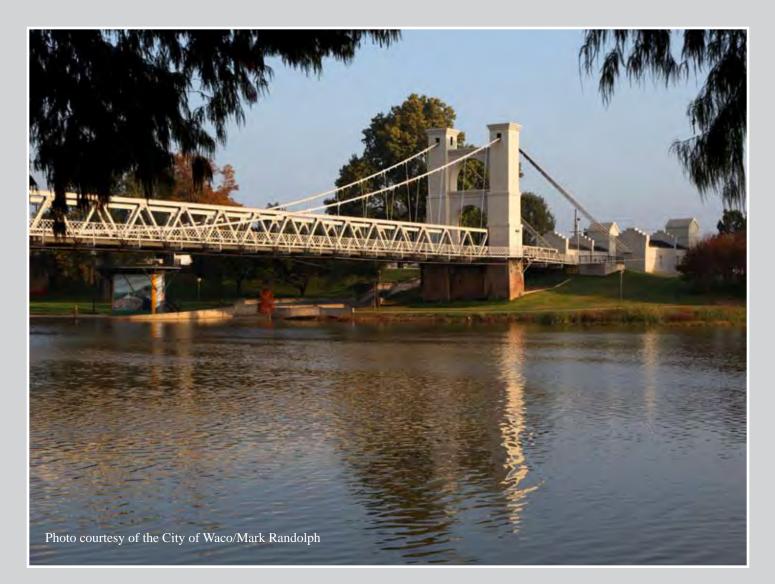
Brazos River Authority



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2012 Waco, Texas

The Brazos River Authority An Agency of the State of Texas



The Waco Suspension Bridge was completed in 1870. In 1866 the Waco Bridge Company was granted a 25 year charter to build the toll bridge. The charter guaranteed that no other bridge or ferry could be built within five miles. Construction began in 1868 and after much financial difficulty was finished in 1870. Bridge traffic included wagons, pedestrians and cattle herds. Special rates were given to heavy users from 1875 to 1889. The public agitated for a free bridge, but the company retained its monopoly. Then in 1889, the bridge was sold to McLennan County which gave it to the City of Waco as a free bridge.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2012

Prepared by the Finance and Administration Department

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2012

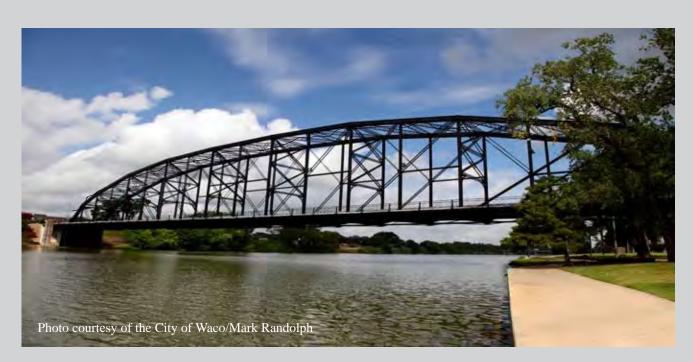
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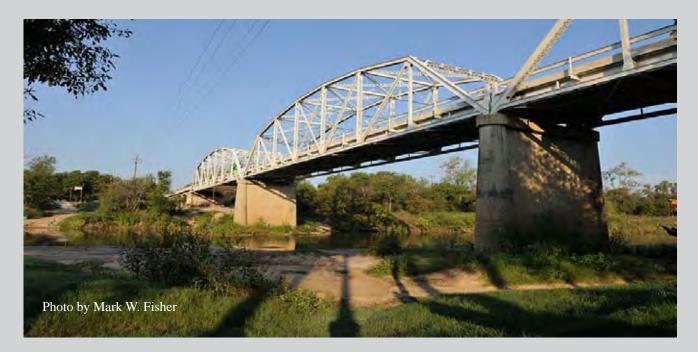
BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2012

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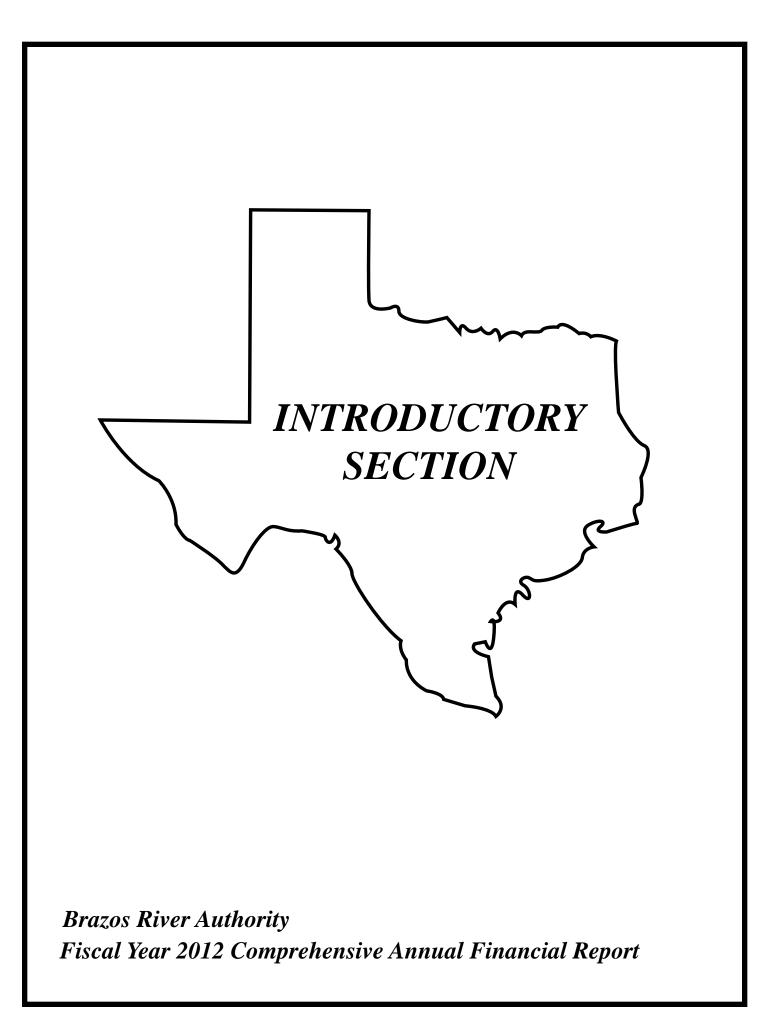
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The Washington Avenue Bridge (also known as the Steel Bridge) over the Brazos River in Waco, TX was built in 1901 by John H. Sparks of St. Joseph, MO. Resident Engineer was John W. Maxcy of Houston, TX. It is a single span with a total length of 567 ft. It was completely rehabilitated in 2010 and is open to traffic. The National Register of Historic Places added it to their Registry on February 20, 1998. If looking closely, you will see stars and flowers with leaves cut in the steel supports.



Crossing the Brazos River on State Highway 89, near Milsap, TX in Parker County, this through truss bridge was built in 1933-1934. It is a total length of 892.1 feet and open to traffic. It was rehabilitated in 1994 and added to the National Register of Historic Places on October 20, 1996.









Management Team



John Hawes, III Chief Financial Officer



Phillip J. Ford General Manager/CEO



Lauralee Vallon General Counsel



Bech Bruun Government & Customer Relations Manager



Jim Forte Planning & Development Manager



Pat Gill Information Technology Manager



John Hofmann Central & Lower Basin Manager



Terry Lopas Technical Services Manager



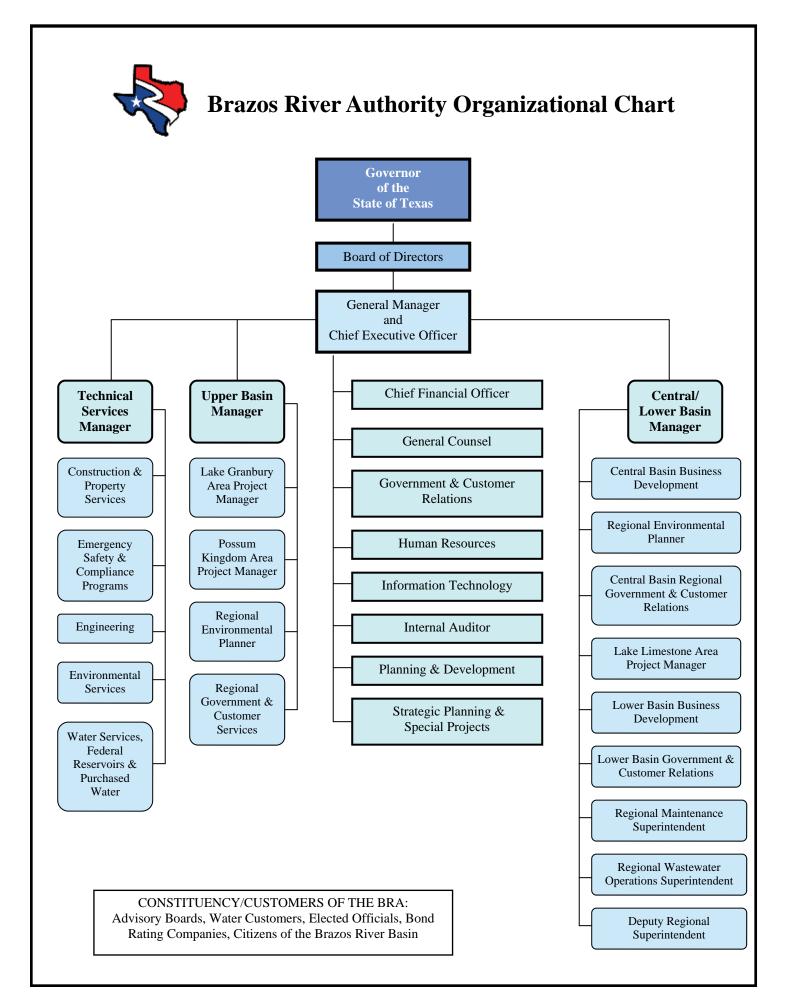
Michael McClendon Upper Basin Manager



Monica Wheelis Human Resources Manager



Donna Zemanek Internal Auditor







January 28, 2013

Mr. Dave Scott, Presiding Officer and Members of the Board of Directors Brazos River Authority 4600 Cobbs Drive Waco, TX 76710

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Brazos River Authority (BRA) for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2012. The purpose of the report is to provide the Board of Directors, our customers, stakeholders, and other interested parties with reliable financial information about the BRA. The BRA's Finance Department has prepared the CAFR in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the BRA management. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the BRA.

The BRA's financial statements for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 have been audited by Padgett Stratemann & Co. LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the BRA for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion and that the BRA's financial statements for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The BRA's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE BRA

The BRA was created by the Texas Legislature in 1929 as the first State agency in the United States specifically created for the purpose of developing and managing the water resources of an entire river basin. Although the BRA is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, it does not levy or collect taxes. With the exception of a

4600 Cobbs Drive • P.O. Box 7555 • Waco, Texas 76714-7555 254-761-3100 • FAX 254-761-3215 relatively small number of governmental grants, the BRA is entirely self-supporting. It maintains and operates reservoirs, transmission facilities, and treatment systems through revenues from the customers it serves.

The BRA's Board of Directors consists of 21 members appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Texas Senate. Directors serve a six-year, staggered term, with one-third being either replaced or reappointed each odd-numbered year.

The BRA functions under the direction of a General Manager/CEO. The more than 42,000 square miles that make up the Brazos River basin are divided into geographic regions – each with distinctive climate, topography and water needs. Each region falls under the direction of a Regional Basin Manager.

Water Supply

The BRA built, owns, and operates three reservoirs for water supply – Possum Kingdom Lake, Lake Granbury, and Lake Limestone. The BRA also contracts with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for storage space in eight multi-purpose Federal reservoirs – Lakes Whitney, Belton, Proctor, Somerville, Stillhouse Hollow, Granger, Georgetown, and Aquilla. These lakes, owned and operated by the USACE, provide flood control to the Brazos River basin as well as being sources for water supply.

Together, the eleven reservoirs have conservation storage of more than 2.6 million acre-feet of water when full. The BRA contracts to supply water from these reservoirs on a wholesale basis to municipal, industrial, and agricultural water customers from West Texas to the Gulf Coast.

Water and Wastewater Treatment

The BRA operates potable (drinking) water treatment systems for Lee County Fresh Water Supply District #1 and the City of Leander. It also owns and operates a regional water treatment system at Lake Granger.

Wastewater treated and released by the BRA at the eight sewerage systems it operates (Temple-Belton, Sugar Land, Brushy Creek (in Williamson County), Lee County Fresh Water Supply District #1, Clute, Hutto, Liberty Hill, and Georgetown) is returned to the Brazos River cleaner than the water in the river. At the wastewater plants, some of the waste separated from liquids in the treatment process are used for beneficial purposes. Wastes at the Temple-Belton plant are composted with wood chips and sold as fertilizers and soil enhancers to local municipalities.

Water Quality

Water quality is a high priority with the BRA. Staff charged with environmental responsibilities work to monitor the quality of water resources in the Brazos River basin through sampling and analysis. Since 1991, the BRA has contracted with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to conduct the Clean Rivers Program for the Basin. The BRA, working with other agencies and Basin residents, identifies and evaluates water quality and watershed management issues, establishes priorities for corrective actions, and works to implement those solutions. As part of a Basin monitoring program, the staff collects water quality samples at strategic locations throughout the Brazos River basin.

Regional Water Planning

The BRA supports and participates in ongoing regional water planning processes to meet water supply needs in the Basin. The BRA participates in development of regional water plans as established by the Texas Legislature in 1997 with the passage of Senate Bill 1. Significant portions of three of the sixteen planning areas lie within the Basin including Regions O (High Plains) and H (Houston-area), and Brazos G (Central Texas). The BRA serves as the administrative agency for Brazos G (Central Texas).

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2012, the economy has experienced a long and rocky path to stability. During the early months of the fiscal year, the economy seemed poised for a more robust recovery with job creation approaching 250,000 per month, the housing markets improving and the consumers opening their wallets. But in early spring, the world became fixated on the situation in the Euro zone, the failures of Congress to make any decisions and the impending presidential election. The markets worried that a recession in Europe would become

a global contagion and also worried that the U.S. economy could sustain another hard hit while in its already weakened condition. Although the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve have taken extreme measures to bolster its markets, it is apparent that each new action has had a reduced impact. Congress has completely disengaged and markets are fearful of how it will handle the "fiscal cliff," or the termination of the Bush tax cuts and automatic spending cuts that occurs on December 31, 2012. Businesses are reluctant to ramp up hiring and production until there is a better understanding of the tax policies that will be in place following the elections.

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) has continued to be vigilant and active in addressing the fiscal weakness. To date, it has introduced three significant quantitative easing programs to steer the economy away from a severe downturn. The FOMC has recently stated that it will leave the Federal Funds Rate Target, a critical lending program for banking institutions, at a rate between 0% and 0.25% until late-2015.

The housing market has begun to demonstrate more activity, however, much of it has been the result of investors purchasing distressed units. Over time, as the distressed units are taken off the market and rehabilitated, all property values should begin to improve. One of the inhibitors to resurgence in the housing market is the reluctance or unwillingness of banks to lend money. The employment situation has improved, but not at the pace that one would expect during a recovery. During the last quarter of the fiscal year, job creation averaged only about 120,000 each month as compared to the usual 250,000 jobs added each month during a typical recovery.

The Texas economy has fared better than the national economy. During the past year, the unemployment rate in Texas has declined from 8.1% in August 2011 to 7.1% by August 2012, compared to the current national average of 8.1%. Since August 2011, Texas has added over 262,000 jobs representing an increase of 2.5% over this time last year. By comparison, California has experienced an increase of 1.9%, New York has increased 1.4%, Florida has increased 0.9% and Illinois has grown 0.8%. Texas sales tax revenues increased 11.6% this year as compared to 9.7% last year.

Texas appears to be faring well in the housing sectors as home values and construction activity increased. Texas single-family housing permits were up 19.1% from this time last year, but were not as robust as the same period last year that logged a 22.6% increase over 2010. Mortgage foreclosures in Texas declined 18.2% this fiscal year after falling 22.7% during last fiscal year. For 2012, the national averages for mortgage foreclosures have fallen 15.2%.

The outlook for fiscal year 2013 appears to remain sluggish. As mentioned, the questions that center around the impending fiscal cliff and how swiftly and definitively Congress will address the issue will play a significant role in the recovery. Once the business community has a clearer picture of tax and health-care policies, it will be able to structure business plans to adapt to any plan that will come out of Washington D.C. The European situation will likely continue to be a protracted debate among its members and does not offer much optimism that a recession in that sector of the world will be averted. Concerns are rising over the slowdown in the Chinese economy's growth rate. While still solidly positive, it is well below recent levels. There will likely be some negative impact on the U.S. from these and other international events, but a healthy domestic recovery could lessen the impact.

Interest rates for investments allowed by the BRA's Investment Policy and State Law have been mixed during the year. Investment Pool rates were 0.07% at the end of August 2011 but rose to 0.14% at the end of August 2012. Rates for Certificates of Deposit (CD) have declined. At the end of August 2011, a one-year CD was approximately 0.50%. Rates for a one-year CD at the end of August 2012 had fallen to 0.45%. CDs and other financial institution deposits still remain significantly more attractive than alternative Treasury and Agency positions.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In July 2012, the BRA's Board of Directors reviewed the Fiscal Year 2013 Long Range Financial Plan. This fifty-year look into the future is both an inventory of projects anticipated to be undertaken by the BRA to satisfy its mission, as well as an analysis of the implications of those projects on the BRA's System Water Rate. The inventory of projects is a mixture of water development, transportation, and treatment initiatives and range from

those that are anticipated to be fully supported by the System Water Rate to those which will have a specific customer base (such as a regional treatment plant), for which a cost of service-based fee will be calculated.

The rate-making process also includes anticipated future income from conversion of legacy contracts to the System Rate upon their expiration, as well as new income from sales of water from new contracts. Initial indications based on this analysis are that the BRA's System Water Rate over the next several decades will continue to be among the lowest in the State of Texas; while maintaining a level of service sufficient to address the obligations placed upon it by our enabling legislation, our Strategic Plan, and the vision of our Directors and management. Future rate-making will be based upon a combination of both debt-funded initiatives, as well as those in which a cash infusion will be made, through the use of the Board designated series of Reserve Funds to balance and stabilize rates. Additional information on the BRA's Board Designated Reserves can be found in Note 11, of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The BRA maintains financial policies with regards to budget, investments and management, financial audit, debt financing, industrial development bonds and pollution control bonds, capital improvement plan, and reserve funds. None of these policies had a significant impact on the current period's financial statements.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During Fiscal Year 2012, the BRA managed many new and ongoing water quality and water supply projects. Development of new water supply remains the priority for the BRA as we continue work to (1) obtain a major water right, (2) pursue groundwater development, and (3) permit for construction of Allens' Creek Reservoir. The following is a synopsis of select programs and projects managed by the BRA in Fiscal Year 2012:

WATER SUPPLY

Drought Management and Response Initiatives

Initiatives in Fiscal Year 2012 were highlighted by the peak of a historic drought in Texas, making the careful management of the BRA's water supply system a top priority. As part of these initiatives, the BRA focused on ensuring the continued supply of water to its customers during the drought, increased communication efforts through media and web updates, and accelerated the construction or repair of water delivery systems.

The BRA implemented its Drought Contingency Plans, notifying customers of recommended actions and urging them to implement their individual drought plans and to promote conservation.

To communicate drought status, a special drought section within the established website was developed by the BRA to provide lake level projections and to communicate information to customers and the public. The BRA also provided testimony to the state Senate and House Natural Resources Committees and held regional meetings to update customers.

Finally, the BRA implemented an expedited schedule for construction of a Controlled Outlet Conduit at Possum Kingdom Lake (PK) to provide for the release of water downstream, and completed installation of increased pumping capacity at the Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line, which transfers water from Lake Stillhouse Hollow to Lake Georgetown.

Water Conservation

Along with drought management efforts, the BRA continued on-going efforts to develop and encourage water conservation practices in FY2012. The BRA also evaluated and reduced the watering requirements for the BRA Central Office facility. A redesign of the facility landscape by incorporating xeriscaping, or the use of native and drought tolerant plants, to further promote water conservation in the community, is underway.

