	34,309	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (27,122)	\$ (27,122)	\$ 4,644	\$ 31,766	

Adjustments necessary to convert the deficiency of revenues and other sources under expenditures and other uses on the budget basis to a GAAP basis are provided below:

Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses-budget basis	\$ (30,121)
Change in fair market value of investments	(351)
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources	
over expenditures and other uses-GAAP basis	\$ (30,472)

#### **DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**

Housing Finance Corporation – organized to issue tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds to encourage low to moderate income citizens opportunities for single family residential home ownership.

Housing Acquisition and Development Corporation – organized solely and exclusively for the public purpose of providing safe, affordable housing facilities which are incidental thereto for the benefit of low and moderate-income persons.

Downtown Dallas Development Authority – to account for tax increment financing revenue bonds issued to finance major improvements by developers on behalf of the City.

(The remainder of this page left blank intentionally)

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Governmental-type Activities Component Units									
	Housing				Downtown					
	Housing		Acquisition and		Dall	Dallas		allas		
		Finance		opment	Develo	oment	Deve	elopment		Total
	Corp	oration*	Corpo	oration	Fur	nd	Αι	ıthority	Gove	ernmental
	<u> </u>									
Assets:										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	635	\$	80	\$	_	\$	_	\$	715
Investments, at fair value	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	
Receivables		25		_		_		_		25
Land held for resale				1,128		_		_		1,128
Unamortized bond issuance costs		_		1,120		_		2,274		2,274
Restricted assets:								2,217		2,217
Cash and cash equivalents		_		_		_		34,644		34,644
Investments, at fair value								34,044		34,044
Capital assets:		_		_		_		_		
Land		_		_		_		_		_
Construction in Progress				_		_		_		_
Total assets		660		1,208	-			36,918	-	38,786
Total assets		000		1,200				30,310		30,700
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		43		-		27		9		79
Notes payable		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		181		181
Long-term liabilities:								-		-
Due within one year		-		-		-		1,458		1,458
Due in more than one year				-				92,200		92,200
Total liabilities		43		-		27		93,848		93,918
N										
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for debt service		-		-		- (07)		8,895		8,895
Unrestricted		617		1,208		(27)		(65,825)		(64,027)
Total net assets	\$	617	\$	1,208	\$	(27)	\$	(56,930)	\$	(55,132)

 $<sup>^*</sup>$ The Housing Finance Corporation's government-wide presentation is consistent with the fund level financial statement as there are no reconciling items.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	Governmental-type Activities Component Units								
	Housing Finance Corporation*		Housing Acquisition and Development n* Corporation		Dallas Development Fund		Downtown Dallas Development Authority		Total
		allon	- 00160	nation	- T dild		ridinonty		Total
Operating revenues:									
Other	\$	415	\$	166	\$	- \$	*	\$	581
Intergovernmental		415		563 729			7,886		8,449
Total operating revenues	-	415	-	729			7,886		9,030
Operating expenses:									
Personnel services		108		123		-	-		231
Contractual and other services		68		348	2	7	4		447
Interest and service charges				-			5,645		5,645
Total operating expenses		176		471	2		5,649		6,323
Operating income		239		258	(2	<u> </u>	2,237		2,707
Nonoperating revenues(expenses):									
Interest and dividends		1		-		-	-		1
Contributions		(100)		_			-		(100)
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)		(99)							(99)
Change in net assets		140		258	(2	7)	2,237		2,608
Net assets, beginning of year		477		950			(59,167)		(57,740)
Net assets, end of year	\$	617	\$	1,208	\$ (2	7) 9	\$ (56,930)	\$	(55,132)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$ The Housing Finance Corporation's government-wide presentation is consistent with the fund level financial statement as there are no reconciling items.



"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY SOURCE

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	\$ 443,238
Construction in progress	281,709
Buildings	1,188,249
Improvements other than buildings	474,777
Equipment	378,900
Infrastructure	1,721,552
Artwork	48,972
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 4,537,397
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:	
General fund	\$ 377,309
Other trust and agency funds - municipality	110,296
Special revenue fund	120,216
Capital projects fund	3,263,177
Transfer from (to) enterprise funds	243,139
Gifts and forfeitures	 423,260
	\$ 4,537,397

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. The capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Function and Activity	Land	Construction in Progress	Buildings	Improvements Other than Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	Artwork	Total
General government								
City attorney	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352
City auditor	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	112
Office of financial services	163	-	_ 4	1,419	34,480	1,491	-	37,557
Municipal Court	-	-	522	-	311	30	-	863
City secretary	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	104
Civil service		-			118		-	118
Planning and Development	19,474	-	11,055	35,735	18,506	17,167	-	101,937
Employee retirement	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
Equipment, communications and	- (5)	-	44405	0.507	F0 000	(00)		07.544
information services	(5)	-	14,195	2,587	50,823	(86)	-	67,514
Human resources	-	-	-	-	5,474	-	-	5,474
International Affairs	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	28
Mayor and council	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	212
Police and fire pension	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	30
Public safety								
Fire	3,493	_	26,939	52	64,729	21	_	95,234
Police	9,329	_	93,749	50	22,682	3,181	_	128,991
Public market	4,771	-	4,355	515	199	741	-	10,581
Street, sanitation, and code enforcement	53,326	-	10,796	14,549	31,483	366,545	-	476,699
Environmental and health services	3,738	-	7,234	866	905	478	-	13,221
Public works and transportation	172,210	-	513,035	64,353	31,287	1,200,317	177	1,981,379
Culture and recreation	142,938	-	398,449	353,909	13,799	29,311	48,795	987,201
Library	1,178	-	63,255	29	96,959	348	-	161,769
Housing	3,192	-	4,922	704	97	6,639	-	15,554
Unallocated - Primarily assets acquired prior to 1977	29,431	-	39,740	-	6,206	95,369	-	170,746
Construction in progress	-	281,708	-	-	-	-	-	281,708
Total Capital Assets of governmental funds	\$ 443,238	\$ 281,708	\$ 1,188,250	\$ 474,776	\$ 378,901	\$ 1,721,552	\$ 48,972	\$ 4,537,397

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. The capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