System Operation Permit

In 2003, the BRA initiated the System Operations Permit project with the goal of maximizing use of existing reservoir storage in conjunction with unappropriated sources of water throughout the basin. During FY2012, under the direction of the TCEQ Commissioners, the BRA continued these efforts with expedited development of a Water Management Plan (WMP).

Preparation of the WMP includes multiple environmental studies, documenting and analyzing water management protocols, and developing a comprehensive water accounting plan. To ensure appropriate public awareness and input, the BRA created a section of the BRA website to disseminate information and communicate with the public. The BRA also hosted nine WMP Stakeholder meetings throughout the basin, to allow for stakeholder input into the formation of the plan.

Reallocation of Flood Storage - Lake Aquilla Pool Rise Update

In 2008, the BRA Board of Directors authorized a detailed feasibility study to evaluate the potential for water supply storage reallocation or "pool rise" at Lake Aquilla. In FY2012, the BRA continued to manage Phase II efforts to determine the feasibility and cost of raising the normal pool elevation of Lake Aquilla for additional water supply.

Allens Creek Reservoir

Allens Creek Reservoir is a planned water storage reservoir permitted for construction on Allens Creek, a tributary of the Brazos River. Along with the City of Houston and the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), the BRA purchased the site and acquired the permit originally held by Houston Lighting and Power.

In an effort to advance this project, in FY2012 the BRA coordinated collaboration between the City of Houston and Fort Bend and Brazoria Counties regarding their interest in the reservoir as a future water supply source.

Williamson County Water Supply Plan & Groundwater Acquisition

The BRA has been actively engaged in groundwater acquisition efforts near Williamson County. In FY2012, the BRA initiated development of a pilot project to evaluate the use of water pumped from the Trinity aquifer to be used conjunctively with Lake Granger surface water. The project's success will provide an additional source of water for the rapidly growing communities along the Interstate-35 and State Highway-130 corridors in Williamson County.

WATER TREATMENT

Expanding and Continuing Treatment Operations

In keeping with efforts to ensure water quality in the Brazos River basin, facilitate environmental compliance and provide high quality water and wastewater treatment services, in FY2012 the BRA signed agreements to continue operation of the Temple-Belton Regional Sewerage System, the Liberty Hill Regional Wastewater System and the Sandy Creek Water Treatment Plant.

East Williamson County Regional Water System

Formerly owned and operated by the City of Taylor, the 5.5 million gallons per day (mgd) plant was purchased by the BRA in 2004. The facility was expanded in 2008 to 12.8 mgd, and included the refurbishment of the existing plant and replacement of computer and water testing systems to compliment the new facility.

During FY2012, the facility expansion continued with construction of a water intake located in a deeper portion of Lake Granger and installation of water pipelines to the plant from the USACE Wilson H. Fox Park.

Lake Granbury Surface Water and Treatment System (SWATS)

During FY2012, the BRA transferred ownership of this regional potable water treatment plant to the existing customers that formed the Brazos Regional Public Utility Agency.

WATER DELIVERY

Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line

The Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line is a water transportation pipeline operated by the BRA for five municipal customers in Williamson County. The line delivers water from Lake Stillhouse Hollow in Bell County to Lake Georgetown in Williamson County.

During FY2012, the BRA addressed structural issues with the tower intake and header pipe. An expansion project slated for 2013 was accelerated due to drought conditions, allowing a set of large-sized pumps to be brought online to increase pumping capacity to approximately 43,000 acre-feet per year.

MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

Dam Rehabilitation Projects

As part of proactively addressing the safety, preventive maintenance and ongoing operational efficiency of the BRA-owned dams, during FY2012 the BRA began assessment of the concrete service life at all dams, with a focus upon deck panels and corbels. The BRA initiated modifications to the low flow facility at Lake Granbury and proceeded with repair and replacement of the gate hoist and braking systems as well as the tainter gate skins at the Sterling C. Robertson Dam at Lake Limestone. The BRA also instituted a multi-year rip-rap remediation/ construction project at Possum Kingdom Lake.

Internal Engineering Design and Project Oversight

In FY2012, the BRA internalized design engineering on small scale projects to reduce expenditures on outside engineering services. Projects brought in-house included the West Central Brazos Pipeline encasement project, bulk storage tanks at SWATS, the Central Office back-up generator system, and replacement of the intake station pumps for the West Central Brazos Water Distribution System (WCBWDS). Development of a computer model for the WCBWDS transmission system was implemented to allow dynamic simulation of new demands, and to assess the impact of future facility improvements on pressure, flow availability and reliability.

Possum Kingdom Hydropower Decommissioning

In November 2010, the BRA notified the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) of the intent to decommission the hydroelectric generating facilities at Morris Sheppard Dam. Since that time, BRA staff has worked on a variety of tasks that must be completed before surrender of the license will be approved. In FY2012, the BRA received FERC approval of the application to decommission and began construction of infrastructure improvements including asbestos abatement in the powerhouse and the installation of a head gate and Controlled Outlet Conduit for the Morris Sheppard Dam.

Central Office Remediation

In September 2012, the BRA identified mold contamination at various locations within its Central Office facility in Waco, Texas. The first phase of the resulting remediation project required the temporary relocation of staff for seventeen days during October 2012. The remainder of the remediation and rehabilitation project is ongoing and scheduled to be completed in June 2013. Additional information regarding this project can be found in Note 14, of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Possum Kingdom Lake Property Divestiture

To ensure compliance with legislative divestiture directives, in FY2012 the BRA initiated the process of evaluating the potential sale of remaining BRA leased land at Possum Kingdom Lake. This process will include coordination with representatives from the State Legislature to draft changes to BRA enabling statutes that will allow the remaining commercial and residential leased tracts to be sold in a manner comparable to the method provided for in House Bill 3031, 79th Texas Legislature, upon final approval of the Surrender Application by FERC. Un-leased lands and undeveloped tracts remaining at Possum Kingdom Lake may be addressed at a later date upon further coordination and direction by the Board.

Salt Creek, Graham, Texas Floodplain Project

The BRA serves as the nonfederal sponsor in partnership with the USACE on a project to minimize the flood risk to homeowners and commercial businesses located within the 10-year floodplain of the City of Graham. In FY2012, the BRA developed and initiated a plan to finalize remediation and transfer acquired lands to the City of Graham. The plan also includes the development of a park to fulfill the USACE recreational component of the project.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Texas Clean Rivers Program and Environmental Assessments

Since the 1990's, the BRA has collected and assessed surface water quality data of 130 stream and reservoir sites as part of the Texas Clean Rivers Program. Continuing efforts to maintain the environmental quality of the Brazos basin, in FY2012 the BRA submitted an extensive five-year data assessment report, the Basin Summary Report, to the TCEQ. The BRA also conducted low-level nutrient sampling for development of surface water quality standards mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Lake Granbury Watershed Protection Plan

The Lake Granbury Watershed Protection Plan (WPP) is a locally developed plan to reduce bacterial impairments in Lake Granbury that do not meet state water quality standards or local stakeholder goals. The BRA, in coordination with other stakeholders, initiated implementation of selected management measures. In FY2012, the program hired a project coordinator to oversee the implementation of the WPP and initiated public outreach through informational meetings on the means and methods to achieve these goals.

Data Collection Initiatives in the Brazos River Basin

In 2009, the BRA contracted with the TCEQ's Surface Water Quality Monitoring Team to perform monitoring and source analysis in seven impaired water bodies in the Brazos River basin. In FY2012, the BRA continued to collect the additional data necessary for the TCEQ to determine what course of action is most appropriate to address the impairments in each water body. Information obtained from this project will provide federal, state, and local decision makers with a variety of mechanisms that can be employed to promote the orderly restoration of the basin aquatic environment and to prevent additional degradation. The project is a collaborative effort between the BRA, TCEQ and the Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research. Project completion has been delayed by drought conditions, moving the anticipated date of completion to August 2013.

Grant Initiatives

During FY2012, the BRA applied for and acquired grants in excess of \$1.5 million for environmental studies, regional planning efforts, water quality modeling and expenses incurred during the 2012 wildfire at Possum Kingdom Lake. The BRA also entered into agreements with the TWDB and the USACE to secure funding for fifty percent (50%) of costs for hydrographic surveys at Lakes Proctor, Limestone, Granger, Somerville, Aquilla, and Granbury.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the BRA for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the BRA has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the BRA published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the BRA expects to receive its fifth GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for fiscal year beginning September 1, 2012. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the BRA's budget document was judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

The preparation of this CAFR would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated endeavors of the entire staff of the Finance and Administration Department. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to Matt Wheelis, Melissa Anthony, Judy Wallace, Michele Giroir, Paula Thamez, Lupe Diaz, Van Walker, Cheryl Hoelscher, Kim Goolsby, Janie Crowder, Kim Tosh, Debbie Eckert, Marian Kuntz, Tom Downey and Karen McCleney, and all other employees who contributed to the preparation of this report.

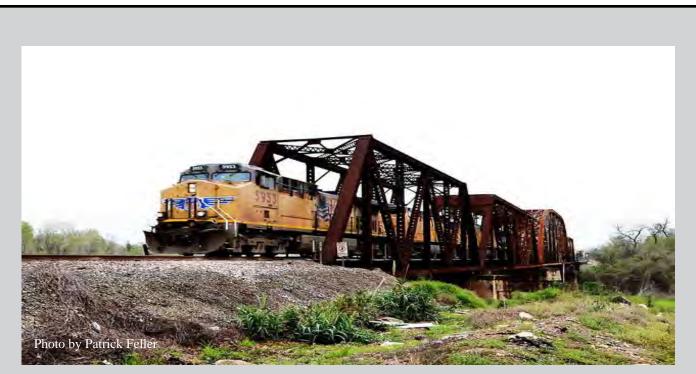
Our appreciation is also extended to the members of the Board of Directors for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the BRA in a responsible and professional manner and for providing us the tools and resources to ensure the integrity of the assets of the BRA.

Respectfully submitted,

Alie Ind

Phillip J. Ford General Manager/CEO

John Hawes, CPA Chief Financial Officer



The first bridge built across the Brazos River at Richmond, Texas was a wooden bridge built about 1888. When it collapsed five years later it was replaced with a steel structure. This railroad through truss bridge crosses over the Brazos River at Richmond, Texas.



This railroad Swing Triple Truss bridge crosses over the Brazos River at Brazoria, Texas. It was completed in 1907.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Brazos River Authority

Texas

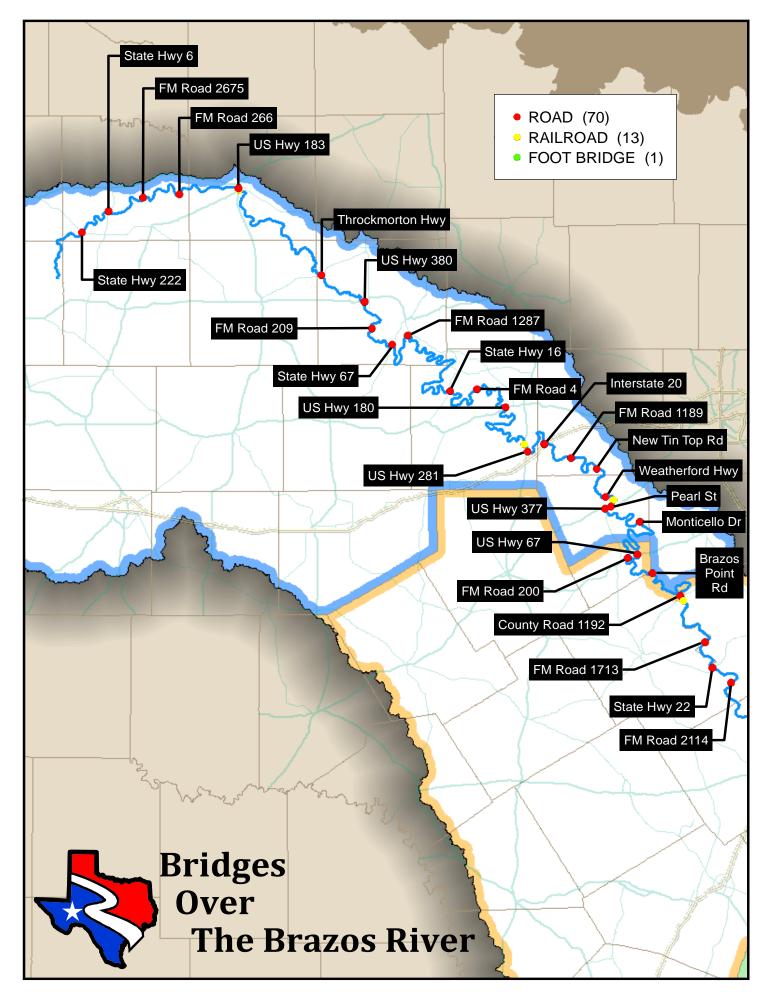
For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2011

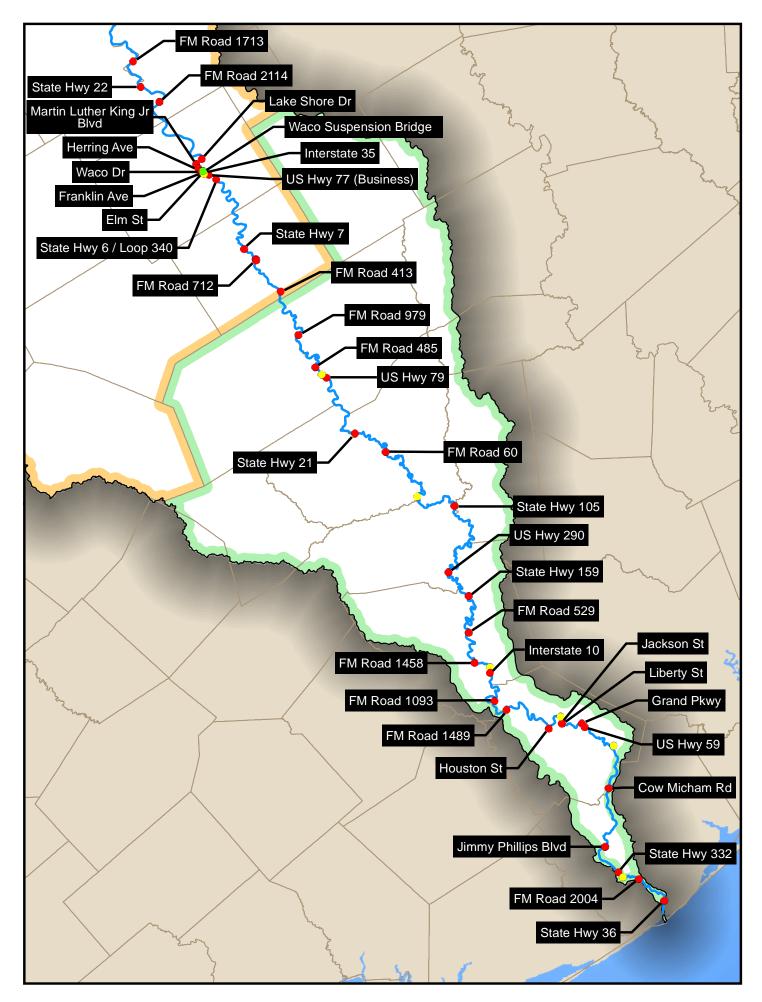
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



Christophe P Moinel President Jeffrey R. Ener

Executive Director



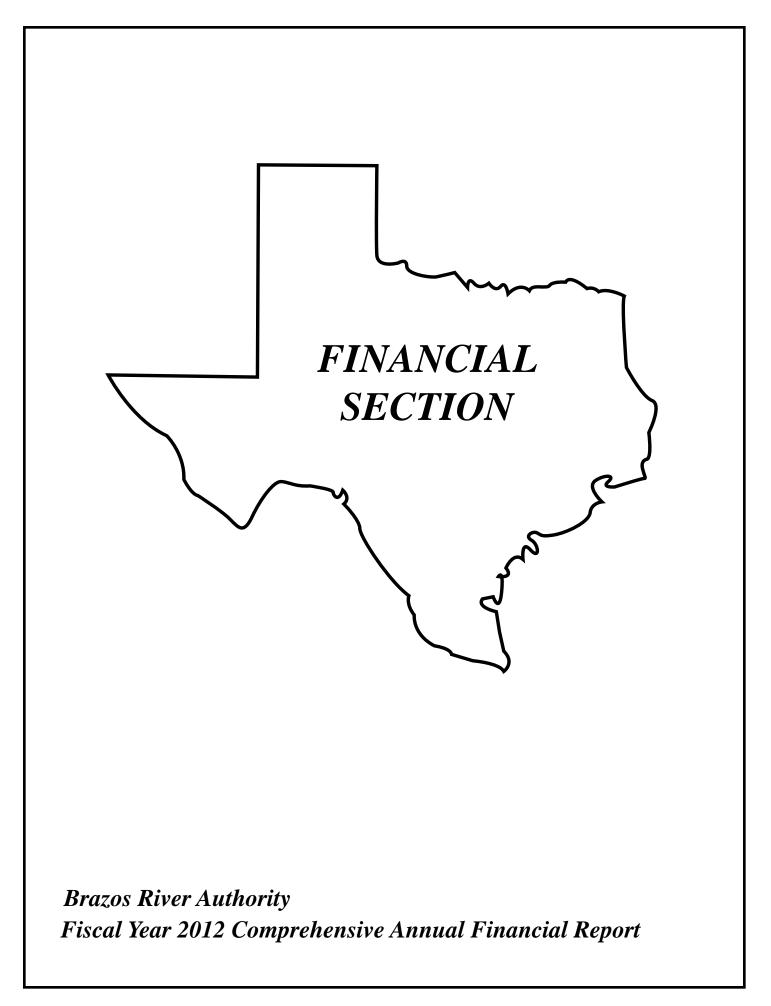




Highway 174 Bridge in Hill County was built in 1950 and is located by Kimball Bend Park at Kimball, Texas. It is a deck truss bridge open to traffic. Historians acknowledge that the Chisholm Trail crossed the Brazos River at Kimball Bend near the Highway 174 bridge south of Rio Vista in the 1860s and 1870s. Kimball's low-water, hard-bottom crossing was often treacherous before the dams were constructed but was inviting to cows and cowboys rather than soft-bottom crossings elsewhere on the river. (Taken from Pete Kendall article in Cleburne Times-Review).



The Possum Kingdom Stone Arch Bridge (Highway 16 Bridge) in Palo Pinto County, is the longest and most substantial masonry arch bridge in Texas. It was built in 1942. State highway engineers chose the heavy masonry form to withstand flood waters released from the Morris Sheppard Dam one mile upstream. The bridge features fine craftsmanship and is argued to be one of the best examples of Works Progress Administration (WPA) road work in Texas. Many WPA laborers were unemployed coal miners that acquired their stonecutting skills underground. The bridge includes eighteen spans of locally quarried limestone varying in length from 23 to 30 feet. All piers are founded on bedrock (most are 3 ft. wide; piers seven and thirteen are heavier "bracing piers" tapering to 5 ft. width at the top). The structure's total length is 433 ft. and 4 in. Despite having been overtopped by floods, the bridge remains in virtually unaltered condition.





Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors Brazos River Authority Waco, Texas

We have audited the accompanying Statements of Net Assets of Brazos River Authority (the "BRA") as of August 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flows for the years then ended and the Combined Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets as of August 31, 2012 and 2011, which collectively comprise the BRA's basic financial statements, as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the BRA. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the BRA as of August 31, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended and the financial position of its fiduciary net assets as of August 31, 2012 and 2011, 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 January 7, 2013 on our consideration of the BRA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

SAN ANTONIO

AUSTIN

100 N.E. LOOP 410, SUITE 1100 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216 210 828 6281 811 BARTON SPRINGS ROAD, SUITE 550 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78704 512 476 0717

TOLL FREE: 800 879 4966 WEB: PADGETT-CPA.COM Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the BRA's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental schedules of Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets, Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (Agency Funds), and the Comparison of Budgeted Revenues and Expenditures to Actual (Non-GAAP Basis), as listed in the foregoing table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the BRA's basic financial statements. The Introductory and Statistical Sections, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Padgett, Stratemann + 6., Ll

Certified Public Accountants January 7, 2013

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Brazos River Authority Fiscal Year 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

As Management of the Brazos River Authority (the "BRA"), we offer readers of the BRA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the BRA for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2012 in comparison with the two prior year financial results. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on Pages 6 to 13 of the Introductory Section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets at the end of Fiscal Year 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$380,211, \$442,219 and \$390,499, respectively. Total assets exceeded liabilities at the end of Fiscal Year 2012, 2011 and 2010 by \$239,092, \$244,791 and \$184,961, respectively.
- Total assets for Fiscal Year 2012 decreased by \$62,008 over prior year, primarily as a net result of continued income from operations, early retirement of the Series 2005A (AMT), Series 2002 (AMT) and the Contract Payable debt for the Aquilla reservoir, and the execution of the transfer agreement with the contracting parties of the Lake Granbury Surface Water and Treatment System (SWATS). The agreement allowed for the transfer of ownership to the contracting parties. As a result of that agreement, the BRA removed all assets related to the SWATS operations from its balance sheet.
- Total assets for Fiscal Year 2011 increased \$51,720 over prior year, primarily as a net result of continued income from operations, early retirement of the Series 2001A and 2001B serial bonds and the infusion of cash from the third-party sale of most residential and selected commercial leases at Possum Kingdom Lake to Patterson PK Land Partnership, Ltd.
- Total assets for Fiscal Year 2010 decreased \$332 over prior year, primarily as a net result of continued income from operations and increased capital improvement cost and increased depreciation expense over prior year.
- The BRA ended Fiscal Year 2012 with a decrease in net assets of \$5,699, an increase in net assets of \$59,830 for Fiscal Year 2011 and an increase in net assets of \$5,962 for Fiscal Year 2010.

	2012	2011	2010
Net deletions to land storage and water rights	\$ (630)	\$ (73)	\$ -
Additions to construction-in-progress	23,913	10,689	4,818
Transfers from construction-in-progress to capital assets			
being depreciated	(2,860)	(7,295)	(1,548)
Additions and transfers to capital assets being depreciated	2,971	9,562	1,970
Net deletions and transfers	(26,080)	(815)	(38)
Normal annual depreciation and amortization	(8,747)	(9,144)	(9,659)
TOTAL	\$ (11,433)	\$ 2,924	\$ (4,457)

• The increases and decreases in capital assets for the past three years and the events causing these changes are noted below:

- For Fiscal Year 2012, total outstanding debt decreased by \$57,871. This net decrease is a result of the early retirement of the Series 2002 (AMT) and Series 2005A (AMT) in the amount of \$17,425, the write off of the aforementioned SWATS debt requirements of \$23,630, the early retirement of the Aquilla contracts payable in the amount of \$8,821, and annual principal payments on revenue bonds, contracts payable and accretion on capital appreciation bonds of \$6,855, \$1,221 and \$81, respectively.
- For Fiscal Year 2011, total outstanding debt decreased by \$7,594. This net decrease is a result of \$17,190 in new bonds being issued for the refunding of the Series 2000 bonds in the amount of \$11,295 with the additional amount being used for the Phase II pump expansion for the Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line, the redemption of the Series 2001A and Series 2001B bonds in the amount of \$5,080, and annual principal payments on revenue bonds, contracts payable and accretion on capital appreciation bonds of \$7,350, \$1,185 and \$126, respectively
- For Fiscal Year 2010, total outstanding debt decreased by \$6,981. This net decrease is a result of annual principal payments on revenue bonds, contracts payable and accretion on capital appreciation bonds of \$5,955, \$1,146 and \$120, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the BRA's basic financial statements. The BRA's basic financial statements are composed of Statements of Net Assets; Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets; Statements of Cash Flows; Combined Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets; Notes to the Basic Financial Statements; and the Schedule of Funding Progress (Required Supplementary Progress). This report also contains other supplementary information and statistical information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Basic financial statements. The financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the BRA's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the BRA'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 BRA is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Assets can be found on Page 34 of this report.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets presents information showing how the BRA's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The increase or decrease in net assets may serve as an indicator of the effect of the BRA's current year operations on its financial position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets can be found on Page 36 of this report.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* summarizes all of the BRA's cash flows into three categories as applicable: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from capital and related financing activities, and 3) cash flows from investing activities. The Statement of Cash Flows can be found on Page 37 of this report. The Statement of Cash Flows, along with the related notes and information in other financial statements, can be useful in assessing the following:

- The BRA's ability to generate future cash flows;
- The BRA's ability to pay its debt as the debt matures;
- Reasons for the difference between the BRA's operating cash flows and operating income; and
- The effect on the BRA's financial position of cash and non-cash transactions from investing, capital and financing activities

The *Combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets* summarizes all of the BRA's agency fund transactions. Generally, an agency fund is created to act as a custodian for other funds, governmental entities, or private entities. Assets are recorded by the agency fund, held for a period of time as determined by a legal contract or circumstance and then returned to their owners. Generally only assets and a liability representing the parties that are entitled to the assets are presented in the Combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. The Combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets can be found on Page 38.

The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statement* provides additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found starting on Page 40 of this report.

Financial Analysis

<u>Schedule of Net Assets</u> - As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the BRA's financial position. In the case of the BRA, assets exceeded liabilities for Fiscal Year 2012, 2011 and 2010 by \$239,092, \$244,791 and \$184,961, respectively.

The largest portion of the BRA's net assets, 73% in Fiscal Year 2012, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, storage rights, reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities, and buildings and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the BRA's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

For Fiscal Year 2012, current assets decreased as a result of the early retirement of noncurrent bonds payable and noncurrent contracts payable of \$26,248. In addition to the early retirement of debt, the transfer agreement of the SWATS operation resulted in the decrease in total noncurrent liabilities of \$53,362.

For Fiscal Year 2011, current assets increased as a result of operations and the infusion of cash from the third-party sale of most residential and selected commercial leases at Possum Kingdom Lake to Patterson PK Land Partnership, Ltd. In addition, the noncurrent liabilities decreased as a result of the early retirement of the Series 2001A and 2001B serial bonds.

Condensed Schedule of Net Assets August 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

	2012	2011	2010
ASSETS			
Current assets - unrestricted	\$ 79,917	\$ 109,624	\$ 62,631
Current assets - restricted	13,536	13,230	10,136
Noncurrent assets-restricted	6,946	27,086	27,564
Capital assets, net	275,727	287,160	284,236
Noncurrent assets	4,085	5,119	5,932
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 380,211	\$ 442,219	\$ 390,499
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)	\$ 21,470	\$ 18,590	\$ 16,745
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	8,707	14,534	15,206
Noncurrent liabilities	110,942	164,304	173,587
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 141,119	\$ 197,428	\$ 205,538
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 174,397	\$ 145,039	\$ 135,931
Restricted	6,490	9,393	5,641
Unrestricted	58,205	90,359	43,389
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 239,092	\$ 244,791	\$ 184,961

For Fiscal Year 2012, about 76% (\$180,887) of the BRA's net assets represent resources that are restricted. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$58,205) may be used to meet the BRA's ongoing obligations.

NET ASSETS, BEGINNING

NET ASSETS, ENDING

Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010						
	2012	2011	2010			
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 42,028	\$ 42.606	\$ 40,467			
Water supply system Cost reimbursable operations	\$ 42,028 18,509	\$ 42,606 19,835	\$ 40,407 18,119			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	60,537	62,441	58,586			
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating and Maintenance Depreciation and amortization	36,263 8,837	36,646 9,376	36,891 9,789			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	45,100	46,022	46,680			
OPERATING INCOME	15,437	16,419	11,906			
Total net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(18,737)	42,775	(7,147)			
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & SPECIAL ITEMS Capital contributions Special items	(3,300) 1 (2,400)	59,194 636 -	4,759 1,203			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(5,699)	59,830	5,962			

244,791

\$ 239,092

178,999

\$ 184,961

184,961

\$ 244,791

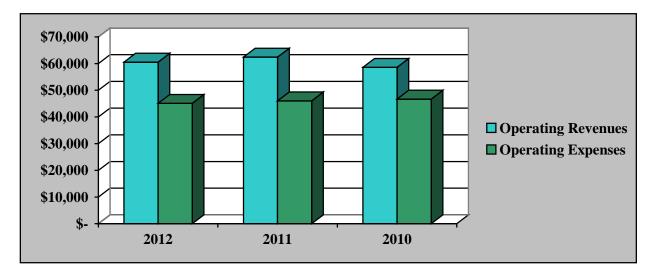
Condensed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

Operating Income

For Fiscal Year 2012, operating income decreased by \$982 or 6% after increasing in the prior year by 38%. This decrease in the current year is a result of a decrease in raw water sales. In the prior year the State of Texas was in the midst of a historic drought that resulted in an increase in short term water sales.

For Fiscal Year 2011, operating income increased by \$4,513 or 38% after decreasing in the prior year by 17%. This increase is a result of an unexpected increase in raw water sales as a result of the drought and the increase in cost reimbursable operation's contractual needs. The prior year's decrease in operating income is a result of a decrease in the sale of raw water.

Total operating revenues consist primarily of raw water sales, cost reimbursable operations, and lake operations. Other operating revenues include the sale of treated water, operation of wastewater treatment facilities and grants. Total operating expenses consist primarily of personnel services, materials and supplies, utilities, depreciation and amortization and outside services.



Total net non-operating revenues (expenses)

For the past two years the total net non-operating revenues (expenses) have experienced large fluctuations resulting in \$42,775 total net revenue in 2011 to a total net loss in 2012 of \$18,737. The revenue in 2011 was due primarily as a result of the final closing of the Possum Kingdom Lake Property Divestiture project and the infusion of cash related to that sale. The 2012 net expense of \$18,737 was due primarily to the agreement to transfer ownership to the contracting parties of the SWATS plant and the resulting write off of the remaining assets and liabilities of \$11,763.

Capital Assets and Outstanding Debt

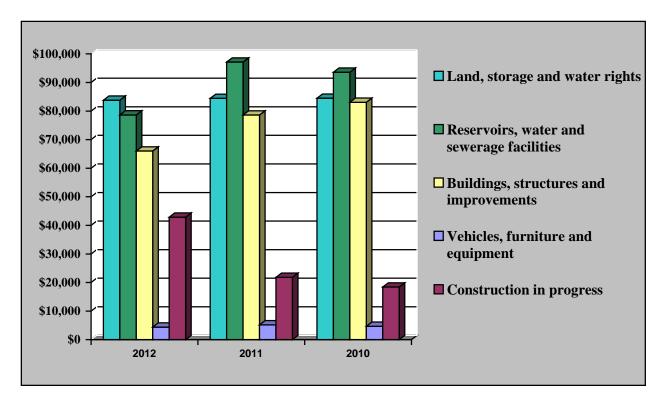
<u>Capital Assets</u> - The BRA's capital assets, as of August 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, amounted to \$275,727, \$287,160 and \$284,236, respectively, (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). The decrease in capital assets for 2012 is primarily due to the agreement to transfer ownership of the Lake Granbury SWATS to the contracting parties which reflect a write off of \$26,646 in capital assets. The slight increase in capital assets for 2011 is primarily due to the net of the systematic allocation of depreciation and increase capital additions over the prior year. The following table summarizes capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization.

Capital Assets	
(net of accumulated depreciation and amortization)	
August 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010	

Canital Assets

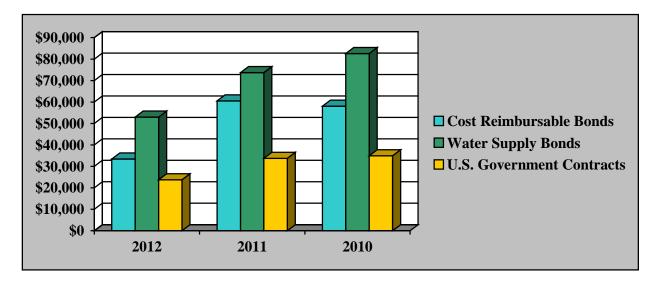
	2012 2011		2011	2010		
Land, storage and water rights	\$	83,797	\$	84,427	\$	84,500
Reservoirs, water and sewerage facilities		78,657		97,146		93,575
Buildings, structures and improvements		66,010		78,603		83,052
Vehicles, furniture and equipment		4,394		5,168		4,687
Construction in progress		42,869		21,816		18,422
TOTAL	\$	275,727	\$	287,160	\$	284,236

Additional information on the BRA's capital assets can be found in Notes 4 and 9, of this report.



<u>*Outstanding Debt*</u> – At the end of Fiscal Year 2012, 2011 and 2010, the BRA had total outstanding debt of \$110,133, \$168,004 and \$175,598, respectively. Of the 2012 amount, 70% and 30% is reflected in Water Supply System and Cost Reimbursable Operations, respectively.

On July 21, 2009 Standard & Poor's Ratings Services raised its underlying rating (SPUR) on the BRA's water supply system revenue bonds one notch to 'AA' from 'AA-'. This was based on the BRA's maintenance of a strong and likely sustainable financial position due to its favorable position as the raw water provider of choice throughout a watershed nearly the size of Tennessee during a time when demand is increasing rapidly from both municipalities and electric power generators.



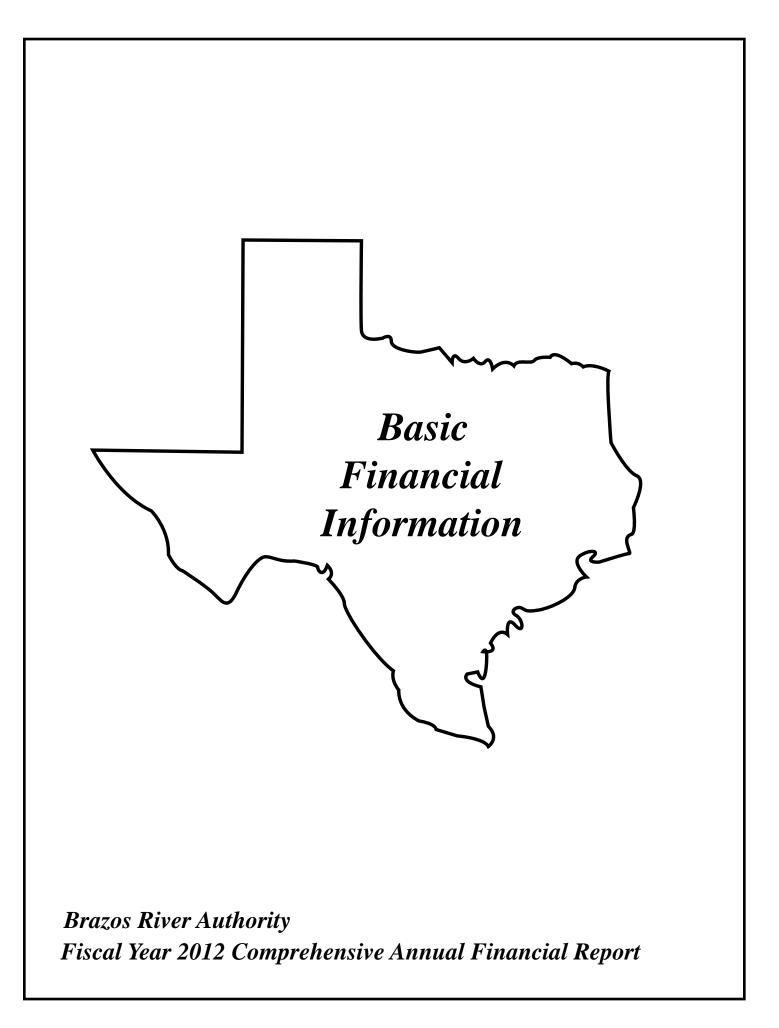
The changes in the BRA's debt for Fiscal Year 2012, 2011 and 2010 are shown in the following table:

	2012	2011	2010	
Accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds	\$ 81	\$ 126	\$ 120	
Early retirement of SWATS debt requirements	(23,630)			
Early retirement of Aquilla Space 1 & 2	(8,821)			
Early retirement of Series 2002 and Series 2005A (AMT)	(17,425)			
Early retirement of Series 2001A and Series 2001B	-	(5,080)	-	
Refunding Series 2000 for new Series 2011 Bonds	-	(11,295)	-	
New bond issue WCRRWL Series 2011	-	17,190	-	
Principal payments made during each year	(8,076)	(8,535)	(7,101)	
DECREASE IN DEBT	\$ (57,871)	\$ (7,594)	\$ (6,981)	

Additional information on the BRA's long-term debt can be found in Note 6, of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the BRA's finances and to demonstrate the BRA's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the office of the Chief Financial Officer, 4600 Cobbs Drive, P.O. Box 7555, Waco, TX 76714-7555.



BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

	2012	2011
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
UNRESTRICTED: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: Accounts	\$ 8,715 66,366 2,662	\$ 5,924 100,360 2,016
Accrued interest	44	48
Current portion of contracts receivables	175	171
Other current assets	1,955	1,105
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED	79,917	109,624
RESTRICTED: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest	13,536	10,235 2,994 1
TOTAL RESTRICTED	13,536	13,230
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	93,453	122,854
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
RESTRICTED:		
Cash and cash equivalents	321	10,883
Investments	6,617	16,188
Interest TOTAL RESTRICTED	6,946	<u> </u>
	0,940	27,080
CAPITAL ASSETS: Land, storage and water rights	83,797	84,427
Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities	125,555	175,912
Building, structures and improvements	96,681 16,551	106,176 17,427
Vehicles, furniture and equipment Construction in progress	42,869	21,816
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	365,453	405,758
Less accumulated depreciation	(89,726)	(118,598)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	275,727	287,160
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS: Contract receivable, net of current portion	363	538
Bond related costs	1,626	2,400
Other assets	2,096	2,181
TOTAL OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	4,085	5,119
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	286,758	319,365
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 380,211	\$ 442,219

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

	2012	2011
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS: Accounts payable Contracts payable Accrued interest Net pension obligation Unearned revenues TOTAL PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 10,238 1,116 435 - - 9,681 21,470	\$ 5,195 1,221 628 13 11,533 18,590
PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS: Accrued interest Construction contracts payable Revenue bonds payable Unearned revenues Other TOTAL PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS	1,362 3,669 1,930 391 1,355 8,707	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,018 \\ 415 \\ 6,855 \\ 3,138 \\ 2,108 \\ 14,534 \end{array} $
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	30,177	33,124
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion Discount on revenue bonds payable Contracts payable, net of current portion Unearned revenues Other liabilities TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	84,479 (397) 22,608 3,421 831 110,942	127,383 (867) 32,545 4,498 745 164,304
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 141,119	\$ 197,428
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for construction and debt service Unrestricted TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 174,397 6,490 58,205 \$ 239,092	\$ 145,039 9,393 90,359 \$ 244,791

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FISCAL YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

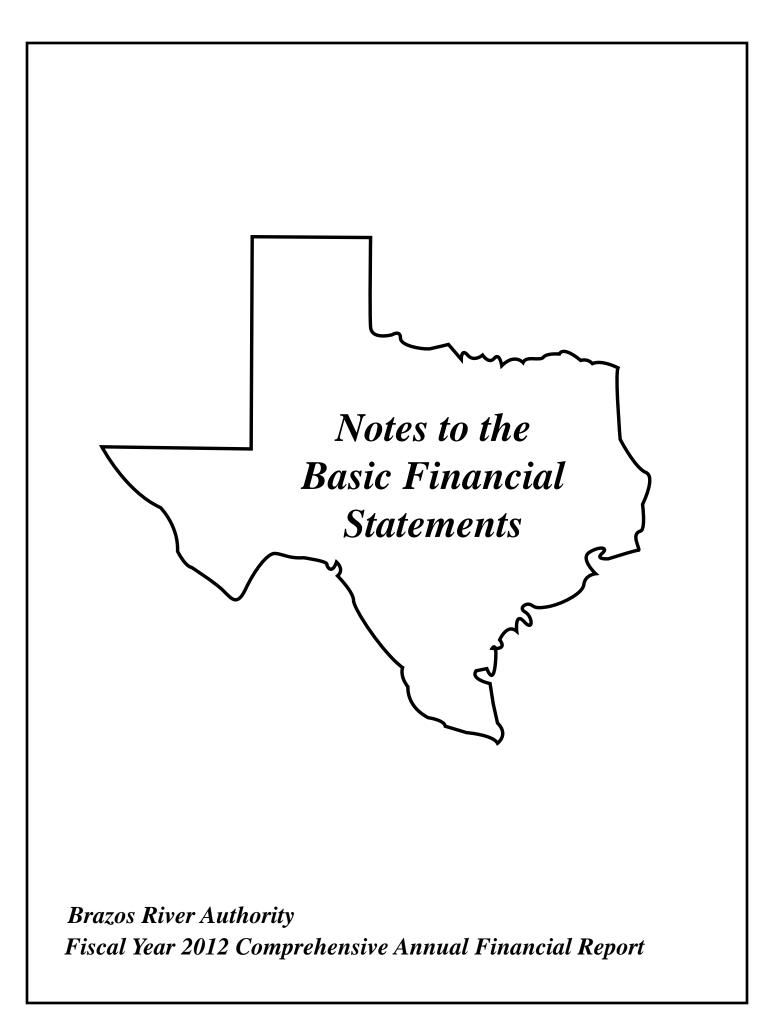
	2012	2011
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water Supply System:		
Raw water sales	\$ 32,795	\$ 33,672
Treated water	2,019	1,623
Wastewater treatment	3,424	3,335
Lake operations	1,739	2,095
Grants	902	778
Other	1,149	1,103
Cost Reimbursable Operations:		
Water conveyance/supply	3,826	3,037
Water treatment	7,052	8,938
Wastewater treatment	7,631	7,860
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	60,537	62,441
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel services	16,054	15,740
Materials and supplies	2,598	2,990
Utilities	4,267	4,981
Depreciation and amortization	8,837	9,376
Outside services	3,426	4,372
Other	9,918	8,563
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	45,100	46,022
OPERATING INCOME	15,437	16,419
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income	1,074	1,223
Interest expense	(5,801)	(7,166)
Other expenses	(2,286)	(147)
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	(11,724)	48,865
TOTAL NET NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(18,737)	42,775
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & SPECIAL ITEM	(3,300)	59,194
Capital contributions	1	636
Special item	(2,400)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(5,699)	59,830
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	244,791	184,961
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ 239,092	\$ 244,791

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FISCAL YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2012	2011
Cash received from customers	\$ 59,189	\$66,450
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(28,161)	(26,742)
Cash paid to employees for services	(11,806)	(12,640)
Net cash provided by operating activities	19,222	27,068
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	17,222	27,000
Bond proceeds	_	5,895
Payment of debt issuance costs	_	(190)
Cash paid on SWATS transfer agreement	(6,000)	(1)0)
Cash paid for capital assets	(21,630)	(11,553)
Interest paid	(6,993)	(7,625)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(36,753)	(13,477)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	38	51,400
Capital contributions	1	636
Net cash provided by/(used in) capital and related financing activities	(71,337)	25,086
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(11,001)	
Sales of investments	82,123	53,341
Purchases of investments	(35,564)	(99,814)
Interest received	1,086	1,210
Net cash used in investing activities	47,645	(45,263)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,470)	6,891
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(+,+70)	0,071
(including \$21,118 and \$9,391, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	27,042	20,151
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	27,042	20,131
(including \$13,857 and \$21,118, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 22,572	\$ 27 042
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	ϕ 22,372	\$27,042
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ 15,437	\$16,419
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	φ 15,457	φ10,417
Depreciation	8,740	9,131
Amortization	97	245
Change in current assets and liabilities:		2.0
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,419)	1,603
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(781)	226
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	3,404	578
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue and other liabilities	(6,256)	(1,134)
Total adjustments	3,785	10,649
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 19,222	\$ 27,068
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	φ 1) ,222	<i>427,000</i>
Write off of Capital Assets	\$ (26,646)	\$ (800)
*		
Amounts recorded for accrual of central office remediation obligation Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (2,400) \$ -	\$ - \$ (2)
Amounts recorded for accretion on WCRRWL Series 2000	φ -	\$ (2)
Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 81	\$ 126
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.	ψ ΟΙ	φ 120
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.		

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY COMBINED STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

	2012	2011
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,939	\$ 1,133
Investments	832	1,798
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,771	\$ 2,931
LIABILITIES		
Held for future debt service	\$ 877	\$ 2,346
Held for future construction cost	4,894	585
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,771	\$ 2,931



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity - The BRA was created by the Texas Legislature in 1929, pursuant to constitutional Provision Section 59, Article 16, as a governmental agency of the State of Texas. The BRA is governed by a Board of 21 Directors appointed by the Governor for six-year terms, subject to approval by the Texas Senate. The BRA is not financially accountable to the State of Texas. The BRA is responsible for conservation, control, and development of the surface water resources of the Brazos River basin. The BRA cooperates with cities and other local agencies in the construction and operation of water treatment and regional sewerage systems to improve and maintain the quality of water in the Brazos River and its tributaries. The BRA also plans and develops water supply projects and commits the water it can supply under contracts to cities, towns, industries, and other water users throughout the Brazos River basin and adjacent areas.

Principles of Accounting - The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The BRA consists of a single enterprise fund through which all financial activities are recorded, and two agency funds that report assets and liabilities held by the BRA in a custodial capacity for others.

Basis of Presentation - The BRA presents its financial statements in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Accordingly, the basic financial statements of the BRA consist of Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, Statement of Cash Flows, Combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third-party requirements that the cost of providing services include capital cost, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) has a pricing policy designed for the fees and charges to record similar cost.

Agency Funds - The BRA's Agency Funds are created to act as a custodian for the City of Keene and Jonah Water Special Utility District for the facilitating of bond proceeds in accordance with the Interlocal Agreements relating to financial programs. The Agency Funds only report assets and liabilities in a statement of fiduciary net assets.

Revenue Recognition - Revenues are recorded when earned. Unearned revenues are reflected in the accompanying statement of net assets as unearned revenues. Nonrefundable charges to contracting parties relating to the acquisition of capital assets or project development costs are initially recorded as noncurrent unearned revenues and are amortized to income over periods equal to the lives of the assets purchased from such charges on a straight-line basis. Refundable charges to contracting parties relating to the acquisition of capital assets or project development costs are recorded as other noncurrent liabilities.

The BRA has constructed reservoir, water treatment and sewerage system facilities which were financed primarily by the issuance of revenue bonds and/or federal grants. The recipients of the services provided by these facilities generally contract to pay the BRA amounts equivalent to operating and maintenance expenses and the debt service requirements of the related revenue bonds. Revenue bond debt service is predominantly applicable to interest in the early years with the portion applicable to principal retirements increasing in later years. Depreciation expense, provided on the straight-line method, usually exceeds the portion of revenues applicable to the principal portion of bond retirements which partially results in reporting operating losses in early years which will reverse in later years.

Deposits and Investments - All highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. All investments for the BRA are reported at fair value.

State Statue and Board Policy authorize the BRA to invest any and all of its deposits in fully collateralized CD's, direct securities of the United States of America and other investments specifically allowed by Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (The Public Funds Investment Act)

The BRA's collateral agreement requires that all deposits be fully collateralized by government securities or Texas municipal bonds rated A or better, or Letters of Credit issued or guaranteed by the US Government, its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value exceeding the total amount of cash and investments held at all times.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are considered to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operating expenses when that determination is made.

Restricted Assets – Certain proceeds of the BRA's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. When those proceeds are restricted for the acquisition or construction of noncurrent assets or are restricted for liquidation of long term debt, then they are further classified as noncurrent restricted assets.

Capital Assets - All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost. Donated assets are stated at their estimated fair values on the date donated. Newly acquired assets with a cost of five thousand dollars or more and a useful life greater than three years will be capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Reservoir facilities	30 to 85 years
Water and sewerage system facilities	25 to 50 years
Buildings, structures, and improvements	20 to 70 years
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	3 to 35 years

The BRA capitalizes net interest costs, as applicable, as a component cost of construction in progress. The projects that meet the capitalization rule are the deep water intake structure on Lake Granger and the Phase II pumps for the Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line. For the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, the BRA had \$252 and \$260 in net capitalized interest, respectively.

During Fiscal Year 2010, the BRA adopted the provisions of GASB 51 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. The BRA owns, through contracts with the United States government, conservation storage space in nine Corps of Engineer lakes operated in the Brazos River watershed. These rights have been determined to have no evident limited life and therefore will have no amortization recognized.

Other Assets – The BRA capitalizes bond and loan issuance costs and amortizes such costs over the term of the related bonds and loan using the straight-line method. At August 31, 2012 and 2011, bond and loan issuance costs, (net of accumulated amortization), of approximately \$905 and \$1,604, respectively, were included in bond related costs in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets.

By agreement in 1988, the BRA amended a water contract with a utility company which provided for the sale of 162,000 acre feet of water per year through the year 2030. The amendment reduced the utility company's right to purchase water to 83,000 acre feet per year beginning January 1, 1989. As consideration for the 79,000 acre-feet reduction, the BRA (1) paid the utility company \$3,823 in 1988 and (2) reduced charges to the utility company by approximately \$350 per year beginning January 1, 1989. The BRA has sold the 79,000 acre-feet to various third parties under long-term water contracts. The balance of \$2,096 and \$2,181 at August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, is included in other assets and will be amortized against related revenues from such contracts over the contract lives.

Compensated Absences – Prior to May 1, 2002 the BRA's employees were granted vacation and sick leave in specified amounts. Effective May 1, 2002 vacation and sick leave were superseded by Personal Time Off (PTO). The BRA's current policy states that upon termination an employee will be paid for 100% of unused vacation time and 50% of their PTO balance up to a maximum of 160 hours (20 days) combined. In addition, for employees eligible to retire only, unused sick leave is paid out at a rate of 50% of their balance or 144 hours (18 days) whichever is less. The total recorded liability for compensated absences, as of August 31, 2012 and 2011, was \$685 and \$770, respectively. Based on historical data, a portion of the accrual for compensated absences is classified as other noncurrent liabilities.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The BRA is not required under its enabling act to adopt a budget; therefore, comparative statements of actual expenses compared to budgeted expenses are not part of the basic financial statements.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Operating Revenues and Expenses – Operating revenues and expenses for Proprietary Funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing or investing activities. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Post Employment Benefits (other than pension benefits) - Except for health insurance, provided pursuant to the *Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act* (COBRA), the BRA provides no post employment benefits.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

	201	.2	201	1
		Weighted		Weighted
		Average		Average
		Maturity		Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Years)	Fair Value	(Years)
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 72,983	0.71	\$ 119,543	0.85

As of August 31, 2012 and 2011, the BRA had the following investments:

Credit Risk

Certificates of Deposit - The BRA's adopted Investment Policy ("Policy") and State law restrict certificates of deposit to those which are fully collateralized or insured by the FDIC or its successor. The certificates of deposit must be from banks doing business within the State of Texas or be obtained through a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in Texas and that contractually agrees to place the funds in a federally insured depository institution with the conditions prescribed in Section 2256.010(b) of the Act. A written depository agreement approved by the bank board or loan committee is required. By Policy, the certificates of deposit must be collateralized to 102% of principal and interest by obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities including mortgage backed securities which pass the bank test or obligations of municipal entities of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized rating agency as "A" or its equivalent or by Letter of Credit issued or guaranteed by the US Government, its agencies and instrumentalities. The bank party is held contractually liable for maintaining the margin daily. All pledged collateral is held by an independent custodian in the BRA's account. All certificates of deposit are restricted to a maximum of thirty-six (36) months to its stated maturity.

Repurchase Agreements - State law and the BRA's adopted Policy require repurchase agreements defined as a buy-and-sell transaction. The transactions must have a defined termination date and be placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a bank doing business in Texas. They must be secured by obligations of the US Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, to include mortgage backed securities. Collateral is held with a third party selected or approved by the BRA and held in the BRA's name. The custodian or counter-party is held contractually liable for maintaining a margin of 102% of principal and interest. Repurchase agreements include reverse repurchase agreements in which the reinvestment security shall not mature later than the reverse. All BRA repurchase agreement transactions are governed by an executed Master Repurchase Agreement. The maximum stated maturity is 90 days except for flex repurchase agreements used only for bond funds which are matched to the expenditure plan of the bonds. A flex requires additional approval by the General Manager/CEO and the Chief Financial Officer on an issue-by-issue basis.

Money Market Mutual Funds - The BRA's adopted Policy requires that SEC registered money market mutual funds be AAA-rated as to investment quality, with a dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and whose investment objectives include seeking to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share. However, the Policy restricts BRA participation in these funds to 10% of the total assets of any individual money market mutual fund, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service in money market mutual funds.

The BRA's adopted Policy does not require that SEC registered mutual funds be rated as to investment quality. State law prohibits investment in mutual funds for any bond proceeds or debt service funds. Participation in such funds is dependent upon specific Board review and authorization.

Local Government Investment Pools - The local government investment pools in Texas are required by state statute to be rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. Pools must comply with the restrictions of state statute (Local Government Code 2256.016).

Portfolio disclosure as of August 31, 2012:

- Certificates of deposits represented 72.6% of the total portfolio,
- Fully collateralized demand deposits represented 27.4 % of the total portfolio, and
- The BRA had no certificate of deposits with a maturity greater than two years.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The BRA's Policy requires diversification on all investments and diversification is monitored on at least a monthly basis. Diversification by investment type is established by Policy with the following maximum percentages of investment type to the total BRA investment portfolio:

		Maximum
a.	U.S. Treasury Bills/Notes/Bonds	90%
b.	U.S. Agencies & Instrumentalities	
c.	States, Agencies, Counties, Cities, & Other	
	Limit per issuer	
d.	Certificates of Deposit	
e.	Authorized Local Government Investment Pools	75%
	Limit per pool50%	
f.	Money Market Mutual Funds	75%
	Limit per fund50%	
g.	Repurchase Agreements	

Portfolio disclosure as of August 31, 2012:

- All portfolio sectors were under the maximum percentages allowed by the Policy.

Interest Rate Risk

In order to limit interest and market rate risk from changes in interest rates, the BRA's Policy sets a maximum maturity on any investment of three (3) years in operating funds and five (5) years in repair and replacement funds and reserve funds. Bond proceeds are to be matched to the planned expenditures of the funds. The Policy restricts the dollar weighted average maturity of operating funds to less than 365 days. The maximum dollar weighted average maturity for repair and replacement funds is two years, for reserve funds is three years, and for debt service funds is one year.

Portfolio disclosure as of August 31, 2012:

- The dollar weighted average maturity of the total portfolio was 188 days.

As of August 31, 2012, the portfolio contained no structured securities and no mortgage backed securities

Custodial Credit Risk

To control custody risk State law and the BRA's Policy require all BRA owned securities and all repurchase agreement collateral be transferred delivery versus payment and all owned securities, repurchase agreement collateral and collateral pledged for time and demand deposits held by an independent party approved by the BRA in the BRA's account. The custodian is required to provide original safekeeping receipts. Repurchase agreements and deposits must be collateralized to 102% by Policy and contract.

Portfolio disclosure as of August 31, 2012:

- The portfolio contained 23 certificates of deposit
- The portfolio contained no repurchase agreements
- All bank demand deposits were fully insured and collateralized. All pledged bank collateral for demand deposits were held by an independent institution outside the bank's holding company.

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

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

Restricted assets represent:

- Bond Proceeds funds Construction of facilities, restricted by purpose of the debt issuance.
- *Debt Service funds* Current interest and principal of bonded indebtedness, as required by bond covenants.
- *Bond Reserve funds* Payment of final serial maturity on bonded indebtedness or payment of principal and interest of bonded indebtedness when and to the extent the amount in the debt service funds is insufficient, as required by bond covenants.
- *Repair and Replacement funds* unexpected or extraordinary expenditures for which funds are not otherwise available or for debt service to the extent of debt service funds deficiencies as required by bond covenants.
- Other funds Future health benefit payments.

Interest and redemption (sinking funds), reserve funds, and contingency funds have been established as required, in accordance with bond resolutions. Funds may be placed in secured time deposits or invested in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the U.S. Government. Interest earned is retained in the applicable funds or transferred to meet debt service requirements in accordance with bond resolutions.

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

The cash and cash equivalents, investments, and accrued interest components of each fund represented by restricted assets at August 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	2012				20)11			
		Cash and Cash uivalents		Invest- ments	crued erest	ash and Cash uivalents		Invest- ments	crued erest
CURRENT RESTRICTED: Water Supply System: Repair and replacement funds Bond proceeds funds Other funds Water Supply System Total	\$	9,085 1,236 10,321	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ 4,441 - 547 4,988	\$	201 1,880 2,081	\$ - - 1 1
Cost Reimbursable Operations: Bond proceeds funds Debt service funds Repair and replacement funds		1,364 1,851		- - -	- - -	5,185 62		913	
Cost Reimbursable Operations Total TOTAL CURRENT RESTRICTED	\$	3,215 13,536	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,247 10,235	\$	913 2,994	\$ 1
NONCURRENT RESTRICTED: Water Supply System: Bond proceeds funds Bond reserve funds Repair and replacement funds Other funds	\$	321	\$	1,413 4,548 156	\$ - 4 4 -	\$ 6,485 - -		14,732 1,456	\$ 13 2 -
Water Supply System Total		321		6,117	8	 6,485		16,188	 15
Cost Reimbursable Operations: Repair and replacement funds Bond proceeds funds Bond reserve funds		- - -		500 - -	 - - -	 - 1,801 2,597		- - -	- - -
Cost Reimbursable Operations Total		-		500	 -	 4,398		-	
TOTAL NONCURRENT RESTRICTED	\$	321	\$	6,617	\$ 8	\$ 10,883	\$	16,188	\$ 15