As of September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Function and Activity	Ca	nmental Funds pital Assets ober 1, 2009	Additions	Dispositions	Capita	ental Funds I Assets er 30, 2010
General government						
City attorney	\$	352	\$ -	\$ -	\$	352
City auditor		112	-	-		112
Office of financial services		33,491	4,066	-		37,556
Muncipal court		863	-	-		863
City secretary		104	-	-		104
Civil service		118	-	-		118
Planning and development		93,277	8,660	-		101,937
Employee retirement		13	-	-		13
Equipment, communications and		-	-	-		-
information services		62,035	5,575	96		67,514
Human resources		5,474	-	-		5,474
International affairs		28	-	-		28
Mayor and council		212	-	-		212
Police and fire pension		30	-	-		30
Public safety		-	-	-		-
Fire		84,628	10,683	77		95,234
Police		127,668	1,859	536		128,991
Public market		10,581	-	-		10,581
Street, sanitation, and code enforcement		465,766	10,938	5		476,699
Environmental and health services		13,221	-	-		13,221
Public works and transportation		1,536,004	448,159	2,784		1,981,379
Culture and recreation		917,173	73,606	3,578		987,201
Housing		13,540	2,014	-		15,554
Library		161,591	178	-		161,769
Unallocated - primarily assets acquired prior to 1977		170,746	-	-		170,746
Construction in progress		281,857	178,732	178,880		281,709
Total capital asssets used in the operation						
of governmental funds	\$	3,978,884	\$ 744,470	\$ 185,956	\$	4,537,397

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. The capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

### **STATISTICAL SECTION**

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

The City of Dallas 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 health.

		Tables
Financial Trends	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	5-9
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.	10-15
Demographic & 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.	16-17
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.	18-20

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002; therefore accural basis financial information for the City as a whole is only available from then.

#### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Eight Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	2003	2004	2005
Governmental activities Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,328,590 124,645 (193,099)	\$ 1,385,085 108,138 (132,320)	\$ 1,485,097 112,756 (151,991)
Total Governmental activities Net Assets	1,260,136	1,360,903	1,445,862
Business-type Activities Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	1,938,648 140,991 201,470	2,070,434 162,494 112,143	2,128,113 154,584 138,893
Total Business-type activities Net Assets	2,281,109	2,345,071	2,421,590
Primary Government Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	3,267,238 265,636 8,371	3,455,519 270,632 (20,177)	3,613,210 267,340 (13,098)
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 3,541,245	\$ 3,705,974	\$ 3,867,452

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the respective years unless restated, which is from the subsequent year's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Management Discussion and Analysis

Table 1

2006	2007	2008	2009		2010
\$ 1,495,420	\$ 1,568,170	\$ 1,657,571	\$ 1,699,281	\$	2,128,770
65,938	70,916	60,532	46,353	•	73,825
(68,191)	(113,329)	(178,079)	(207,135)		(266,121)
1 403 167	1,525,757	1,540,024	1,538,499		1,936,474
1,493,167	1,323,737	1,340,024	1,330,433		1,930,474
2,196,675	2,276,773	2,357,750	2,452,779		2,533,106
168,535	181,481	194,824	205,547		184,874
176,088	205,506	221,785	185,917		195,273
2,541,298	2,663,760	2,774,359	2,844,243		2,913,253
					, ,
3,692,095	3,844,943	4,015,321	4,152,060		4,661,876
234,473	252,397	255,356	251,900		258,699
107,897	92,177	43,706	(21,218)		(70,848)
\$ 4,034,465	\$ 4,189,517	\$ 4,314,383	\$ 4,382,742	\$	4,849,727

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Last Eight Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	(II	n thousands	5)					
Expenses		2003		2004		2005		2006
Governmental Activities:	•	4.40.000	•	105 101	•	450,000	•	100 000
General government Public safety	\$	148,380 533,689	\$	135,431 485,678	\$	153,096 515,936	\$	186,202 522,796
Streets, lighting, sanitation, code enforcement		129,552		127,802		123,289		148,608
Environmental and health services		26,012		26,028		25,777		25,596
Public works and transportation		12,362		28,890		38,728		38,038
Equipment and building services		29,054		29,848		30,037		46,402
Cultural and recreational Housing		109,886		109,276		114,398 1,398		120,041 1,308
Human Services		1,308 31,781		1,257 31,539		27,536		58,810
Interest on Long-term Debt		34,862		34,161		44,854		75,002
Total governmental activities		1,056,886		1,009,910		1,075,049		1,222,803
Business-type activities:								
Dallas water utilities		290,327		335,399		309,957		345,217
Convention center		69,641		105,227		80,923		85,733
Airport revenues		33,991		33,428		42,249		40,383
Municipal radio		2,914		3,618		3,265		4,011
Building inspection Total business-type activities		14,105 410,978		19,508 497,180		19,027 455,421		20,921 496,265
Total primary government expenses		1,467,864		1,507,090		1,530,470		1,719,068
		1,407,004		1,007,000		1,000,470		1,710,000
Program revenues								
Governmental Activities: Charges for services								
General government		73,204		65,171		114,147		113,844
Public safety		28,199		33,649		17,762		26,813
Streets, lighting, sanitation, code		61,928		69,929		74,182		81,821
Environmental and health services		4,880		5,812		6,496		5,545
Public works and transportation		11,181		10,800		10,467		10,720
Equipment and building services Cultural and recreational		378 13,293		1,400 15.741		1,871		1,216
Housing		13,293		36		14,440 157		14,820 452
Human Services		-		15,122		6,431		16,600
Operating grants and contributions		56,641		73,925		65,153		63,838
Capital grants and contributions		67,428		11,642		21,076		6,690
		- ,		,-		,		-,
Total governmental activities		317,133		303,227		332,182		342,359
Business-type activities:		000.400		044 700		000 101		400.040
Dallas water utilities		322,102		341,789		369,484		438,219
Convention center Airport revenues		17,984 25,480		18,611 30,646		15,443 29,550		22,867 33,151
Municipal radio		3,019		2,977		3,160		3,488
Building inspection		16,264		20,215		21,231		23,437
Capital grants and contributions		58,574		77,068		28,086		46,235
Total business-type activities		443,423		491,306		466,954		567,397
Total primary government program revenues	_	760,556	_	794,533	_	799,136	_	909,756
Net (Expense) Revenue		(700 750)		(700.000)		(7.10.007)		(000 444)
Governmental Activities		(739,753)		(706,683)		(742,867)		(880,444)
Business -type activities  Total primary government net expense		32,445 (707,308)		(5,874) (712,557)		11,533 (731,334)		71,132 (809,312)
Total primary government het expense		(707,308)		(712,337)		(731,334)		(009,512)
General Revenues:								
Taxes: Ad valorem tax		470,434		450,775		476,389		510,065
Sales taxes		183,229		194,989		198,441		217,836
Franchise taxes		115,751		124,944		113,669		123,225
Tax increment financing, intergovernmental		7,162		7,362		4,261		4,159
Interest on investments		15,824		12,263		21,651		37,156
Miscellaneous		3,855		13,341		9,719		27,918
Loss on disposal of capital assets Transfer		(72,852) 11,470		3,776		3,696		7,390
Total general revenues		734,873		807,450		827,826		927,749
-								
Business-type activities: Hotel occupancy tax		_		_		38,135		46,483
Motor vehicle tax		_		-		3,422		3,853
Alcohol beverage tax		-		-		6,537		7,091
Other taxes		46,076		47,105		-,		-
Investment Income		12,784		9,864		13,081		23,154
Miscellaneous		5,743		16,643		7,507		3,795
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(23,955)		(0.776)		(2.606)		(7.900)
Transfer Special item		(11,470)		(3,776)		(3,696)		(7,390) (28,410)
Total business-type activities		29,178	_	69,836		64,986		48,576
Change in Net Assets				,				
Governmental Activities		(4,880)		100,767		84,959		47,305
Business -type activities	_	61,623	_	63,962	_	76,519	_	119,708
Total primary government	\$	56,743	\$	164,729	\$	161,478	\$	167,013
		134						