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for August 31, 2012 follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land, storage and water rights \$ $84,427$ \$ - \$ (630) \$ $83,797$ Construction in progress $21,816$ $23,913$ (2.860) $42,869$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $106,243$ $23,913$ $(3,490)$ $126,666$ Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: $106,243$ $23,913$ $(3,490)$ $126,666$ Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: $106,176$ 269 $(9,764)$ $96,681$ Vehicles $2,793$ 273 (284) $2,782$ Furniture 342 - - 342 Computers $3,497$ 117 (44) $3,570$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS \$ $405,758$ \$ $26,884$ \$ $(67,189)$ \$ $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) <t< th=""><th>Classification</th><th>Balance at August 31, 2011</th><th>Additions and <u>Transfers</u></th><th>Deletions and Transfers</th><th>Balance at August 31, 2012</th></t<>	Classification	Balance at August 31, 2011	Additions and <u>Transfers</u>	Deletions and Transfers	Balance at August 31, 2012
Land, storage and water rights\$ $8 & 84,427$ \$ $-$ \$ (630) \$ $83,797$ Construction in progress $21,816$ $23,913$ $(2,860)$ $42,869$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized $106,243$ $23,913$ $(3,490)$ $126,666$ Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: $106,243$ $23,913$ $(3,490)$ $126,666$ Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities $175,912$ $1,264$ $(51,621)$ $125,555$ Buildings, structures and improvements $106,176$ 269 $(9,764)$ $96,681$ Vehicles $2,793$ 273 (284) $2,782$ Furniture 342 342 Computers $3,497$ 117 (44) $3,570$ Tools and heavy equipment $10,795$ $1,048$ $(1,986)$ $9,857$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS\$ $405,758$ \$ $2,908$ \$ $(34,776)$ \$ $46,898$ Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers $2,955$ 3266 (23) $3,258$ Total accumulated 690 $(1,146)$ $6,383$ depreciation/amortization 8 $88,747$ \$ $(37,619)$ \$<	Capital assets, not being				
Construction in progress $21,816$ $23,913$ $(2,860)$ $42,869$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized $106,243$ $23,913$ $(3,490)$ $126,666$ Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: $106,243$ $23,913$ $(3,490)$ $126,666$ Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: $106,243$ $23,913$ $(3,490)$ $126,666$ Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $106,176$ 269 $(9,764)$ $96,681$ Vehicles $2,793$ 273 (284) $2,782$ Furniture 3442 - - 342 Computers $3,497$ 117 (44) $3,570$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS § $405,758$ § $26,884$ § $(67,189)$ § $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities § $78,766$ § $2,908$ § $(34,776)$ § $46,898$ Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$	depreciated/amortized:				
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depreciated/amortized $106,243$ $23,913$ $(3,490)$ $126,666$ Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities $175,912$ $1,264$ $(51,621)$ $125,555$ Buildings, structures and improvements $106,176$ 269 $(9,764)$ $96,681$ Vehicles $2,793$ 273 (284) $2,782$ Furniture 342 342 Computers $3,497$ 117 (44) $3,570$ Tools and heavy equipment $10,795$ $1,048$ $(1,986)$ $9,857$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS§ $405,758$ § $26,884$ § $(67,189)$ § $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: reservoirs, water treatment and severage facilities§ $78,766$ § $2,908$ § $(34,776)$ § $46,898$ Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers $2,955$ 326 (23) $3,258$ Tools and heavy equipment $6,839$ 690 $(1,146)$ $6,383$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization§ $118,598$ § $8,747$ § $(37,619)$ § $89,726$	Construction in progress	21,816	23,913	(2,860)	42,869
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Image: constraint of the system of t	Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized:Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities175,9121,264 $(51,621)$ 125,555Buildings, structures and improvements106,176269 $(9,764)$ 96,681Vehicles2,793273 (284) 2,782Furniture342342Computers3,497117 (44) 3,570Tools and heavy equipment10,7951,048 $(1,986)$ 9,857depreciated/amortized299,5152,971 $(63,699)$ 238,787TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS§405,758§26,884§ $(67,189)$ §365,453Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: 	depreciated/amortized	106,243	23,913	(3,490)	126,666
Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities 175,912 1,264 $(51,621)$ 125,555 Buildings, structures and improvements 106,176 269 $(9,764)$ 96,681 Vehicles 2,793 273 (284) 2,782 Furniture 342 - - 342 Computers 3,497 117 (44) 3,570 Tools and heavy equipment 10,795 1,048 $(1,986)$ 9,857 Total capital assets, being 299,515 2,971 $(63,699)$ 238,787 TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS § 405,758 § 26,884 § (67,189) § 365,453 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: generation/amortization: sewerage facilities § 78,766 \$ 2,908 \$ (34,776) \$ 46,898 Buildings, structures and improvements 27,573 4,546 (1,448) 30,671 Vehicles 2,132 273 (226) 2,179 Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers 2,955 326 (23) 3,258 Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 <td>Capital assets, being</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital assets, being				
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Buildings, structures and improvements $106,176$ 269 $(9,764)$ $96,681$ Vehicles $2,793$ 273 (284) $2,782$ Furniture 342 342 Computers $3,497$ 117 (44) $3,570$ Tools and heavy equipment $10,795$ $1,048$ $(1,986)$ $9,857$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS\$ 405,758\$ 26,884\$ $(67,189)$ \$ $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities\$ 78,766\$ $2,908$ \$ $(34,776)$ \$ $46,898$ Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers $2,955$ 326 (23) $3,258$ Tools and heavy equipment $6,839$ 690 $(1,146)$ $6,383$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization\$ 118,598\$ $8,747$ \$ $(37,619)$ \$ $89,726$	Reservoirs, water treatment and				
improvements $106,176$ 269 $(9,764)$ $96,681$ Vehicles $2,793$ 273 (284) $2,782$ Furniture 342 342 Computers $3,497$ 117 (44) $3,570$ Tools and heavy equipment $10,795$ $1,048$ $(1,986)$ $9,857$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS\$ 405,758\$ 26,884\$ (67,189)\$ $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:\$ 78,766\$ 2,908\$ $(34,776)$ \$ $46,898$ Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers $2,955$ 326 (23) $3,258$ Tools and heavy equipment $6,839$ 690 $(1,146)$ $6,383$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization\$ $118,598$ \$ $8,747$ \$ $(37,619)$ \$ $89,726$	sewerage facilities	175,912	1,264	(51,621)	125,555
Vehicles $2,793$ 273 (284) $2,782$ Furniture 342 342 Computers $3,497$ 117 (44) $3,570$ Tools and heavy equipment $10,795$ $1,048$ $(1,986)$ $9,857$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS\$ 405,758\$ 26,884\$ $(67,189)$ \$ $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities\$ $78,766$ \$ $2,908$ \$ $(34,776)$ \$ $46,898$ Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers $2,955$ 3266 (23) $3,258$ Tools and heavy equipment $6,839$ 690 $(1,146)$ $6,383$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization\$ $118,598$ \$ $8,747$ \$ $(37,619)$ \$ $89,726$	-				
Furniture 342 342 Computers $3,497$ 117 (44) $3,570$ Tools and heavy equipment $10,795$ $1,048$ $(1,986)$ $9,857$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS\$ 405,758\$ 26,884\$ $(67,189)$ \$ $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities\$ $78,766$ \$ $2,908$ \$ $(34,776)$ \$ $46,898$ Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers $2,955$ 326 (23) $3,258$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization\$ $118,598$ \$ $8,747$ \$ $(37,619)$ \$ $89,726$	•	106,176	269	(9,764)	96,681
Computers $3,497$ 117 (44) $3,570$ Tools and heavy equipment $10,795$ $1,048$ $(1,986)$ $9,857$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS\$ 405,758\$ 26,884\$ (67,189)\$ $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities\$ 78,766\$ 2,908\$ (34,776)\$ 46,898Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers $2,955$ 326 (23) $3,258$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization $$ 118,598$ \$ $8,747$ \$ $(37,619)$ \$ $89,726$	Vehicles		273	(284)	2,782
Tools and heavy equipment $10,795$ $1,048$ $(1,986)$ $9,857$ Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS\$ 405,758\$ 26,884\$ $(67,189)$ \$ $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities\$ 78,766\$ 2,908\$ $(34,776)$ \$ 46,898Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers $2,955$ 326 (23) $3,258$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization\$ 118,598\$ $8,747$ \$ $(37,619)$ \$ $89,726$	Furniture	342	-	-	342
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS\$ 405,758\$ 26,884\$ $(67,189)$ \$ $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities\$ 78,766\$ 2,908\$ $(34,776)$ \$ 46,898Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4 $ 337$ Computers $2,955$ 326 (23) $3,258$ Tools and heavy equipment $6,839$ 690 $(1,146)$ $6,383$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization\$ 118,598\$ $8,747$ \$ $(37,619)$ \$ $89,726$	Computers	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	117	(44)	3,570
depreciated/amortized $299,515$ $2,971$ $(63,699)$ $238,787$ TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS\$ 405,758\$ 26,884\$ $(67,189)$ \$ $365,453$ Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities\$ 78,766\$ 2,908\$ $(34,776)$ \$ 46,898Buildings, structures and improvements $27,573$ $4,546$ $(1,448)$ $30,671$ Vehicles $2,132$ 273 (226) $2,179$ Furniture 333 4- 337 Computers $2,955$ 326 (23) $3,258$ Tools and heavy equipment $6,839$ 690 $(1,146)$ $6,383$ Total accumulated depreciation/amortization\$ 118,598\$ $8,747$ \$ $(37,619)$ \$ $89,726$		10,795	1,048	(1,986)	9,857
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS \$ 405,758 \$ 26,884 \$ (67,189) \$ 365,453 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities \$ 78,766 \$ 2,908 \$ (34,776) \$ 46,898 Buildings, structures and improvements \$ 78,766 \$ 2,908 \$ (34,776) \$ 46,898 Vehicles \$ 27,573 4,546 (1,448) 30,671 Vehicles \$ 2,132 273 (226) 2,179 Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers 2,955 326 (23) 3,258 Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 690 (1,146) 6,383 Total accumulated \$ 118,598 \$ 8,747 \$ (37,619) \$ 89,726					
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization: Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities $\$$ 78,766 $\$$ 2,908 $\$$ (34,776) $\$$ 46,898Buildings, structures and improvements $\$$ 78,766 $\$$ 2,908 $\$$ (34,776) $\$$ 46,898Buildings, structures and improvements27,5734,546(1,448)30,671Vehicles2,132273(226)2,179Furniture3334-337Computers2,955326(23)3,258Tools and heavy equipment6,839690(1,146)6,383Total accumulated depreciation/amortization $\$$ 118,598 $\$$ 8,747 $\$$ (37,619) $\$$ 89,726	depreciated/amortized	299,515	2,971	(63,699)	238,787
depreciation/amortization:Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilitiessewerage facilities\$ 78,766\$ 2,908\$ $(34,776)$ \$ 46,898Buildings, structures and improvements27,5734,546 $(1,448)$ 30,671Vehicles2,132273 (226) 2,179Furniture3334-337Computers2,955326 (23) 3,258Tools and heavy equipment6,839690 $(1,146)$ 6,383Total accumulated depreciation/amortization\$ 118,598\$ 8,747\$ $(37,619)$ \$ 89,726	TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 405,758	\$ 26,884	\$ (67,189)	\$ 365,453
Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities \$ 78,766 \$ 2,908 \$ (34,776) \$ 46,898 Buildings, structures and improvements 27,573 4,546 (1,448) 30,671 Vehicles 2,132 273 (226) 2,179 Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers 2,955 326 (23) 3,258 Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 690 (1,146) 6,383 Total accumulated \$ 118,598 \$ 8,747 \$ (37,619) \$ 89,726	Less accumulated				
sewerage facilities \$ 78,766 \$ 2,908 \$ (34,776) \$ 46,898 Buildings, structures and improvements 27,573 4,546 (1,448) 30,671 Vehicles 2,132 273 (226) 2,179 Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers 2,955 326 (23) 3,258 Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 690 (1,146) 6,383 Total accumulated \$ 118,598 \$ 8,747 \$ (37,619) \$ 89,726	depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings, structures and improvements 27,573 4,546 (1,448) 30,671 Vehicles 2,132 273 (226) 2,179 Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers 2,955 326 (23) 3,258 Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 690 (1,146) 6,383 Total accumulated \$ 118,598 \$ 8,747 \$ (37,619) \$ 89,726	Reservoirs, water treatment and				
improvements 27,573 4,546 (1,448) 30,671 Vehicles 2,132 273 (226) 2,179 Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers 2,955 326 (23) 3,258 Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 690 (1,146) 6,383 Total accumulated \$ 118,598 \$ 8,747 \$ (37,619) \$ 89,726	sewerage facilities	\$ 78,766	\$ 2,908	\$ (34,776)	\$ 46,898
Vehicles 2,132 273 (226) 2,179 Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers 2,955 326 (23) 3,258 Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 690 (1,146) 6,383 Total accumulated 89,726	Buildings, structures and				
Furniture 333 4 - 337 Computers 2,955 326 (23) 3,258 Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 690 (1,146) 6,383 Total accumulated \$ 118,598 \$ 8,747 \$ (37,619) \$ 89,726	improvements	27,573	4,546	(1,448)	30,671
Computers 2,955 326 (23) 3,258 Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 690 (1,146) 6,383 Total accumulated 4	Vehicles	2,132	273	(226)	2,179
Tools and heavy equipment 6,839 690 (1,146) 6,383 Total accumulated depreciation/amortization \$ 118,598 \$ 8,747 \$ (37,619) \$ 89,726	Furniture	333	4	-	337
Total accumulated \$ 118,598 \$ 8,747 \$ (37,619) \$ 89,726	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. ,	3,258
depreciation/amortization \$ 118,598 \$ 8,747 \$ (37,619) \$ 89,726		6,839	690	(1,146)	6,383
NET CAPITAL ASSETS \$ 287,160 \$ 18,137 \$ (29,570) \$ 275,727	depreciation/amortization	\$ 118,598	\$ 8,747	\$ (37,619)	\$ 89,726
	NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 287,160	\$ 18,137	\$ (29,570)	\$ 275,727

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

A summary of changes in capital assets for August 31, 2011 follows:

Classification	Balance at August 31, 2010	Additions and Transfers	Deletions and Transfers	Balance at August 31, 2011
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized:	ф 04.500	¢	¢ (72)	ф 04.4 27
Land, storage and water rights	\$ 84,500	\$ -	\$ (73)	\$ 84,427
Construction in progress	18,422	10,689	(7,295)	21,816
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized	102,922	10,689	(7,368)	106,243
Capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized:				
Reservoirs, water treatment and				
sewerage facilities	169,260	6,765	(113)	175,912
Buildings, structures and				
improvements	106,454	597	(875)	106,176
Vehicles	2,923	374	(504)	2,793
Furniture	765	-	(423)	342
Computers	4,670	112	(1,285)	3,497
Tools and heavy equipment	10,368	1,714	(1,287)	10,795
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized	294,440	9,562	(4,487)	299,515
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 397,362	\$ 20,251	\$ (11,855)	\$ 405,758
Less accumulated				
depreciation/amortization:				
Reservoirs, water treatment and				
sewerage facilities	\$ 75,685	\$ 3,146	\$ (65)	\$ 78,766
Buildings, structures and				
improvements	23,402	4,684	(513)	27,573
Vehicles	2,268	265	(401)	2,132
Furniture	737	7	(411)	333
Computers	3,909	327	(1,281)	2,955
Tools and heavy equipment	7,125	715	(1,001)	6,839
Total accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	\$ 113,126	\$ 9,144	\$ (3,672)	\$ 118,598
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 284,236	\$ 11,107	\$ (8,183)	\$ 287,160

5. UNEARNED REVENUES

Nonrefundable charges to contracting parties relating to the acquisition of capital assets or project development costs are initially recorded as noncurrent unearned revenues and are amortized to income over periods equal to the lives of the assets purchased from such charges on a straight-line basis. Charges that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition are recorded as current unearned revenues until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenues at August 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	2	2012	2011				
	Current Unearned Revenues	Noncurrent Unearned Revenues	Current Unearned Revenues	Noncurrent Unearned Revenues			
Unrestricted							
Water Supply System:	_						
Lake Granbury	\$ 1,287	\$-	\$ 322	\$-			
Lake Limestone	1,709	2,880	2,128	3,840			
Possum Kingdom Lake	389	-	263	-			
Federal Reservoirs	4,192	-	5,181	-			
Other Water Supply System	152		200				
Total Water Supply	7,729	2,880	8,094	3,840			
Cost Reimbursable Operations:							
Williamson County RRWL	36	541	754	586			
Lake Granbury SWATS	-	-	355	72			
Temple-Belton RSS	470	-	618	-			
Sandy Creek WTP	31	-	306	-			
Clute-Richwood RSS	119	-	129	-			
Hutto WWS	267	-	215	-			
Brushy Creek RWS	882	-	973	-			
Liberty Hill WTS	38	-	20	-			
Lee County FWD	109	-	69	-			
Total Cost Reimbursable Operations	1,952	541	3,439	658			
Total Unrestricted	\$ 9,681	\$ 3,421	\$ 11,533	\$ 4,498			
Restricted							
Cost Reimbursable Operations:							
Williamson County RRWL	\$ 391	\$-	\$ 1,476	\$ -			
Lake Granbury SWATS			1,662				
Total Restricted	\$ 391	\$ -	\$ 3,138	\$-			

6. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

<u>Revenue Bonds Payable</u>

Revenue bonds payable consists of the following at August 31, 2012:

Water Sungle Sustance	 alance at igust 31, 2011	Add	litions		R	etired	 alance at igust 31, 2012	Due	mount Within e Year
Water Supply System:									
Series 1972 Refunding Serial Bonds	\$ 1,015	\$	-		\$	1,015	\$ -	\$	-
Series 2002 State Participation Loan	6,000		-			-	6,000		-
Series 2002 (AMT) Term Bonds	6,710		-	1		6,710	-		-
Series 2005A (AMT) Revenue Bonds	11,605		-	2	1	11,605	-		-
Series 2005B (AMT) Revenue Bonds	9,660		-			360	9,300		375
Series 2006 Revenue Bonds	17,805		-			-	17,805		-
Series 2009 Revenue Bonds	 20,940		-			1,060	 19,880		1,060
Total Water Supply System	\$ 73,735	\$	-		\$ 2	20,750	\$ 52,985	\$	1,435
Cost Reimbursable Operations:									
Series 1997 Serial and Term Bonds	\$ 7,530	\$	-	3	\$	7,530	\$ -	\$	-
Series 1999 State Participation Loan	14,955		-			-	14,955		-
Series 2000 Serial and Capital									
Appreciation Bonds	2,378		101			605	1,874		375
Series 2001 Serial and Term Bonds	7,495		-	3		7,495	-		-
Series 2002 Revenue Bonds	10,955		-	3	1	10,955	-		-
Series 2011 Revenue Bonds	 17,190		-			595	 16,595		120
Total Cost Reimbursable									
Operations	\$ 60,503	\$	101		\$ 2	27,180	\$ 33,424	\$	495
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 134,238	\$	101		\$ 4	47,930	\$ 86,409	\$	1,930

1) On August 15, 2012 the BRA redeemed the \$9,635 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds Series 2002 (AMT) As a result of the early retirement of the bonds, there was a loss on early retirement of \$156.

2) On March 28, 2012 the BRA redeemed the \$12,8750 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A (AMT). As a result of the early retirement of the bonds, there was a loss on early retirement of \$256.

3) On January 30, 2012 the Board of Directors of the BRA approved the resolution calling all the outstanding bonds relating to the financing and refinancing of the BRA's Lake Granbury Surface Water and Treatment System. The redemption of the bonds was in furtherance of the objectives of the Transfer Resolution discussed in footnote 13. The closing date for this transaction was May 31, 2012.

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

	Au	lance at gust 31, 2010	A	dditions		Retired	alance at 1gust 31, 2011	V	mounts Due Vithin e Year
Water Supply System:					-				
Series 1972 Refunding Serial Bonds	\$	1,960	\$	-		\$ 945	\$ 1,015	\$	1,015
Series 2001A (AMT) Serial and									
Term Bonds		5,245		-	а	5,245	-		-
Series 2001B Serial Bonds		430		-	a	430	-		-
Series 2002 State Participation Loan		6,000		-		-	6,000		-
Series 2002 (AMT) Term Bonds		7,125		-		415	6,710		430
Series 2005A (AMT) Revenue Bonds		12,045		-		440	11,605		460
Series 2005B (AMT) Revenue Bonds		10,005		-		345	9,660		360
Series 2006 Revenue Bonds		17,805		-		-	17,805		-
Series 2009 Revenue Bonds		22,000		-		1,060	 20,940		1,060
Total Water Supply System	\$	82,615	\$	-		\$ 8,880	\$ 73,735	\$	3,325
Cost Reimbursable Operations:									
Series 1997 Serial and Term Bonds	\$	8,790	\$	-		\$ 1,260	\$ 7,530	\$	1,335
Series 1999 State Participation Loan		14,955		-		-	14,955		-
Series 2000 Serial and Capital									
Appreciation Bonds		14,282		126	b	12,030	2,378		585
Series 2001 Serial and Term Bonds		7,940		-		445	7,495		470
Series 2002 Revenue Bonds		11,475		-		520	10,955		545
Series 2004 Revenue Bonds		590		-		590	-		-
Series 2011 Revenue Bonds		-		17,190	b		 17,190		595
Total Cost Reimbursable Operations	\$	58,032	\$	17,316	-	\$ 14,845	\$ 60,503	\$	3,530
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	140,647	\$	17,316		\$ 23,725	\$ 134,238	\$	6,855

Revenue bonds payable consists of the following at August 31, 2011:

a) On May 31, 2011 the BRA redeemed the \$8,925 Water Supply System Revenue Refunding & Improvement Bonds, Series 2001A (AMT) and the \$1,060 Water Supply System Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2001B.

b) On January 31, 2011 the BRA issued the Brazos River Authority Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2011. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used, along with other funds, to (i) add additional pumps to the Project intake structure, (ii) pay the costs of engineering and design, (iii) refund the current interest bonds of the BRA's outstanding Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 in order to restructure such indebtedness while providing a net present savings and (iv) pay issuance costs on the Bonds.

Revenue bonds payable at August 31, 2012, are further detailed as follows:

Water Supply System:

- Series 1972 (\$16,885) Brazos River Authority Water Supply Refunding serial bonds to finance DeCordova Bend Dam and Lake Granbury; due in annual installments of \$555 to \$1,015 through 2011; interest at 5.5%
- *Series 2001A (\$8,925) Brazos River Authority* serial and term bonds for repairs to Morris Sheppard Dam and Possum Kingdom facility and refunding the Series 1991 Water Supply Revenue Bonds; due in annual installments of \$340 to \$1,700 through 2021; interest at 4.35% to 5.65% (redeemed on May 31, 2011)
- *Series 2001B (\$1,060) Brazos River Authority* serial bonds to refund Lake Whitney Corps of Engineers contract; due in annual installments of \$60 to \$100 through 2015; interest at 3.3% to 5.125% (redeemed on May 31, 2011)
- Series 2002 (\$6,000) Brazos River Authority State Participation Loan (Allens Creek Project) for purchase of land for Allens Creek Reservoir site; due in installments of \$260 to \$580 beginning from 2022 through 2036; interest at 5.776% to 5.876%
- *Series 2002 (\$9,635) Brazos River Authority* term bonds for repairs and renovations at DeCordova Bend Dam on Lake Granbury due in annual installments of \$325 to \$715 through 2023; interest at 3% to 4.85% (redeemed on August 15, 2012)
- Series 2005A (\$12,875) Brazos River Authority revenue bonds for repairs and renovations at Morris Sheppard Dam on Possum Kingdom Lake due in annual installments of \$405 to \$980 through 2028; interest at 4.25% to 4.7% (redeemed on March 28, 2012)
- Series 2005B (\$10,335) Brazos River Authority revenue bonds for acquisition and expansion of the East Williamson County Regional Water System due in annual installments of \$330 to \$775 through 2029; interest at 4% to 4.8%
- *Series 2006 (\$17,805) Brazos River Authority* revenue bonds for the expansion of the East Williamson County Regional Water System due in annual installments of \$535 to \$1,275 through 2035; interest at 4% to 4.5%
- *Series 2009 (\$22,000) Brazos River Authority* revenue bonds for the construction of a new deep water intake structure, raw water pump station and transmission pipeline at Granger Lake due in annual installments of \$1,065 to \$1,180 through 2023; interest at .07% to 2.25%

Cost Reimbursable Operation:

- Series 1997 (\$19,935) Brazos River Authority – serial and term bonds to refund the Lake Granbury Surface Water and Treatment System Series 1987 serial bonds; due in annual installments of \$730 to \$1,335 through 2011; term bonds due in annual installments of \$1,415 to \$1,690 beginning from 2012 through 2016; interest at 5.2% to 6.05% (redeemed on May 31, 2012)

Cost Reimbursable Operation: (continued)

- Series 1999 (\$14,955) Brazos River Authority Texas Water Development Board State Participation Loan for Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line – due in annual installments of \$860 to \$1,630 beginning from 2021 through 2033; Interest at 4.35% to 5.50%
- Series 2000 (\$2,795) Brazos River Authority capital appreciation bonds for Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line; due in annual installments of \$300 to \$605 through 2019; interest at 5.3% to 5.80%
- *Series 2001 (\$10,530) Brazos River Authority* serial and term bonds for expansion of Lake Granbury Surface Water and Treatment System; due in annual installments of \$320 to \$2,345 through 2022; interest at 4.375% to 5.55% (redeemed on May 31, 2012)
- Series 2002 (\$13,750) Brazos River Authority and Johnson County Rural WSC Contract Revenue Bonds - to replace Series 2001 Brazos River Authority taxable serial bonds for Lake Granbury Surface Water and Treatment System; due in annual payments of \$425 to \$1,090 beginning from 2006 through 2025; interest at 3.875% to 5.5% (redeemed on May 31, 2012)
- Series 2004 (\$3,705) Brazos River Authority and Temple-Belton Regional Sewerage System Revenue Refunding Bonds – to replace Series 1989 and 1989A Brazos River Authority serial bonds to construct the Temple-Belton Regional Sewerage System improvements; due in annual payments of \$490 to \$590 through 2011; interest at 2.0% to 3.75%
- Series 2011 (\$17,190) Brazos River Authority Contract Revenue and Refunding Bonds, (Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line Project) to refund the serial portion of the Contract Revenue Bonds series 2000 for Williamson County Regional Raw Water Line. In addition, proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for additional pumps to the project intake structure; due in annual payments of \$115 to \$1,545 through 2030; interest at 2.0% to 5.13%

The Water Supply System bond covenants require that the BRA will fix, establish, maintain and collect such rates, charges and fees for the use and availability of the System at all times as are necessary to produce Net Revenues for each year, which are at least 1.10 times the maximum annual debt service requirements of all then outstanding bonds and additional parity obligations. For the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, the BRA's coverage rates were 3.14 and 2.70, respectively. The BRA was in compliance with this and all other bond covenants and restrictions.

The BRA has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 23, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refunding of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities." The Statement requires that the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded old debt be deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. For the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 the cumulative unamortized deferred amount of \$354 and \$496, respectively, are included as an element of discount on revenue bonds payable. The deferred amount resulted from refunding of debts in 1997 and 2011.

On January 31, 2011, the BRA issued \$17,190 of revenue bonds for a current refunding of \$11,295 of the Series 2000 Brazos River Authority Serial and Term Bonds. The refunding was done to reduce the total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$372. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the new debt which is the same as the old debt. The difference between the present values of the two debt service streams of \$563 constitutes the economic gain on the transaction and a reduction of \$658 in future debt service payments.

	Water Sup	oply System	Cost Reimburs	able Operations		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2013	\$ 1,435	\$ 1,889	\$ 495	\$ 1,671		
2014	1,450	1,873	408	1,838		
2015	2,005	2,133	393	1,850		
2016	2,055	2,087	369	1,861		
2017	2,100	2,037	800	1,865		
2018-2022	11,685	8,967	6,249	8,605		
2023-2027	15,070	5,483	11,215	5,529		
2028-2032	11,400	2,568	13,040	2,098		
2033-2036	5,785	573	455	27		
Total	\$ 52,985	\$ 27,610	\$ 33,424	\$ 25,344		

Annual requirements to retire revenue bonds outstanding including interest are:

Details of Net Assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

	2012	2011
Net capital assets	\$ 275,72	\$ 287,160
Revenue bonds payable - current & noncurrent	(75,96	(111,207)
Bond related costs	1,62	26 2,400
Discount on revenue bonds payable	39	97 867
Construction contracts payable	(3,66	(415)
Contracts payable, current & noncurrent	(23,72	(33,766)
Total Net Assets invested in capital assets, net of		
related debt	\$ 174,39	\$ 145,039

The unspent proceeds of debt issued for capital purposes and the related debt are excluded from the computation of capital assets, net of related debt. At August 31, 2012 and 2011, the balance of unspent bond proceeds for capital purposes was \$10,449 and \$23,031 respectively.

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

<u>Contracts Payable</u> consists of the following at August 31, 2012: **Balance** at Amts Due **Balance** at **Retired**/ Within One August 31, August 31, 2011 (Additions) 2012 Year \$5,124 to acquire water conservation storage space in the Belton Reservoir; due in annual installments of principal and interest of \$170 through 2006 and \$126 from 2007 through 2024; interest at 2.50% to 2.54% \$ 1,385 \$ 91 \$ 1,294 \$ 94 \$1,314 to acquire water conservation storage space in the Proctor Reservoir; due in annual installments of principal and interest of \$43 through 2015 and \$35 from 2016 through 2024; interest at 2.69% 413 32 381 33 \$7,127 to acquire water conservation storage space in the Stillhouse Hollow Reservoir; due in annual installments of principal and interest of \$284 through 2018; interest at 2.72% 1,784 235 1,549 241 \$7,383 to acquire water conservation storage space in the Somerville Reservoir; due in annual installments of principal and interest of \$266 through 2023 and \$253 from 2024 through 2027; interest at 2.74% 3,369 173 3.196 178 \$5,532 to acquire water conservation storage space in the Waco Reservoir; due in annual installments of principal and interest of \$188 through 2015; interest at 2.50% 709 171 538 175 \$15,178 to acquire water conservation storage space in the Granger Reservoir; due in annual installments of principal and interest of \$599 through 2041 and \$598 in 2042; 222 229 interest at 3.25% 11,591 11,369 \$7,130 to acquire water conservation storage space in the Georgetown (formerly Northfork) Reservoir; due in annual installments of principal and interest ranging from \$285 through 2032 to \$135 in 2042; the interest at 3.25% 5.037 5,154 117 121 \$11,194 to acquire water conservation storage space in Aquilla Reservoir; due in annual installments of principal and interest of \$593 through 2032 and \$531 from 2033 through 2042; interest on the remaining principal portion is compounded annually at 5.11% Redeemed (2/21/2012) 8,956 8.956 \$550 to acquire water rights from Brazos Electric Power Cooperative, Inc., due in annual installments of principal only of \$10 to \$45 through 2020 405 45 360 45 10,042 33,766 \$ \$ 23,724 \$ 1,116

TOTAL

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

	Contrac	Contracts Payable							
	Principal	Interest	Total						
2013	\$ 1,116	\$ 721	\$ 1,837						
2014	1,146	690	1,836						
2015	1,178	659	1,837						
2016	1,014	627	1,641						
2017	1,042	598	1,640						
2018-2022	4,395	2,583	6,978						
2023-2027	4,065	1,957	6,022						
2028-2032	3,021	1,399	4,420						
2033-2037	3,300	882	4,182						
2038-2042	3,447	340	3,787						
TOTAL	\$ 23,724	\$ 10,456	\$ 34,180						

Annual requirements to retire contracts payable outstanding, including interest, are:

Other Noncurrent Liabilities 2012 was as follows:

Other noncurrent liability activity for the year ended August 31,

	Au	lance at gust 31, 2011	Add	litions	Rec	luctions	Au	lance at gust 31, 2012	Due	nounts Within e Year
Discount on Revenue										
Bonds Payable:	\$	867	\$	-	\$	470	\$	397	\$	23
Unearned Revenues:										
Lake Limestone	\$	4,800	\$	-	\$	960	\$	3,840	\$	960
WCRRWL		632		-		46		586		45
SWATS		95		_		95		-		
TOTAL	\$	5,527	\$	-	\$	1,101	\$	4,426	\$	1,005
Other Liabilities:										
Hydroelectric	\$	319	\$	2	\$	-	\$	321	\$	-
Trans TX Phase II		210		-		-		210		-
Compensated Absences		167		84		-		251		60
Other		109		_				109		-
TOTAL	\$	805	\$	86	\$	-	\$	891	\$	60

7. RETIREMENT PLANS

Retirement Plan for Employees of Brazos River Authority (Plan):

Plan Description

The Plan, a single employer plan, was established in 1959 by the BRA, a governmental agency of the State of Texas, and was amended and restated effective September 1, 1997. Prior to the revision, the Plan was an exclusive defined benefit structure. Effective September 1, 1997, the Plan was changed to a combination defined benefit and defined contribution structure (Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a) plan) for all eligible employees who first become participants (or who reenter plan participation) on or after September 1, 1997. Employees who were active plan participants on August 31, 1997 made a one-time irrevocable election to choose either to remain under the benefit provisions of the prior plan as it existed August 31, 1997 or to have benefits determined under the new benefit provisions effective September 1, 1997. On July 16, 2007 the Board of Directors of the BRA approved adoption to freeze the Plan as of September 30, 2007. The resolution amended the Plan by closing the Plan to new entrants, freezing benefit accrual service, limiting compensation and service contributions to the defined contribution component of the Plan. On October 18, 2010 the Board of Directors of the BRA approved a resolution to amend and restate substantially the form of the Plan effective November 30, 2010. The resolution spun-off the defined contribution portion into its own plan and at the same time made effective November 30, 2010 the termination of the Defined Contribution Plan for Employees of Brazos River Authority. The Plan is administered by a Retirement Committee appointed by the BRA's Board of Directors and has a fiscal year-end of the last day in February.

Copies of the Plan's audited annual financial report may be obtained from the BRA's office: P.O. Box 7555, Waco, TX 76714-7555.

Participation in the Plan, as of the beginning of the year evaluation date, March 1, 2011, and March 1, 2010, is composed of the following:

Group	2011	2010
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	96	94
Terminated Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	103	94
Transferred Canal Division employees*	7	7
Active Plan members	159	172
TOTAL	365	367

*These participants were transferred to the Galveston County Water Authority on July 21, 1988. They will continue to accrue vesting as long as they remain employed by the Galveston County Water Authority.

The Plan provides pension and death benefits. The Plan's normal retirement age is 65. A participant may retire after reaching both the age of 55 and completing fifteen years of service or after attaining both age 62 and completing ten years of service. Benefits vest after fifteen years of service or after both the attainment of age 45 and the completion of five years of service.

Pension benefits are based on the participant's final average monthly compensation and credited service. Final average monthly compensation is defined as the participant's average monthly rate of basic compensation during whichever five successive calendar years out of the last ten calendar years immediately preceding the participant's termination date provides the highest average monthly rate of compensation for the participant. Provided, however, compensation for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2008 shall not be included in the determination of average monthly compensation.

At normal retirement date, a disabled participant will receive the monthly income to which he or she would have been entitled if he or she had continued in employment with the BRA at his or her last regular rate of compensation until his or her normal retirement date; however, income payable at the normal retirement date cannot exceed the amount that he or she was receiving under disability retirement immediately preceding the normal retirement date.

Upon the death of a participant while employed or disabled prior to normal retirement, the participant's beneficiary normally receives monthly benefits payable for ten years certain and life thereafter. Such benefits are based on final average monthly compensation and credited service. If the participant dies after normal retirement but prior to actual retirement, the beneficiary normally receives monthly benefits payable for ten years certain and life thereafter. Such benefits payable for ten years certain and life thereafter. Such benefits equal the benefits the participant would have been entitled to receive if he or she had retired on his or her date of death.

Funding Policy

Defined Benefit Component

The BRA's employees were not required or allowed to contribute to the Plan. The BRA intends, but does not guarantee, to make annual contributions in amounts at least equal to the amounts that would be required to meet the minimum funding requirements of Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code).

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2012, the BRA's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) was \$315. The BRA's ARC, Annual Pension Cost (APC), the percentage of APC and the Net Pension Obligation (NPO) for 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Rec	nnual quired ribution	nnual on Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Obli	Net Pension Obligation Balance	
August 31, 2010	\$	309	\$ 296	96%	\$	13	
August 31, 2011	\$	236	\$ 223	95%	\$	13	
August 31, 2012	\$	315	\$ 302	105%	\$	-	

The ARC is actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees and is in compliance with GASB Statement No. 27 and 50 parameters based on the actuarial valuation date of March 1, 2011. The NPO balance for the previous two years remained unchanged as a result of the interest on the NPO and the ARC adjustment netting to an amount less than one thousand dollars.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Assets (a)	Actuaria Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		AA	derfunded L (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	-	covered ayroll (c)	*UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
1	March 1 2012	\$ 19 776	\$ 27.231	,	\$	7 455	73%	\$	7 070	105 45

The following table presents funding progress of the Plan based on the most recent actuarial data.

*As a result of the amendment to freeze the Plan, the valuation period March 1, 2009 will be the first year the covered payroll information is no longer needed for the calculation of the ARC.

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 and mortality. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer 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 the time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the March 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the unprojected unit credit method actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.5 percent (changed from 7.5 percent) investment rate of return (compounded annually, net of expenses). The amortization method used was a closed twenty year period (changed from a closed thirty year period) and the asset valuation method was market value with gains and losses smoothed over a five year period.

Texas County and District Retirement System:

Plan Description

The BRA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 624 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS, in the aggregate, issues a comprehensive CAFR on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Finance Division at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the Board of Directors, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages sixty and above with eight or more years of service, with thirty years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals eighty or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contribution in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the BRA. The plan offers no post employment benefits

Funding Policy

The BRA has elected the annually determined contribution rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer, based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the annual employer contribution rate for calendar years 2012 and 2011 was 7.86% and 7.91% respectively. The required contribution rate payable by the employee members is the rate of 6.0% as adopted by the Board of Directors. The employee and employer contribution rates may be changed by the BRA's Board of Directors within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended August 31, 2012 and August 31, 2011, the actual contributions made by the employees were \$823 and \$783, respectively. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2012, the BRA's ARC was \$1,081. The BRA's ARC, the percentage of APC and the NPO for 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Re	Annual Required Contribution		nnual ion Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation Balance	
August 31, 2010	\$	1,032	\$	1,032	100%	\$	-
August 31, 2011	\$	1,017	\$	1,017	100%	\$	-
August 31, 2012	\$	1,081	\$	1,081	100%	\$	-

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees and were in compliance with GASB Statement No. 27 and 50 parameters based on the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2011

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 83.27% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$10,396, and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,656, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,739. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$13,232, and the ratio for the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.15%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Information									
	2012								
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2011								
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry age Level percentage of payroll, closed								
Amortization period of years	20								
Asset Valuation method	SAF: 10-yr smoothed value ESF: Fund value								
Actuarial Assumptions									

	Actuarial Assumptions
Investment return*	8.0%
Projected salary increases*	5.4%
Inflation	3.5%

*Includes inflation at the stated rate

Defined Contribution Plan for Employees of Brazos River Authority:

Plan Description

The Defined Contribution Plan for Employees of Brazos River Authority (The Defined Contribution Plan), a single employer plan, was established on November 30, 2010 by the BRA, a governmental agency of the State of Texas. The Defined Contribution Plan is a result of a spin-off from the aforementioned Retirement Plan for Employees of Brazos River Authority (the "Plan"). The BRA approved a resolution to amend and restate substantially the form of the Plan effective November 30, 2010. The resolution spun-off the defined contribution portion into its own plan and at the same time made effective November 30, 2010 the termination of the Defined Contribution Plan. The Defined Contribution Plan is administered by a Retirement Committee appointed by the BRA's Board of Directors and has a fiscal year-end of the last day in February. Total participation in The Defined Contribution Plan, as of February 29, 2012 and February 28, 2011, was 149 and 156 respectively.

Funding Policy

Prior to the resolution to freeze entry into the plan, each plan year all participants, other than prior plan-electing participants, were required to contribute an amount each pay period equal to 3.0% of their compensation earned during such pay period.

Prior to the resolution to freeze entry into the plan, each plan year the employer contributed a total amount which equals 3.0% of each participant's compensation earned during the plan year, less applicable forfeitures from non-vested employer contribution accounts.

In addition to the above employer contribution, the employer contributed, prior to the amendment to freeze the Plan, a total amount of matching employer contributions which equaled 50% of the amount of compensation amounts deferred by active participants to the eligible deferred compensation plan (457 Plan) sponsored by the employer pursuant to Code Section 457(b), less applicable forfeitures from non-vested matching employer contribution accounts. The matching employer contribution amount contributed on behalf of a particular active participant was based on actual deferrals made to the 457 Plan but not to exceed 3% of compensation earned during the Plan year.

As required under Section 7.02(c) of the Defined Contribution Plan document, all participants who had account balances in the Defined Contribution Plan, at its November 30, 2010 termination date, became fully vested in their Defined Contribution Plan benefits.

Tax Status

On January 8, 2011, the BRA filed the documents required to obtain a determination from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to ensure the newly written Defined Contribution Plan, and related trust, are designed in accordance with applicable sections of the Code and therefore is tax exempt and to terminate the Defined Contribution Plan. On April 16, 2012, the BRA received a favorable determination from the IRS, and had completed the distribution of all participant account balances, as outlined in the plan document, by August 31, 2012.

8. FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The BRA has entered into agreements with cities (contracting parties) to issue tax-exempt debt for the benefit of the contracting parties. The BRA issues the debt in amounts sufficient to provide for construction of sewerage treatment and water supply systems. The contracting parties then make payments to the BRA in amounts sufficient to service the debt.

The BRA has no liabilities for repayment of the bonds. The contracting parties pledge revenues from the project as security for the bondholders. Upon redemption of the bonds and completion of the projects, title and interest in the projects transfer to the contracting parties. Accordingly, the constructed assets and the related debt are not reflected in the basic financial statements of the BRA. However, bond proceeds, monies received from the contracting parties, and the related disbursements are included in the BRA's agency funds.

The following is a schedule of the debt issued and outstanding for the contracting parties:

Contracting Party	Date of Issue	Original Amount		Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance at August 31, 2012	
Jonah Water SUD	2007	\$	3,170	2009-2028	4.0% to 4.5%	\$	2,720
Jonah Water SUD	2008	\$	2,630	2010-2029	3.0% to 5.0%		2,360
Jonah Water SUD	2012	\$	5,090	2013-2032	3.0% to 5.0%		5,090
TOTAL						\$	10,170

The BRA regularly enters into agreements with various companies to issue tax-exempt and taxable debt for the benefit of the companies. The BRA issues the debt in amounts sufficient to provide for the construction of the specified capital improvements (usually pollution control and waste disposal facilities) and charges the companies an issuance fee based on the size of the bond issue. The companies then make payments (in the form of installment purchase agreements) to the BRA's trustee in amounts sufficient to service the debt.