2007	2008	2009	2010		
\$ 164,498	3 \$ 188,879	\$ 211,380	\$ 193,144		
612,318		688,891	658,225		
166,33		159,930	156,411		
29,099		37,590	12,128		
60,490		40,749	52,285		
41,26		21,001	27,194		
127,043	,	158,040	139,581		
936		1,270	17,298		
26,78		32,384	34,018		
87,320		93,412	90,822		
1,316,089		1,444,647	1,381,106		
360,886	396,771	425,165	425,750		
83,429	84,608	81,926	77,056		
44,702	43,144	46,808	43,760		
3,466	3,313	2,976	3,031		
23,897	24,018	21,638	16,659		
516,380	551,854	578,513	566,256		
1,832,469	1,975,555	2,023,160	1,947,362		
ee 00°	00 647	go eoe	04 646		
66,803 32,45		88,636 68,455	94,646 75,160		
32,45 94.22		88.010	98,043		
5,856	,	5,946	90,043		
23,567	,	9,968	10,004		
1,00		1,707	561		
29,894		17,950	15,182		
23,03		868	637		
21,339		21	13,197		
71,04		79,204	104,839		
2,912	2 15,821	4,986	342,031		
349,900	354,937	365,751	754,300		
411,998	451,408	467,929	467,527		
22,473	3 20,392	16,754	19,104		
38,58	48,224	51,836	59,229		
3,675	3,227	2,640	2,887		
23,26		15,609	18,469		
33,467		26,195	30,519		
533,45		580,963	597,735		
883,35	929,786	946,714	1,352,035		
			/		
(966,189	, , , , ,	(1,078,896)	(626,806)		
17,07		2,450	31,479		
(949,114	(1,045,769)	(1,076,446)	(595,327)		
553,033	623,625	662,433	637,304		
224,078	,	208,169	205,933		
118,74		124,891	123,721		
6,090		10,764	6,739		
62,776		35,762	9,045		
30,75	41,273	27,063	20,531		
0.000	2 2,973	- 0.000	- 01 F00		
3,302 998,779		8,289 1,077,371	21,508 1,024,781		
		.,,,,,,,,			
49,64	49,235	41,969	42,114		
4,49	5 4,471	4,171	4,373		
7,569		7,533	7,398		
22.2		-			
39,970		20,909	4,097		
7,014	1,295	1,141	1,057		
(3,302	2) (2,973)	(8,289)	(21,508)		
	<u> </u>				
105,387	87,604	67,434	37,531		
32,590	14,267	(1,525)	397,975		
122,462		69,884	69,010		
\$ 155,052		\$ 68,359	\$ 466,985		

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 13,193	\$ 9,524	\$ 10,566	\$ 12,248
Unreserved	64,810	69,072	70,238	81,632
Total general fund	78,003	78,596	80,804	93,880
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	219,135	169,384	139,763	208,507
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	18,207	11,359	27,383	39,342
Capital project funds	184,234	216,551	167,361	209,095
Total all other governmental funds	421,576	397,294	334,507	456,944
				·
Total all governmental funds	\$ 499,579	\$ 475,890	\$ 415,311	\$ 550,824

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the respective years unless restated, which is from the subsequent years' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Notes to the financial statements

Table 3

2005	2006		 2007		2008		2009	2010
\$ 17,293	\$	30,385	\$ 47,120	\$	26,870	\$	25,683	\$ 27,264
83,724		103,016	 86,582		91,468	_	78,315	 64,708
101,017		133,401	133,702		118,338		103,998	91,972
205,305		176,630	214,416		224,852		334,838	237,231
37,474		70,372	55,872		61,292		59,617	42,190
263,079		333,768	538,176		623,445		527,013	540,398
505,858		580,770	808,464		909,589		921,468	819,819
\$ 606,875	\$	714,171	\$ 942,166	\$	1,027,927	\$	1,025,466	\$ 911,791

#### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (modified accrual basis) (in thousands)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
REVENUES:		<b>*</b> 400.004		<b>.</b>
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 423,897	\$ 436,201	\$ 457,121	\$ 461,254
Tax increment financing, intergovernmental	-	13,866	7,162	7,362
Sales taxes	210,749	194,133	183,229	194,989
Franchise fees	124,801	122,029	115,751	124,944
Licenses and permits	2,881	2,804	3,011	3,044
Intergovernmental	58,587	78,680	61,105	77,368
Service to others	114,134	122,846	131,693	143,493
Fines and forfeitures	36,251	32,990	32,065	30,242
Investment income	44,541	9,003	14,741	11,620
Contributions and gifts	7,661	1,670	2,683	7,924
Confiscated money awards	1,223 31,716	852	694	1,450
Other		34,769	23,557	42,218
Total revenues	1,056,441	1,049,843	1,032,812	1,105,908
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General government	144,261	137,593	127,974	131,051
Public safety	442,803	462,375	480,288	484,283
Streets, lighting, sanitation and code	111,830	113,741	116,422	117,936
Environmental and health services	23,600	23,819	23,409	24,501
Public works and transportation	16,928	15,998	13,011	19,268
Equipment and building services	26,586	25,895	26,147	28,049
Culture and recreation	102,615	103,904	99,145	101,347
Housing	2,539	3,236	1,190	1,377
Human services	23,222	18,613	28,601	28,854
Debt Service:				
Principal	92,402	82,081	92,654	90,256
Interest and fiscal charges	37,495	50,150	33,867	38,226
Other	2,367	1,873	3,240	-
Capital outlay	148,940	167,976	121,935	121,433
Administration:				
Disbursement to employee retirement fund				
Total expenditures	1,175,588	1,207,254	1,167,883	1,186,581
Excess(deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(119,147)	(157,411)	(135,071)	(80,673)
•				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):				
Long-term debt issued	164,242	104,560	47,195	202,110
Capital Contribution	-	-	-	1,120
Sec 108-HUD loan proceeds	8,505	1,954	5,981	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,550	2,391	1,082	1,175
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	(87,560)	(59,943)
Premium on bonds issued	-	164	4,525	5,409
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	82,790	56,015
Transfers in	50,640	47,519	45,033	46,421
Transfers out	(25,120)	(22,866)	(24,554)	(36,121)
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	204,817	133,722	74,492	216,186
Net change in fund balance	\$ 85,670	\$ (23,689)	\$ (60,579)	\$ 135,513
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.65%	12.72%	12.01%	11.91%

<sup>(1)</sup> The capital expenditures can be obained from the Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

<sup>\*</sup>Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the respective years unless restated, which is from the subsequent years' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Notes to the financial statements.

Table 4

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ 483,838	\$ 522,486	\$ 551,476	\$ 619,207	\$ 658,195	\$ 643,517
4,261	4,159	5,714	8,857	-	6,739
198,441	217,836	224,078	231,108	208,169	205,933
113,669	123,225	118,745	127,551	124,891	123,721
2,911	2,757	3,028	3,696	3,569	5,349
69,294	69,340	73,953	76,779	94,954	114,928
156,437	198,806	213,951	196,787	215,197	230,373
31,535	36,445	51,378	37,876	37,774	41,364
20,857	35,949	60,659	46,440	34,996	8,962
3,237	8,654 2,807	3,610	13,526	6,988	5,824
1,569	*	2,788	2,924 17,596	2,101	3,758
55,068	24,904	17,970		8,468	4,676
1,141,117	1,247,368	1,327,350	1,382,347	1,395,302	1,395,144
142,182	159,627	159,819	158,125	178,832	177,777
508,518	513,366	575,215	611,754	629,199	640,205
120,467	143,183	152,178	158,997	149,060	149,969
25,467	25,277	27,938	34,057	37,639	20,009
14,600	13,047	21,928	18,766	15,452	13,803
28,628	29,506	34,352	23,331	12,280	21,260
102,529	104,884	109,995	124,750	124,073	107,140
1,348	1,260	834	1,487	1,303	8,257
27,068	58,380	25,797	24,593	28,991	32,819
106,130	122,570	123,179	141,780	150,909	202,748
48,271	67,785	64,495	83,410	96,037	89,580
-	-	-	-	-	-
189,473	151,337	199,146	331,020	279,211	230,864
200 020					
396,939 1,711,620	1,390,222	1,494,876	1,712,070	1,702,986	1,694,431
1,711,020	1,090,222	1,434,070	1,712,070	1,702,900	1,094,431
(570,503)	(142,854)	(167,526)	(329,723)	(307,684)	(299,287)
497,884	218,310	368,431	387,034	250,838	303,686
-	9,514	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,041	4,188	9,509	9,240	33,762	5,943
(167,600)	-	-	(74,151)	-	(182,181)
126,572	7,389	13,690	17,496	7,945	32,032
156,850	-	-	70,610	-	-
44,909	59,928	57,083	37,017	85,603	72,376
(41,102)	(49,179)	(53,192)	(31,762)	(72,925)	(46,244)
626,554	250,150	395,521	415,484	305,223	185,612
\$ 56,051	\$ 107,296	\$ 227,995	\$ 85,761	\$ (2,461)	\$ (113,675)
10.10%	15.32%	14.53%	16.31%	17.34%	19.97%

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	eal Property Assessed Value (1) (2)	Personal Property Assessed Value <sup>(2)</sup>		Less Tax-Exempt Property Assessed Value <sup>(2)</sup>		Total Taxable Value <sup>(4)</sup>		Total Direct Tax Rate <sup>(3)</sup>
2001	\$ 62,176,650	\$	11,583,051	\$	(13,581,089)	\$	60,178,612	0.6675
2002	67,208,124		13,342,816		(15,332,514)		65,218,426	0.6675
2003	69,995,709		13,268,557		(16,780,629)		66,483,637	0.6998
2004	71,361,357		12,419,592		(17,279,294)		66,501,655	0.6998
2005	74,052,678		11,610,480		(18,083,280)		67,579,878	0.7197
2006	78,365,314		11,589,415		(19,110,927)		70,843,802	0.7417
2007	84,505,792		11,694,227		(20,075,828)		76,124,191	0.7292
2008	91,914,767		14,177,424		(21,565,257)		84,526,934	0.7479
2009	100,983,132		14,859,528		(25,364,727)		90,477,933	0.7479
2010	97,533,425		15,055,400		(25,324,730)		87,264,095	0.7479

#### Notes:

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value is 100% of estimated market value for all years as determined by the Dallas Appraisal District.

Values for each fiscal year reflect the tax rolls of the previous year (i.e., 2002 fiscal year reflects 2001 tax roll). See Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information.

<sup>(3)</sup> Per \$100 of valuation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(4)</sup> Exemptions are granted by the city within the constraints of Texas Constitutional law SC 5.