 CenterPoint (formerly Houston Industries and Reliant Energy) - Air and/or Water Pollution Control & Waste Disposal facilities:

Year Issued	Original Amount	Year of Maturity	Interest Rate %		alance at 1st 31, 2012
1995	\$ 91,945	2015	4.000	\$	91,945
1997	50,000	2018	5.050		50,000
1998A	100,000	2019	Variable		100,000
1998B	90,000	2020	Variable		90,000
1998C	100,000	2019	Variable		100,000
1998D	68,700	2015	4.900		68,700
1999A	100,000	2019	Variable		100,000
1999B	100,000	2018	Variable		100,000
2004	43,820	2017	4.250		43,820
2004B	83,565	2017	4.250		83,565
Subtotal for Co	Subtotal for CenterPoint				828,030

2) Texas Competitive Electric Holdings Company LLC - (formerly Texas Utilities Energy Company LLC) - Air and/or Water Pollution Control and Waste Disposal Facilities:

Year Issued	Original <u>Amount</u>	Year of Maturity	Interest Rate %		Balance at Just 31, 2012
1994A	39,170	2029	5.40	\$	39,170
1994B	39,170	2029	6.50		39,170
1995A	50,670	2030	6.50		49,770
1995B	118,355	2030	3.90		113,895
1999A	110,545	2033	7.70		110,545
1999B	15,955	2034	6.75		15,955
1999C	50,000	2032	7.70		50,000
2001A	120,750	2030	8.25		70,750
2001B	19,180	2029	10.875		19,180
2001C	273,985	2036	15.00		217,180
2001D-1	170,895	2033	8.25		170,895
2001D-2	97,410	2033	Variable		97,410
2001 I	62,920	2036	Variable		61,790
2002A	60,650	2037	Variable		44,630
2003A	43,685	2038	6.75		43,685
2003B	39,025	2032	6.30		39,025
2003C	72,335	2038	6.75		51,825
2003D	30,820	2029	5.40		30,820
2006	100,000	2041	5.00		100,000
Subtotal for Texas Competitive Electric Holdings Company LLC					1,365,695
TOTAL POLLU	TOTAL POLLUTION CONTROL FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS				

9. COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

Deferred Compensation Plans

The BRA offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and 401(a). The plans are available to all regular full-time and part-time BRA employees; the plans permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional.

All regular full-time and part-time employees who contribute to the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan are eligible for employer contributions to the 401 (a) plan. The employer contribution is based on 50% of the employee's 457 semi-monthly deferral (maximum employer contribution is 3% of the employee's semi-monthly gross compensation). Employees are vested in the employer contribution and related investment earnings (losses) after completing five or more years of continuous BRA service. Non-vested employer contributions are deposited into the ICMA Traditional Growth Fund until vesting occurs. Total deposits into the non-vested account for the twelve months ended August 31, 2012 and August 31, 2011 were \$30 and \$36, respectively.

Investments are managed by the plan's administrator under various participant-directed investment options. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participant. In accordance with GASB Statement 32, this plan is not reported because the assets are not held by the BRA in a trustee capacity or as an agent for the participant.

Construction Projects

Name		onstruction In Progress at 1gust 31, 2012	Total Project Budgeted Cost		Estimated Project Comp. Date	
Lake Granger/Groundwater Intake	\$	15,260	\$	23,000	2013	
System Permit Application		10,788		19,440	2018	
PK Hydro Controlled Outlet Conduit		5,154		9,300	2013	
Graham Flood Control		4,145		5,740	2013	
PK Nose Baffles & Pier 8		3,398		4,042	2013	
DeCordova Bend Dam Low Flow Facility		2,001		3,651	2013	
Allens Creek Reservoir		237		67,198	2017	
Other		1,886		-	various	
TOTAL	\$	42,869				

During Fiscal Year 2012, the BRA made progress on the following projects:

Other

The BRA has participated in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

The BRA is subject to various other claims and lawsuits which may arise in the ordinary course of business. After consulting with counsel representing the BRA in connection with such claims and lawsuits, it is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate determination of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the BRA.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The BRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, natural disasters, and job-related injuries or illnesses to employees for which the BRA carries commercial insurance or participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (Pool). The BRA's relationship with the Pool parallels that with a commercial insurance company. The Pool has the responsibility to defend any suit seeking damages on account of any liability up to the applicable limits of the agreement. The BRA has the responsibility to notify the Pool of all potential claims and pay for any amounts up to the agreement's deductible.

The BRA maintains a partially self-insured plan for medical and dental. The purpose of the partially self-insured plan is to reduce total medical cost for both employees and the BRA. Medical claims exceeding \$80 per covered individual are insured through Texas Municipal League. Annual costs exceed the plan year's additions and, as a result, the BRA's previously accumulated restricted health insurance investment account decreased by \$777. These funds will be available in any future year the health cost exceed that plan year's additions.

The past three years of changes to the restricted investment account and the accrued liability account are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Beginning Balance		Ad	lditions	D	eletions	Ending Balance	
August 31, 2010	\$	2,518	\$	1,944	\$	(2,149)	\$	2,313
August 31, 2011	\$	2,313	\$	1,920	\$	(2,220)	\$	2,013
August 31, 2012	\$	2,013	\$	2,399	\$	(3,176)	\$	1,236

Liabilities are reported when a contingency risk exists that may exceed reasonable cost projections. In the past three years, the BRA has had no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage. The Schedule of Insurance can be found on Page 104 of this report.

11. BOARD DESIGNATED RESERVES

On April 25, 2005, the Board of Directors of the BRA approved and adopted a contingency reserves policy and incorporated such policy into Section 4.06, "Contingency Reserve" of the BRA Operations Policies Manual.

The balances of those reserves at August 31, 2012 are represented as follows:

\$ 5,777
5,000
500
 47,170
\$ 58,447
\$

12. RECENTLY ISSUED GASB STATEMENTS

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibusan amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements. The provisions of this Statement have been adopted by the BRA with no significant impact.

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- i. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- ii. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- iii. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure.

This Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that Statement for enterprise funds and business type activities to apply post November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. However, those entities can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements including this Statement. The provisions of this Statement have been adopted by the BRA with no significant impact.

In June 2011 the GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standard do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

In June 2011 the GASB issued Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53.* The objective of this Statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after their replacement of swap counterparty or swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011.

In March 2012 the GASB issued Statement No 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The objective of this Statement is to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or (b) recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These determinations are based on the definitions of those elements in Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2012 the GASB issued Statement No 66, *Technical Corrections -2012- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62.* The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain

applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No.27.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Earlier application is encouraged.

13. AGREEMENT TO TRANSFER OWNERSHIP

During Fiscal Year 2012, the contracting parties of the Lake Granbury Surface Water and Treatment System (SWATS) and the BRA entered into negotiations for the sale and transfer of the SWATS facility. Negotiations were completed and the ownership/operation was transferred to the contracting parties on May 31, 2012. The BRA paid \$6,000 at closing and all remaining assets and liabilities have been removed for the books and records resulting in a loss on sale of operations of \$11,762.

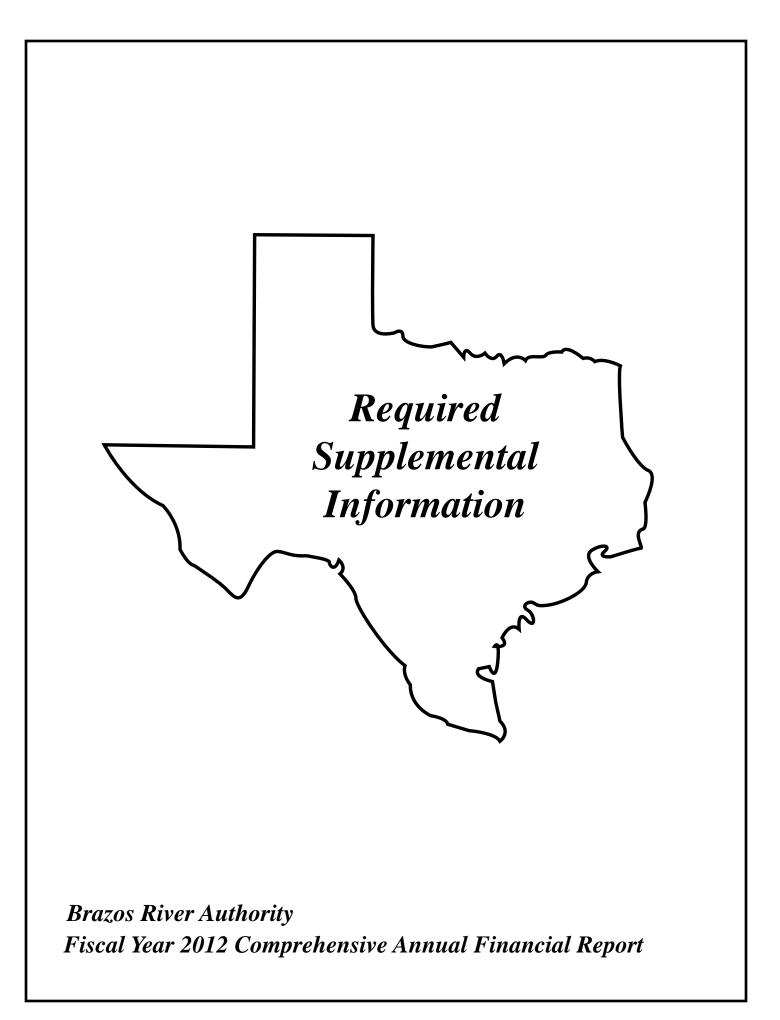
14. CENTRAL OFFICE REMEDIATION OBLIGATION

In September 2012, the BRA identified mold contamination within its Central Office facility in Waco, Texas. It has been determined that the BRA has a remediation obligation in Fiscal Year 2012 under GASB 49, and an impairment loss occurring in Fiscal Year 2013 under GASB 42.

For Fiscal Year 2012, the estimated remediation obligation recorded is \$2,400. The amount of this liability is calculated from environmental consultants, architect, engineering, and construction contracts entered into subsequent to August 31, 2012; including some amount for cost contingency, but no amount for insurance recovery. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statements 34 and 49, the estimated remediation expense is classified as a Special Item in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets.

The first phase of the remediation project required the temporary relocation of the BRA staff for seventeen days in October 2012. The total remediation and rehabilitation project has an estimated cost of \$7,200 (including the \$2,400 mentioned above), and involves the identification and removal of damaged and/or contaminated material, the rebuilding of the interior and exterior walls, enhancements to the HVAC system, and site drainage improvements.

The Central Office building was constructed in 2001 at a total cost of \$5,523. The building had an expected useful life of forty years. The carrying amount of the building at August 31, 2012 was \$4,011. The estimated replacement cost of the building is \$9,823. The BRA estimates that an impairment loss of approximately \$1,900 will be required in Fiscal Year 2013, which is the year of discovery of the damages to the structure which caused the unexpected decline in service utility and the initiation of repairs.



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BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Assets (a)	A L	ctuarial accrued iability (AAL) (b)	AAI	lerfunded L (UAAL) D) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)		Covered Payroll (c) *	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c) *
March 1, 2010	\$ 20,944 \$ 20,242	\$ ¢	23,645	\$	2,701	89% 85%		8,416	32.09 48.95
March 1, 2011 March 1, 2012	\$ 20,343 \$ 19,776	\$ \$	23,968 27,231	\$ \$	3,625 7,455	83% 73%	\$ \$	7,406 7,070	48.93 105.45

Retirement Plan for Employees of Brazos River Authority:

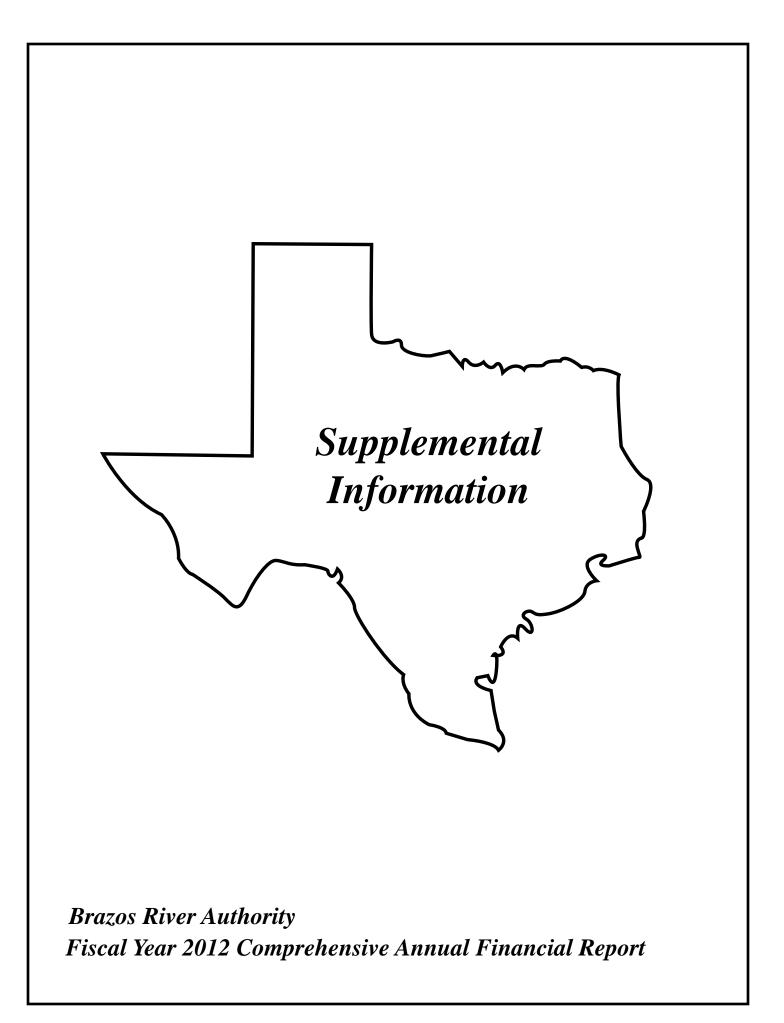
*As a result of the amendment to freeze the Plan, the valuation period March 1, 2009 will be the first year the covered payroll information is no longer needed for the calculation of the ARC.

Brazos River Authority TCDRS:

Actuarial Valuation Date	alue of Assets (a)	A L	ctuarial ccrued iability (AAL) (b)	AAI	lerfunded L (UAAL) b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
December 31, 2009	\$ 4,385	\$	6,294	\$	1,909	69.67%	\$ 13,585	14.06
December 31, 2010	\$ 6,469	\$	8,304	\$	1,835	77.90%	\$ 13,211	13.89
December 31, 2011	\$ 8,656	\$	10,396	\$	1,740	83.26%	\$ 13,232	13.15

Historical trend information about the TCDRS, a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan, is presented as supplementary information. It is intended to help users assess the plan's funding status on an on-going basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other comparable retirement systems.

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BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AUGUST 31, 2012 AND 2011 (in thousands)

	 2012	 2011
City of Keene Agency Fund		
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 504
Investments	 -	 1,350
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ 1,854
LIABILITIES		
Held for future debt service	\$ -	\$ 1,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 1,854
Jonah Water SUD Agency Fund		
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,939	\$ 629
Investments	 832	 448
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,771	\$ 1,077
LIABILITIES		
Held for future debt service	\$ 877	\$ 492
Held for future construction cost	 4,894	 585
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,771	\$ 1,077
Grand Total		
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,939	\$ 1,133
Investments	 832	1,798
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,771	\$ 2,931
LIABILITIES		
Held for future debt service	\$ 877	\$ 2,346
Held for future construction cost	 4,894	585
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,771	\$ 2,931

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (AGENCY FUNDS) YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2012 (in thousands)

	Aug	alance gust 31, 2011	Ad	lditions	D	eletions	Au	alance gust 31, 2012
City of Keene Agency Fund								
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	504	\$	1,356	\$	(1,860)	\$	-
Investments		1,350		4		(1,354)		-
Accrued interest		-						-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,854	\$	1,360	\$	(3,214)	\$	_
LIABILITIES								
Held for future debt service	\$	1,854			\$	(1,854)	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,854	\$	-	\$	(1,854)	\$	-
Jonah Water SUD Agency Fund								
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	629	\$	5,744	\$	(1,434)	\$	4,939
Investments		448		833		(449)		832
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,077	\$	6,577	\$	(1,883)	\$	5,771
LIABILITIES								
Held for future debt service	\$	492	\$	835	\$	(450)	\$	877
Held for future construction cost		585		4,461		(152)		4,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,077	\$	5,296	\$	(602)	\$	5,771

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMPARISON OF BUDGETED REVENUES AND EXPENSES TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2012 (in thousands)

	2012	2012	
	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water Supply System:			
Raw water sales	\$ 28,471	\$ 32,795	\$ 4,324 1
Treated water	1,620	2,019	399 2
Wastewater treatment	3,450	3,424	(26)
Lake operations	1,534	1,739	205
Grants	1,029	902	(127)
Other	797	1,149	352
Cost Reimbursable Operations:			
Water conveyance	3,185	3,826	641
Water treatment	10,927	7,052	(3,875) 3
Wastewater treatment	9,495	7,631	(1,864) 4
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	60,508	60,537	29
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	18,638	16,054	2,584 5
Materials and supplies	3,709	2,598	1,111 6
Utilities	5,361	4,267	1,094 7
Depreciation and amortization	-	8,837	(8,837) 8
Outside services	5,206	3,426	1,780 9
Other	11,618	9,918	1,700 10
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	44,532	45,100	(568)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income	1,125	1,074	(51)
Interest expense	(7,202)	(5,801)	1,401 11
Other expenses	-	(2,286)	(2,286) 12
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	(11,724)	(11,724) 12
Capital contributions	-	1	1
Special item	-	(2,400)	(2,400) 12
Debt service - principal	(7,275)		7,275 13
TOTAL NET NON-OPERATING REVENUES	(13,352)	(21,136)	(7,784)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 2,624	\$ (5,699)	\$ (8,323)

1 Higher than expected water sales

2 Higher than expected treated water sales

3 BRA ceased operating SWATS at the end of May

4 Cost savings on chemicals, utilities and capital outlay at wastewater facilities

5 Normal attrition in the replacement of personnel and salaries allocated to CIP

6 Lower than expected expenditures across most departments on chemicals, fuel and office equipment

7 Lower than expected expenditures across most departments for electricity due to lower contract rates

8 Depreciation and amortization are not budgeted expenditures

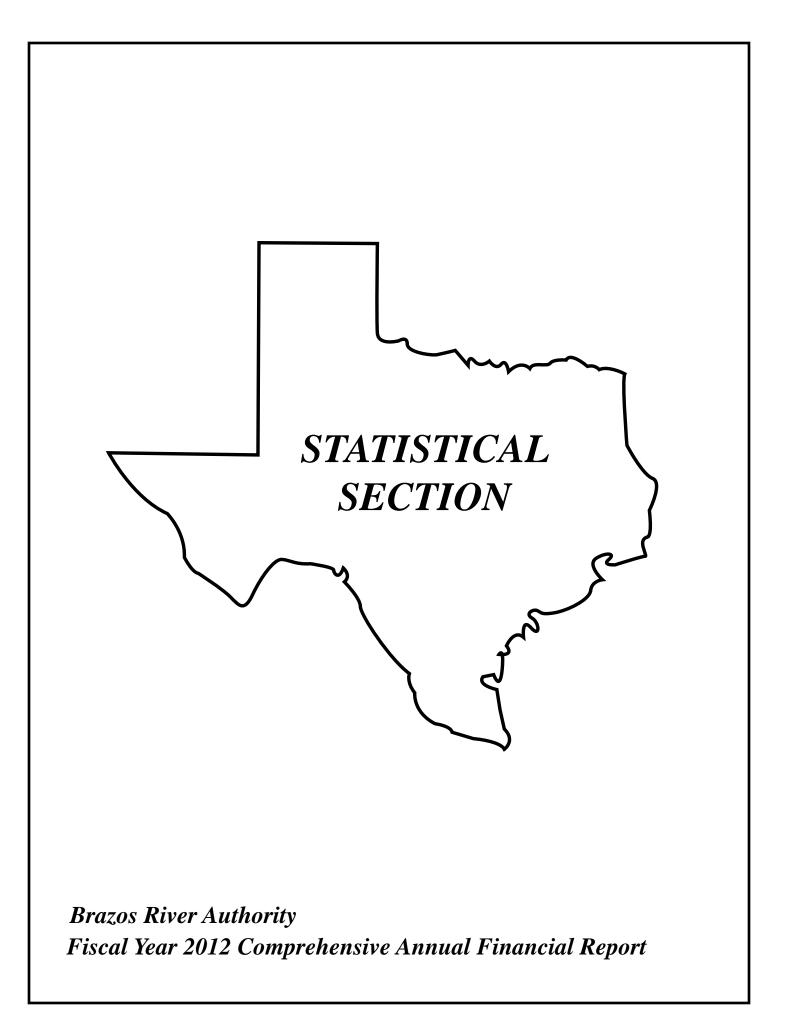
9 Lower than expected due to timing of projects being pushed to the following year.