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS CITY TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) (in thousands)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund	\$ 0.4723	\$ 0.4780	\$ 0.5111	\$ 0.5243	\$ 0.5483	\$ 0.5445	\$ 0.5448	\$ 0.5196	\$ 0.5230	\$ 0.4918
Debt Service Fund	0.1952	0.1895	0.1887	0.1755	0.1714	0.1972	0.1844	0.2283	0.2249	0.2561
Total City Tax Rate	\$ 0.6675	\$ 0.6675	\$ 0.6998	\$ 0.6998	\$ 0.7197	\$ 0.7417	\$ 0.7292	\$ 0.7479	\$ 0.7479	\$ 0.7479

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX RATES (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	City Direct	Rates (2)	Overlapping Rates (1)							
Fiscal Year	Operating General <u>Rates</u>	General Obligation Debt <u>Service</u>	Dallas <u>County</u>	Dallas County Community College <u>District</u>	Dallas Independent School <u>District</u>	Dallas County School Equalization	Dallas County Hospital <u>District</u>	Total Ad valorem <u>Rate</u>		
2001	\$ 0.47230	\$ 0.19520	\$ 0.19600	\$ 0.05000	\$ 1.54780	\$ 0.00567	\$ 0.25400	\$ 2.71530		
2002	0.47800	0.18950	0.19600	0.06000	1.54750	0.00553	0.25400	2.72500		
2003	0.51110	0.18870	0.19600	0.06000	1.58750	0.00550	0.25400	2.79730		
2004	0.52430	0.17550	0.20390	0.07780	1.63950	0.00546	0.25400	2.87500		
2005	0.54830	0.17140	0.21390	0.08030	1.66940	0.00546	0.25400	2.93730		
2006	0.54450	0.19720	0.21390	0.08160	1.68836	0.00530	0.25400	2.97956		
2007	0.54480	0.18440	0.21390	0.08100	1.50264	0.00503	0.25400	2.78074		
2008	0.51960	0.22830	0.22810	0.08040	1.19964	0.00471	0.25400	2.51004		
2009	0.52300	0.22490	0.22810	0.08940	1.18340	0.00493	0.25400	2.50280		
2010	0.49180	0.25610	0.22810	0.09490	1.27134	0.00521	0.27400	2.61624		

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Dallas.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City Council up to the limit of the State law, after which the City's residents may petition for a vote. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (in thousands)

				Collection Within the			llections			
	Actual	Taxes Levie	d	Fiscal Year of the	ne Levy	_ in		Total Collections to Da		
Fiscal	Levy	for the		Current tax	Percentage	Su	Subsequent		otal Tax	Percentage
Year	Year	Fiscal Year	_	collections	of Levy	Years		Collections		of Levy
2001	2000	\$ 401,692	2	\$ 392,675	97.76%	\$	5,033	\$	397,708	99.01%
2002	2001	435,333	}	418,117	96.05%		5,766		423,883	97.37%
2003	2002	465,252	2	446,947	96.07%		5,275		452,222	97.20%
2004	2003	465,379	)	448,923	96.46%		6,536		455,459	97.87%
2005	2004	486,372	2	471,205	96.88%		6,235		477,440	98.16%
2006	2005	525,448	3	511,018	97.25%		5,351		516,369	98.27%
2007	2006	555,098	3	539,974	97.28%		6,599		546,573	98.46%
2008	2007	632,17	7	606,659	95.96%		6,445		613,104	96.98%
2009	2008	676,684	ļ	647,697	95.72%		4,413		652,110	96.37%
2010	2009	652,648	3	631,848	96.81%		5,590		637,438	97.67%

Source: Dallas County Tax Assessor/Collector

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited) (in thousands)

			2010		2001				
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Property	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation		
Texas Instruments	Electronic Manufacturing	\$ 767,741	1	0.92%	\$ 1,456,287	1	2.23%		
AT&T/TCI Cable	Telephone Utility	701,514	2	0.84%	-		-		
Oncor Electric/Texas Utilities	Electric Utility	627,391	3	0.75%	803,397	3	1.23%		
Northpark Land Partners	Developer	530,065	4	0.64%	-		1.15%		
Southwest Airlines	Air Transportation	473,596	5	0.57%	563,478	5	0.86%		
Crescent Real Estate	Real Estate/Developer	353,060	6	0.42%	725,220	4	1.11%		
Galleria Mall Investors LP	Developer	326,981	7	0.39%	-		-		
YPI Thanksgiving Tower/Central Expy Etal	Real Estate/Developer	314,560	8	0.38%	-		-		
PC Village Apartments Dallas LP	Developer	289,505	9	0.35%	243,611	10	0.37%		
HCP CRSI North Central	Corporate Services	220,599	10	0.26%	-		-		
Southwestern Bell Co	Telephone Utility	-		-	1,087,136	2	1.67%		
Trammell Crow	Developer	-		-	316,137	6	0.48%		
Metropolitan Life	Insurance Company	-		-	295,164	7	0.45%		
Dallas Main LP	Developer	-		-	250,944	9	0.38%		
Post Apartment Homes LP	Developer				267,071	8	0.41%		
		\$ 4,605,012		5.52%	\$ 6,008,445		10.34%		

Source: Dallas County Tax Office



"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

#### Governmental

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Equipment Pensio Acquisition Obligation Notes Bonds		Percentage of Estimated Actual Property Value	Per Capita	TIF Bonds	Capital Leases Payable	Long-term Notes Payable	
2001	\$ 685,428	\$ 27,515	\$ 49,525	-	1.27%	\$ 636	\$ 10,935	-	\$ 18,385	
2002	695,393	30,300	55,430	-	1.20%	647	10,090	-	14,149	
2003	626,856	60,321	43,171	-	1.10%	603	9,195	-	12,900	
2004	741,889	52,067	43,323	-	1.26%	690	14,943	2,272	6,190	
2005	841,903	56,609	43,071	298,313	1.83%	1,006	13,169	3,674	-	
2006	930,070	52,170	51,280	291,554	1.87%	1,052	11,310	12,587	-	
2007	1,206,045	43,045	45,860	279,374	2.07%	1,230	9,415	10,914	169	
2008	1,403,765	80,210	57,760	266,301	2.14%	1,413	7,445	10,732	11,609	
2009	1,511,785	75,465	69,510	257,051	2.12%	1,495	5,400	9,526	9,774	
2010	1,510,245	57,730	44,915	242,951	2.13%	1,450	-	7,072	7,833	

By ordinance, all General Obligation Bond debt is backed by the ad valorem taxing power of the City. The debt for certain specified refunded bonds and certificates will continue to be paid by using funds derived from other sources which are listed below.

Water and Sewer Improvements - Debt paid by operations revenue of the Water and Sewer fund.

Dallas Airport Improvements - Debt paid by operations revenue of the Airport fund.

The Net Tax Supported Debt Service Requirements show the actual ad valorem tax burden placed on the taxpayers, most of which are commercial businesses rather than resident citizens.

These ratios are calculated using personal income and population data (See Table 16).

Table 10

#### Business-Type

Obl	eneral igation onds	evenue and Refunding Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds		Other Contractual Obligations		Long-term Notes Payable		G	Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income (1)		Per Capita (1)	
\$	259	\$ 1,457,527		-	\$	55,949		-	\$	2,305,523		NA	\$	1,923	
	165	1,521,336		-		30,251		-		2,357,114		0.01%		1,951	
	84	1,633,468		-		18,745		-		2,404,740		0.01%		1,986	
	-	1,739,571		-		7,233		-		2,607,488		0.01%		2,148	
	-	2,229,265	1	01,034		-		-		3,587,038		0.01%		2,912	
	-	2,398,882		98,744		-		-		3,846,597		0.01%		3,053	
	-	2,007,705		94,619		-		-		3,697,146		0.01%		2,888	
	-	2,061,835		90,192		-		15,733		4,005,582		0.01%		3,132	
	-	2,075,938		87,060		-		14,535		4,116,044		0.01%		3,218	
	-	2,174,153		82,285		-		12,539		4,139,723		0.01%		3,146	

#### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (in thousands)

	2001	2002	2003
Total Assessed Valuation	\$60,178,612	\$65,218,426	\$66,483,637
Overall debt limitation - 10% of assessed valuation	6,017,861	6,521,843	6,648,364
Net Debt Subject to Limitation	773,403	791,213	739,543
Legal debt margin within 10% limitation (1)	\$5,244,458	\$5,730,630	\$5,908,821
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	87.1%	87.9%	88.9%

#### Notes:

Chapter XXI, Section 3 of the City of Dallas <u>Charter</u> states, "The maximum bonded indebtedness of the City outstanding at any one time, and payable from taxation, shall not exceed 10% of the total assessed valuation of property shown by the last assessment roll of the City."

### Table 11

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	\$66,501,655	\$67,579,878	\$70,843,802	\$76,124,191	\$84,526,934	\$90,477,933	\$87,264,095
	6,650,166	6,757,988	7,084,380	7,612,419	8,452,693	9,047,793	8,726,410
	852,222	1,357,657	1,437,489	1,668,943	1,898,228	2,000,870	1,938,125
_	\$5,797,944	\$5,400,331	\$5,646,891	\$5,943,476	\$6,554,465	\$7,046,923	\$6,788,285
	87.2%	79.9%	79.7%	78.1%	77.5%	77.9%	77.8%

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Year Ended September 30, 2010 (Unaudited) (in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Deb Outstar		Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt					
Direct Debt:									
City of Dallas									
Debt repaid with property taxes									
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,51	0,245		\$ 1,510,245					
Certificates of Obligation	5	57,730		57,730					
Equipment Acquisition Notes		4,915		44,915					
Pension Obligation Bonds		12,951		242,951					
Other Debt		,00.		,00 .					
Capital Leases Payable		7,072		7,072					
Long-term Notes Payable		7,833		7,833					
Subtotal, direct debt	1.87	70,746	100.00 %	1,870,746					
Cabicital, all cot acti	1,07	0,740	100.00 /0	1,070,740					
Overlapping Debt:									
Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD	35	55,595	0.26 %	925					
Collin County		33,805	5.41 %	20,764					
Collin County Community College District		5,690	5.41 %	2,472					
Coppell Independent School District		22,061	0.44 %	537					
Dallas County		22,030	48.63 %	59,343					
Dallas County  Dallas County Community College District		1,605	48.63 %	195,301					
Dallas County Hospital District		5,000	48.63 %	342,841					
Dallas Independent School District		7,480	87.94 %	1,492,764					
Denton County	•	96.900	1.77 %	8,795					
Duncanville Independent School District		0.035	40.01 %	64,030					
Garland Independent School District		34,154	3.22 %	12,370					
Grand Prairie Independent School District	46	64,078	4.04 %	18,749					
Highland Park Independent School District	11	8,000	8.18 %	9,652					
Irving Independent School District		50,311	2.47 %	13,593					
Lancaster Independent School District		2,249	2.01 %	2,055					
Mesquite Independent School District		18,657	1.10 % 12.68 %	4,935					
Plano Independent School District Richardson Independent School District	-	ŀ7,089 ∣1,500	58.42 %	132,771 240,398					
rticital door independent ochool bistrict	7.	1,500	30.42 /6	240,550					
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 8,01	6,239		\$ 2,622,295					
City Of Dallas (direct debt)	1,87	70,746	100.00 %	1,870,746					
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 9,88	86,985		\$ 4,493,041					
Ratio of Direct and Estimated Share of Overlapping	Tax Debt			4.45%					
to Taxable Assessed Valuation Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Tax Debt (not in thousands)									

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

(1)The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. Debt outstanding data was obtained from each governmental unit.

#### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE DALLAS WATER UTILITIES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (in thousands)

		ue Available for De		Debt Se	Debt Service Requirements (2)					
Fiscal	Gross	(4)	Net				Bond			
Year	Revenue	Expense (1)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage (3)			
2001	\$ 347,086	\$ 185,206	\$ 161,880	\$ 63,500	\$ 43,765	\$ 107,265	1.51			
2002	336,167	192,539	143,628	65,010	45,182	110,192	1.30			
2003	333,407	187,547	145,860	59,565	50,252	109,817	1.33			
2004	356,440	201,568	154,872	65,550	57,670	123,220	1.26			
2005	373,213	193,218	179,995	71,200	59,235	130,435	1.38			
2006	444,634	213,646	230,988	76,825	71,700	148,525	1.56			
2007	427,887	204,221	223,666	83,265	76,550	159,815	1.40			
2008	462,424	206,213	256,211	91,215	77,606	168,821	1.52			
2009	490,729	245,846	244,883	95,330	75,940	171,270	1.43			
2010	478,512	240,117	238,395	96,115	73,987	170,102	1.40			

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating expenses do not include depreciation or any PILOT payments or similar payments that are not considered expenses of the operation and maintenance of the Water and Wastewater System.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. It does not include the general obligation bonds reported in the enterprise fund.

<sup>(3)</sup> Revenue bond coverage is equal to net revenue available for debt service divided by total principal and interest.

#### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE CONVENTION CENTER FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (in thousands)

F: 1	-		e Avail	lable for Deb	t S		Debt Service Requirements							Revenue
Fiscal		Gross		_	Net	_					_	Bond		
<u>Year</u>	R	evenue	Expenditures (1)		R	evenue	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total	<u>_C</u>	overage <sup>(2)</sup>
2001	\$	91,303	\$	61,705	\$	29,598	\$	4,165	\$	16,171	\$	20,336		1.5
2002		74,208		60,563		13,645		4,975		15,921		20,896		0.7
2003		72,578		59,511		13,067		5,915		15,622		21,537		0.6
2004		71,821		63,287		8,534		7,290		15,326		22,616		0.4
2005		70,706		62,071		8,635		8,805		14,889		23,694		0.4
2006		84,945		62,081		22,864		10,685		14,361		25,046		0.9
2007		89,327		44,971		44,356		14,265		20,096		34,361		1.3
2008		87,068		40,212		46,856		15,820		18,543		34,363		1.4
2009		73,871		40,170		33,701		1,725		18,696		20,421		1.7
2010		73,783		38,196		35,587		1,730		17,791		19,521		1.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Convention Center Revenue bond covenants require only Convention Center expenses be considered when calculating bond coverage.

Revenue bond coverage is equal to net revenue available for debt service divided by total principal and interest

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE AIRPORT REVENUES FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (in thousands)

		Net F	evenue Available for Debt Service			Debt Service Requirements			Revenue	
Fiscal	_	Gross	Available		Net			_	Bond	
Year		Revenue	Cash <sup>(1</sup>	Expenditure (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage (3)	
2001		29,789	-	19,661	10,128	-	-	-	N/A	
2002	(4)	30,264	5,873	30,334	5,803	4,995	2,970	7,965	0.7	
2003		25,753	9,339	32,334	2,758	5,160	2,719	7,879	0.4	
2004		31,601	52,793	39,075	45,319	5,350	2,461	7,811	5.8	
2005		30,387	40,920	39,917	31,390	5,555	2,194	7,749	4.1	
2006		34,727	35,816	38,259	32,284	5,770	1,916	7,686	4.2	
2007		43,984	37,041	32,425	48,600	6,000	1,628	7,628	6.4	
2008		49,141	46,332	30,542	64,931	6,495	1,016	7,511	8.6	
2009		54,314	56,158	32,427	78,045	6,765	691	7,456	10.5	
2010		60,237	67,686	30,111	97,812	7,055	352	7,407	13.2	

Notes:

N/A = Information not available

<sup>(1)</sup> Pooled cash and cash equivalents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Airport Revenue bond covenants require all reasonable and necessary current expenses in operating, maintaining and repairing the Airport when calculating bond coverage.

<sup>(3)</sup> Revenue bond coverage is equal to net revenue available for debt service divided by total principal and interest

<sup>(4)</sup> Revenue bonds were issued April 2001.



"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Household Income	Median Age	Assessed Valuation (in thousands)	Labor Force	Unemployment (2)	Unemployment Rate (2)	-
2001	1,199,809	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60,178,612	714,839	42,176	5.9	%
2002	1,208,300	26,424,312,700	21,869	35,028	30.40	65,218,426	723,555	63,673	8.8	%
2003	1,211,300	27,198,530,200	22,454	36,678	30.70	66,483,637	710,155	63,914	9.0	%
2004	1,214,800	28,189,434,000	23,205	38,125	30.60	66,501,655	695,848	55,668	8.0	%
2005	1,232,100	30,158,111,700	24,477	36,403	31.90	67,579,878	612,754	36,765	6.0	%
2006	1,260,950	29,173,772,850	23,136	37,264	31.25	70,843,802	624,861	33,742	5.4	%
2007	1,280,500	31,616,825,500 (3	<sup>)</sup> 24,691 <sup>(3</sup>	38,276 <sup>(3)</sup>	31.90 <sup>(3)</sup>	76,124,191	612,088	28,523	4.7	%
2008	1,279,910	33,154,788,640	25,904	42,670	32.10	84,526,934	606,506	29,719	4.9	%
2009	1,306,350	33,048,042,300 (4	<sup>)</sup> 25,298 <sup>(4</sup>	40,473 (4)	32.00 (4)	90,477,933	592,403	48,435	7.4	%
2010	1,316,350	34,473,231,975 <sup>(5</sup>	<sup>)</sup> 26,189 <sup>(5</sup>	<sup>39,813 (5)</sup>	31.75 <sup>(5)</sup>	87,264,095	605,307	52,818	8.7	%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> North Central Texas Council of Governments estimate

<sup>(2)</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>(3)</sup> The 2007 Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, Median Household Income, and Median Age is an average of 2005 and 2006 U.S Census Bureau.

<sup>(4)</sup> The 2009 Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, Median Household Income, and Median Age is an average of 2007 and 2008 U.S Census Bureau.

<sup>(5)</sup> The 2010 Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, Median Household Income, and Median Age is an average of 2008 and 2009 U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

#### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

2010 2001 Percentage Percentage of Total of Total **Employment** Name of Employers **Employees** Rank **Employment Employees** Rank Dallas Independent School District 20,554 1 18.40% 18,600 1 13.30% 3 City of Dallas 13,427 2 12.00% 14,465 10.40% UT Southwestern Medical Center 12,671 3 11.30% 0.00% Texas Instruments Incorporated 9,800 4 8.80% 11,000 5 7.90% Parkland Health and Hospital System 9,405 5 8.40% 6,000 10 4.30% Dallas County Community College District 7,230 6.50% 0.00% 6 United States Post Office 6,674 7 6.00% 0.00% Dallas County Personnel/Civial Serivce 5.50% 6,000 4.30% 6,150 8 9 Pilgrim's Pride 5,350 9 4.80% Baylor Health Care System 4.00% 4,425 10 13,200 4 9.50% Southwestern Bell 14,636 2 10.50% Baylor Health Care System 13,200 4 9.50% Columbia/HCS 10,300 6 7.40% Bank of America 10,300 7 7.40% Brinker International 8 6.20% 8,650 95,686 85.69% 90.70% 126,351

Source: City of Dallas, Office of Economic Development
Dallas Business Journal Book of Lists, 2010, Dun & Bradstreet 2009 and Hoovers

# CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Eight Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government	55	00	00	FO	40	45	20	45
City Manager's Office	153	23 128	28 141	50 146	49 156	45 170	39 156	45 120
City Attorney		_		_		_		
City Auditor	36	36	29	34	36	36	36	31
City Controller's Office	0.4	40	47	40	0.4	0.4	00	42
City Secretary	21	16	17	19	24	21	20	16
Code Compliance	335	314	333	334	345	361	410	461
Communication & Info. Svcs.	157	205	196	168	160	186	196	197
Economic Development	43	-	29	44	47	50	47	41
Environment & Health Service	427	410	435	435	432	435	438	-
Environmental Quality	19	-	11	11	19	21	22	-
Equipment & Bldg. Services	406	420	421	403	413	433	413	384
Financial Services	151	111	117	109	156	242	236	26
Human Resources	144	74	72	81	163	164	79	54
Housing	67	77	69	74	76	71	72	428
Housing Compliance	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural Affairs	92	89	86	85	98	98	65	46
Emergency Management	7	_	7	6	7	5	6	_
Municipal Court-Judiciary	52	46	51	48	51	43	31	40
Courts & Detention Services	176	182	181	180	185	182	175	170
Purchasing/Bus. Diversity	45	47	46	48	48	46	47	42
Library	490	465	478	485	488	511	487	360
Management Services	430	403	470	400	400	311	407	145
Subtotal	2,876	2,645	2,747	2,760	2,953	3,120	2,975	2.648
Subiolai	2,070	2,043	2,747	2,760	2,955	3,120	2,975	2,040
D 11: 0 ( )								
Public Safety	0.040	0.004		0.044	0.455		0.455	
Police-Uniform	3,049	2,931	2,960	3,011	3,155	3,369	3,455	3,662
Police-Civilian	951	893	934	932	987	980	712	582
Fire-Uniform	1,652	1,680	1,653	1,687	1,648	1,693	1,768	1,776
Fire-Civilian	262	247	259	265	253	199	95	84
Subtotal	5,914	5,751	5,806	5,895	6,043	6,241	6,030	6,104
Development Services	277	278	258	271	279	294	292	198
Public Works								
Public Works & Transportation	416	374	367	391	428	469	448	305
Sanitation	493	454	475	470	493	517	503	456
Streets Services	533	599	532	520	583	522	514	371
Trinity Watershed Management								141
Subtotal	1,442	1,427	1,374	1,381	1,504	1,508	1,465	1,273
		<del></del>	,			,		
Parks and Recreation	1,273	1,229	1,254	1,312	1,477	1,319	955	634
			-,			.,		
Water Utilities	1,389	1,397	1,438	1,416	1,403	1,455	1,459	1,425
Trator Gamage	1,000	1,007	1,100	1,110	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,120
Convention & Events Services	107	126	113	108	109	110	102	101
Convention & Events Cervices		120	110	100	103	110	102	101
Aviotion	150	152	151	146	151	165	174	100
Aviation	152	132	131	140	154	165	174	180
0.11								
Other	07							
Mayor & Council	27	30	30	30	30	36	35	36
Employee Retirement	19	15	15	18	20	19	19	20
Civil Services	19	23	22	21	21	23	21	14
Police & Fire Pension	1	6	4	1	1	11	1	1
Subtotal	66	74	71	70	72	79	76	71
Total	13,496	13,079	13,212	13,359	13,994	14,291	13,528	12,634
	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		= :	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>

Source: City HR Records

## CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2001	2002	2003
Public Safety Police Stations Fire Stations	6	6	6
	55	55	55
Public Works Streets - Paved (miles) Lane miles Traffic signals Street Lights	3,495	3,500	3,506
	11,461	11,493	11,519
	1,255	1,271	1,279
	82,780	83,643	84,284
Parks and Recreation Parks Parks Acres Miles of trails (jogging, hiking & biking) Number of lakes Swimming pools Spraygrounds " Water-enhanced playground" Athletic fields (soccer, football, baseball & rugby) Tennis centers Number of tennis courts Neighborhood Tennis Courts Multi-use courts Golf courses (18 holes) Recreation centers (community)	336 N/A 62 21 20 N/A 590 5 N/A 258 125 6	368 N/A 92 21 25 N/A 275 5 N/A 168 154 6 45	406 N/A 91 26 26 N/A 262 5 N/A 259 154 6 45
Water Water mains (miles) Fire Hydrants Wastewater	3,077	4,635	4,655
	24,788	25,829	26,653
Miles of storm sewers Miles of storm sewers	3,560	3,572	4,099
	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: City capital asset records

Note:

N/A - Information not available

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6	6	6	7	8	8	8
55	55	55	55	56	56	56
3,523	3,525	3,519	3,511	3,519	3,585	3,541
11,590	11,604	11,595	11,580	11,607	11,633	11,672
1,283	1,286	1,295	1,296	1,298	1,315	1,329
83,263	83,760	85,255	85,693	86,500	86,902	86,514
379	379	374	374	376	376	368
17,494	17,493	18,619	23,018	23,040	23,042	23,080
91	91	86	90	99	99	107
18	18	18	18	18	18	18
26	27	27	27	22	22	22
N/A	N/A	7	7	8	8	8
260	260	279	277	277	277	278
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
87	87	81	81	81	81	81
171	171	177	177	177	177	171
153	153	154	154	154	154	154
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
45	47	47	47	47	43	43
4,676	4,739	4,781	4,840	4,862	4,980	5,024
26,935	27,076	27,210	27,222	27,969	28,373	27,800
3,587	4,130	4,178	4,831	4,831	4,267	4,293
N/A	N/A	1,755	1,755	1,744	1,749	1,768

### CITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Eight Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005
Public Safety Police Calls for Service	954,123	1,004,354	1,006,723
Fire Calls for Service - Fire Calls for Service - EMS	103,821 147,885	112,981 152,431	114,341 162,232
Recreation Number of Users	6,165,417	6,461,270	5,624,941
Building Permits Permits issued Estimated Value	29,767 \$ 1,363,701,434	34,845 \$ 2,129,229,005	35,289 \$ 2,634,495,534
Airport Airport Operations (Takeoffs and Landings)	249,085	249,400	234,615
Utilities (millions of gallons) Water Usage - Peak Water Usage - Average	692 422	584 410	621 417

Source: Department annual records

Table 20

2006	2006 2007		2009	2010
958,110	872,162	728,404	690,768	596,742
120,680 166,067	116,813 170,352	120,203 172,278	117,721 163,100	115,462 166,585
6,069,690	7,759,756	6,688,450	5,585,730	5,987,922
32,323 \$ 3,109,299,698	30,563 \$ 3,035,761,645	31,160 \$ 2,895,410,156	28,408 \$ 1,841,471,331	26,997 \$ 1,843,819,294
248,805	242,914	231,656	176,977	168,373
681 467	575 388	670 416	626 406	638 388



"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."



"Dallas, the City that works: diverse, vibrant and progressive."

#### PUBLICATION 10/11:59 COVER PHOTO COURTESY OF THE DALLAS ARBORETUM