10 Budget column includes items subsequently reclassified to an asset for the preparation of the CAFR; in addition, cost savings on repair and maintenance, capital outlay, and employee development cost

11 A result of the early pay off of debt.

12 Result of SWATS transfer agreement and write off of assets and liabilities and remediation expense

13 Debt service principal payments are not GAAP expenditures



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BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the BRA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the management's discussion and analysis, financial statements and note disclosures says about the BRA's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain information to assist the reader in obtaining a better understanding of how the BRA's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	82 - 84
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to assist the reader in obtaining a better understanding of the BRA's significant revenue sources, water sales and cost reimbursable operations.	85 - 89
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the BRA's current levels of outstanding debt, the BRA's ability to issue additional debt in the future, and to provide information to comply with the continuing disclosure requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12.	90 - 93
Demographic and Economic information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the BRA operates and the geographic regions the BRA manages, each with distinctive climate, topography and water needs.	94 - 101
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the BRA's financial report relates to the services the BRA provides and the activities it performs.	103 - 106

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

Statement No. 44 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section* was implemented by the BRA during fiscal year 2005. The Statement allows governments to begin the schedules prospectively and are not required to retroactively report years prior to the implementation date of the Statement. However, governments are encouraged to report retroactively back to the year they implemented Statement 34.

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (in thousands) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	l Year			
						Restated
	 2012	2011		2010	_	2009
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Water Supply System:						
Raw water	\$ 32,795	\$ 33,672	\$	28,640	\$	29,529
Treated water	2,019	1,623		1,571		1,232
Wastewater treatment	3,424	3,335		3,285		3,012
Lake operations	1,739	2,095		4,492		3,243
Hydroelectric	-	-		-		514
Grants	902	778		1,552		1,578
Pollution control financing fees	-	-		-		-
Other	1,149	1,103		927		1,466
Cost Reimbursable Operations:						
Water conveyance (a)	3,826	3,037		1,853		3,235
Water treatment	7,052	8,938		8,221		8,953
Wastewater treatment (b)	 7,631	7,860		8,045		7,733
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 60,537	62,441		58,586		60,495
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel services	16,054	15,740		16,615		16,355
Materials and supplies	2,598	2,990		2,769		3,011
Utilities	4,267	4,981		4,506		5.121
Depreciation and amortization	8,837	9,376		9,789		9,905
Outside services	3,426	4,372		5,422		4,525
Other	9,918	8,563		7,579		7,317
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	45,100	46,022		46,680		46,234
OPERATING INCOME	 15,437	16,419		11,906		14,261
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income	1,074	1,223		891		1,329
Interest expense	(5,801)	(7,166)		(7,341)		(7,419
Other income (d)	-	-		-		-
Other expenses	(2,286)	(147)		(735)		(303
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets (a),(b),(c),(e),(f)	(11,724)	48,865		38		(107
TOTAL NET NON-OPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 (18,737)	42,775		(7,147)		(6,500)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & SPECIAL ITEMS:	(3,300)	59,194		4,759		7,761
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1	636		1,203		1,035
SPECIAL ITEMS (g)	 (2,400)	 -		-,		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ (5,699)	\$ 59,830	\$	5,962	\$	8,796

(a) On July 14, 2005 a transfer agreement was signed by the City of Lubbock, Texas and the BRA to transfer ownership and operation of Lake Alan Henry to the City of Lubbock. As a result of this transaction, the BRA removed all related assets, liabilities and net assets from its books resulting in a loss from sale of operations in the amount of \$9,425

(b) During Fiscal Year 2004, the customer cities of WMARSS and the BRA entered into negotiations for early termination of their contract, which had approximately eight years remaining. Negotiations were completed and the ownership/operation was transferred to the City of Waco on February 24, 2004 and all existing contracts, assets, and related debt were transferred to the City of Waco.

(c) During Fiscal Year 2006 a transfer agreement was signed by the City of Sugar Land, Texas and the BRA, to transfer ownership and operation of the City of Sugar Land. As a result of this transaction, the BRA removed all related assets, liabilities and net assets from its books resulting in a loss from sale of operations in the amount of \$5.681

(d) Proceeds from litigation settlement of capital assets

(e) During Fiscal Year 2011, the BRA sold most residential and selected commercial leases at Possum Kingdom Lake to Patterson PK Land Partnership, Ltd.

(f) During Fiscal Year 2012, the customer cities of SWATS and the BRA entered into negotiations for early termination of their contract. Negotiations were completed and the ownership/operation was transferred to the customers May 31, 2012 and all existing contracts, assets, and related debt were transferred to the SWATS customers.

(g) Central office mold remediation expenses

2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
26,093	\$	23,010	\$	19,460	\$	18,653	\$	18,044	\$	17,462
1,022	+	1,062	Ŧ	1,115	+	886	Ŧ	247	Ŧ	
2,989		2,572		2,301		1,021		836		-
3,181		3,121		2,875		2,508		2,396		2,258
631		603		677		750		625		603
1,264		1,101		1,615		2,863		2,805		2,357
-		-		750		-		933		267
1,356		1,229		1,259		1,251		981		962
2,346		2,247		1,801		5,954		6,058		5,617
8,174		7,880		8,038		6,877		6,632		5,437
7,827		7,321		7,186		7,520		9,914		13,761
54,883		50,146		47,077		48,283		49,471		48,724
15,271		14,744		14,670		14,195		15,009		13,588
2,613		2,501		2,792		2,389		2,183		2,518
4,836		4,545		4,355		3,087		3,800		3,704
8,804		9,819		9,965		11,478		10,434		10,412
4,993		4,959		4,551		7,358		6,715		5,695
7,025		6,655		6,677		4,985		5,281		5,070
43,542		43,223		43,010		43,492		43,422		40,987
11,341		6,923		4,067		4,791		6,049		7,737
2,187		2,832		1,941		1,253		1,376		1,718
(5,848)		(5,928)		(5,963)		(8,797)		(9,134)		(11,577
4,125		-		(5,505)		-		-		(11,577
(292)		(765)		(1,352)		(197)		(361)		(305
(391)		33		(5,674)		(9,418)		1,875		(500
(219)		(3,828)		(11,048)		(17,159)		(6,244)		(10,164
11,122		3,095		(6,981)		(12,368)		(195)		(2,427
661		1,933		1,126		4,177		2,871		
 				,		-		-		
11,783	\$	5,028	\$	(5,855)	\$	(8,191)	\$	2,676	\$	(2,42)

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT (in thousands) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Assets
8/31/2003	\$ 88,046	\$ 30,805	\$ 41,625	\$ 160,476
8/31/2004	105,899	16,139	41,471	163,509
8/31/2005	115,103	12,116	29,404	156,623
8/31/2006	98,325	18,678	35,071	152,074
8/31/2007	98,880	22,634	36,907	158,421
8/31/2008	111,857	13,774	44,572	170,203
8/31/2009	135,152	6,149	37,698	178,999
8/31/2010	135,931	5,641	43,389	184,961
8/31/2011	145,039	9,393	90,359	244,791
8/31/2012	174,397	6,490	58,205	239,092

- During Fiscal Year 2004, the customer cities of WMARSS and the BRA entered into negotiations for early termination of their contract, which had approximately eight years remaining. Negotiations were completed and the ownership/operation was transferred to the City of Waco on February 24, 2004 and all existing contracts, assets and related debt were transferred to the City of Waco.
- During Fiscal Year 2006, the customer, City of Sugar Land, and the BRA entered into negotiations for early termination of their contract. Negotiations were completed and the ownership/operation was transferred to the City of Sugar Land on October 25, 2005 and all existing contracts, assets and related debt were transferred to the City of Sugar Land.
- During Fiscal Year 2008, the BRA spent the majority of the bond proceeds and completed the expansion project at its East Williamson County Regional Water System.
- During Fiscal Year 2009, the BRA issued \$22,000 in new debt for the construction of the deep water intake structure on Granger Lake.
- During Fiscal Year 2011, the BRA sold most residential and selected commercial leases at Possum Kingdom Lake to Patterson PK Land Partnership, Ltd.
- During Fiscal Year 2012, the BRA disposed of all assets and liabilities related to the SWATS operation as a result of the transfer agreement with the contracting parties of the SWATS operation. In addition, during the Fiscal Year 2012, the BRA redeemed the Series 2002 Water Supply bonds, the Series 2005A Water Supply bonds, and the Contracts Payable for the Aquilla Reservoir storage space.

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY
BUDGETED LONG TERM WATER SUPPLY REVENUES BY CONTRACT TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

									Colorado Basi	Basin			
	System Rate	Rate	Agriculture	lture	T-owT	ier	Other Fi	xed	Wate	er	Utilitie	S	Total
Year	Acre Feet	Avg Price	Acre Feet	Avg Price	Acre Feet	Avg Price	Acre Feet	Avg Price	Acre Avg Feet Price	Avg Price	Acre Feet	Avg Price	Acre Feet
2003	191,039	34.50	ı	ı	98,170	16.48	60,402		21,860	49.22	227,047	33.69	598,518
2004	195,382	39.75	ı	ı	105,503	15.75	56,976	21.23	21,860	49.22	227,047	45.75	606,768
2005	206,184	45.75	11,344	39.75	105,503		56,916		22,460	53.91	205,447 a	16.57	607,854
2006	205,817	49.65	11,344	39.75	105,503		56,300		22,460	54.08	205,447	16.24	606,871
2007	224,537	52.50	9,940	39.75	105,503		56,916		20,984	62.07	205,447	16.85	623,327
2008	243,481	54.50	9,990	39.75	103,838		33,583 b		21,528	67.73	205,447	18.18	617,867
2009	289,414	57.00	9,990	39.75	100,238		33,583		25,000	72.86	205,447	16.10	663,672
2010	294,741	60.50	10,190	42.35	100,238		33,633		21,528	74.19	205,447	16.42	665,777
2011	296,773	62.50	10,190	43.75	100,238		33,633		25,000	83.07	205,447	16.10	671,281
2012	296,891	62.50	10,160	43.75	100,238		33,583		21,528	81.49	205,447	15.46	667,847
Source, R.	Source: Brazos River Authority Annual Onerating Dlan	uthority Anr	uial Oneratin	ur Plan									

Source: Brazos River Authority Annual Operating Plan.

a - Twenty one thousand acre feet, consisting of four Utility Contracts, expired and were reclassified under System Rate as required by contract.

b - Twenty three thousand three hundred acre feet, consisting of an Other Fixed Price Contract, expired and was contracted under a System Rate contract.

Information provided to comply with continuing disclosure requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY MAJOR CUSTOMERS ALL OPERATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited) (in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2012			Fiscal Year 2011		
Customer	Revenues	% of Total Operating Revenues	Customer	Revenues	% of Total Operating Revenues
City of Round Rock	\$ 8,450	13.96	City of Round Rock	\$ 7,167	11.48
Johnson County S.U.D.*	5,673	9.37	Gulf Coast Water Authority	6,821	10.93
City of Georgetown	4,470	7.38	Johnson County S.U.D.*	5,611	8.99
Gulf Coast Water Authority	4,412	7.29	City of Georgetown	4,968	7.96
NRG Texas Power, L.L.C. **	2,593	4.28	NRG Texas Power, L.L.C. **	2,594	4.16
City of Sugar Land	2,121	3.50	City of Temple	2,350	3.77
City of Temple	2,241	3.70	City of Sugar Land	1,994	3.19
Bell County Water C.I.D. #1	1,828	3.02	Dow Chemical Company	1,928	3.09
Dow Chemical Company	1,820	3.01	Bell County Water C.I.D. #1	1,813	2.90
TXU Electric / Oakgrove	1,648	2.72	TXU Electric / Oakgrove	1,450	2.32
C	\$ 35,256	58.23	C	\$ 36,696 (1) 58.79

Fiscal Year 2010					
		% of Total Operating			
Customer	Revenues	Revenues			
Johnson County S.U.D.*	\$ 6,551	11.18			
City of Round Rock	6,357	10.85			
City of Georgetown	4,472	7.63			
Lower Colorado River Authority	3,414 (2)	5.83			
NRG Texas Power, L.L.C.**	2,629	4.49			
City of Temple	2,579	4.40			
Gulf Coast Water Authority	2,513	4.29			
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1	1,782	3.04			
City of Sugar Land	1,743	2.98			
TXU Electric / Oakgrove	1,545	2.64			
	\$ 33,585	57.33			

Fiscal Year 2009				
Customer	Revenues	% of Total Operating Revenues		
Johnson County S.U.D.*	\$ 7,593	12.55		
Lower Colorado River Authority	6,779	11.21		
City of Georgetown	4,129	6.83		
City of Round Rock	4,040	6.68		
Gulf Coast Water Authority	3,266	5.40		
City of Temple	2,550	4.22		
NRG Texas Power, L.L.C.**	2,525	4.17		
City of Sugar Land	1,846	3.05		
Dow Chemical Company	1,810	2.99		
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1	1,727	2.85		
·	\$ 36,265 (1) 59.9 5		

Fiscal Year 2008			Fiscal Year 2007		
		% of Total Operating	<u> </u>	n.	% of Total Operating
Customer	Revenues	Revenues	Customer	Revenues	Revenues
Johnson County S.U.D.*	\$ 6,845	12.47	Johnson County S.U.D.*	\$ 6,580	13.12
Lower Colorado River Authority	5,791	10.55	Lower Colorado River Authority	5,335	10.64
City of Georgetown	4,100	7.47	City of Round Rock	3,884	7.74
City of Round Rock	3,750	6.83	City of Georgetown	3,597	7.17
NRG Texas Power, L.L.C.**	2,466	4.49	City of Temple	2,550	5.09
Acton Municipal Utility District	2,049	3.73	NRG Texas Power, L.L.C.**	2,148	4.28
City of Temple	2,013	3.67	Bell County W.C.I.D. #1	1,646	3.28
Gulf Coast Water Authority	1,806	3.29	City of Sugar Land	1,579	3.15
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1	1,692	3.08	City of Granbury	1,397	2.79
City of Sugar Land	1,622	2.96	Gulf Coast Water Authority	1,077	2.15
	\$ 32,134	58.54		\$ 29,793	59.41

Fiscal Year 2006					
Customer	Rev	venues	% of Total Operating Revenues		
Lower Colorado River Authority	\$	5,080	10.79		
Johnson County S.U.D.*		4,824	10.25		
City of Round Rock		3,285	6.98		
City of Georgetown		2,998	6.37		
City of Temple		2,413	5.13		
City of Sugar Land		2,155	4.58		
NRG Texas, LP (Texas Genco)**		1,919	4.08		
TXU Electric Company		1,863	3.96		
City of Taylor		1,160	2.46		
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1		1,121	2.38		
	\$	26,818	56.98		

Fiscal Year 2005				
Customer	Re	venues	% of Total Operating Revenues	
City of Lubbock	\$	4,637	9.60	
Johnson County S.U.D.*		4,345	9.00	
City of Sugar Land		3,912	8.10	
Lower Colorado River Authority		3,727	7.72	
City of Georgetown		2,959	6.13	
City of Round Rock		2,656	5.50	
Texas Genco, LP**		2,429	5.03	
City of Temple		2,410	4.99	
TXU Electric Company		2,361	4.89	
	\$	29,436	60.96	

Fiscal Year 2004					
Customer	Re	evenues		% of Total Operating Revenues	
TXU Electric Company	\$	8,230	(3)	16.64	
City of Sugar Land		5,077		10.26	
City of Lubbock		4,534		9.16	
Johnson County S.U.D.*		3,751		7.58	
City of Waco		3,230	(4)	6.53	
Lower Colorado River Authority		3,044		6.15	
Texas Genco, LP**		2,942		5.95	
City of Temple		2,586		5.23	
City of Georgetown		2,552		5.16	
City of Round Rock		2,339	_	4.73	
	\$	38,285	_	77.39	

Fiscal Year 2003				
Customer	Re	venues	% of Total Operating Revenues	
City of Waco	\$	6,186	12.70	
TXU Electric Company		5,671	11.64	
City of Lubbock		4,172	8.56	
Johnson County R.W.S.C.*		3,476	7.13	
Lower Colorado River Authority		2,948	6.05	
City of Temple		2,482	5.09	
City of Round Rock		2,452	5.03	
Texas Genco, LP**		1,988	4.08	
City of Georgetown		1,333	2.74	
City of Sugar Land		1,307	2.68	
	\$	32,015	65.70	

*Johnson County Special Utility District was formerly Johnson County Rural Water Supply Corporation **NRG Texas, LP was formerly Texas Genco, LP; formerly Reliant Energy; and formerly Houston Lighting & Power Co.

Information provided to comply with continuing disclosure requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12 Source: Brazos River Authority Billing System

(1) The increase is due to higher demand for water during the record drought

(2) The decrease is due to LCRA selling back operations to the contracting parties

(3) Increase due to the collection of the final balloon payment on debt service

(4) Decrease due to the transfer agreement and subsequent sale of the operational unit.

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY MAJOR CUSTOMERS WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited) (in thousands)

Fiscal Y	/ear 2012		Fiscal Year 2011		
Customer	Revenues	% of Total WSS Revenues	Customer	Revenues	% of Total WSS Revenues
Gulf Coast Water Authority	\$ 4,412	10.58	Gulf Coast Water Authority	\$ 6,821	16.02
City of Georgetown	3,654	8.77	City of Georgetown	3,582	8.41
City of Round Rock	3,309	7.94	City of Round Rock	3,301	7.75
NRG Texas Power LLC	2,593	6.22	NRG Texas Power LLC	2,594	6.09
City of Sugar Land	2,121	5.09	City of Sugar Land	1,998	4.69
Bell County Water C.I.D. #1	1,828	4.39	Dow Chemical Company	1,928	4.53
Dow Chemical Company	1,820	4.37	Bell County Water C.I.D. #1	1,813	4.26
TXU Electric / Oakgrove	1,648	3.95	TXU Electric / Oakgrove	1,450	3.41
City of Taylor	1,608	3.86	City of Taylor	1,262	2.96
City of Cleburne	938	2.25	City of Cleburne	938	2.20
	\$ 23,931	57.42		\$ 25,687 (1) 60.32

Fiscal Year 2010				
		% of Total WSS		
Customer	Revenues	Revenues		
City of Georgetown	\$ 3,489	8.62		
City of Round Rock	3,062	7.57		
NRG Texas Power, L.L.C.**	2,629	6.50		
Gulf Coast Water Authority	2,513	6.21		
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1	1,782	4.40		
City of Sugar Land	1,743	4.31		
TXU Electric / Oakgrove	1,545	3.82		
City of Taylor	1,262	3.12		
Texas Water Development Board	1,028	2.54		
City of Cleburne	908	2.24		
	\$ 19,961	49.33		

Fiscal Year 2009					
Reve	nues	Reven	ues		
\$ 3	3,276	8.0	6		
-	3,266	8.0	4		
-	2,975	7.3	2		
	2,525	6.2	2		
	1,846	4.5	4		
	1,810	4.4	6		
	1,727	4.2	5		
	1,404	3.4	6		
	1,075	2.6	5		
	1,010	2.4	9		
\$ 2),914 (1	l) 51. 4	9		
	Reve \$	Revenues \$ 3,276 3,266 2,975 2,525 1,846 1,810 1,727 1,404 1,075 1,010	% of T Revenues Rever \$ 3,276 8.0 3,266 8.0 2,975 7.3 2,525 6.2 1,846 4.5 1,810 4.4 1,727 4.2 1,404 3.4 1,075 2.6 1,010 2.4		

Fiscal Y	Year 2008		Fiscal Yea	r 2007	
		% of Total WSS			% of Total WSS
Customer	Revenues	Revenues	Customer	Revenues	Revenues
City of Round Rock	\$ 2,777	7.60	City of Round Rock	\$ 2,841	8.69
NRG Texas Power, LLC*	2,187	5.99	City of Georgetown	2,817	8.62
Gulf Coast Water Authority	1,789	4.90	Bell County W.C.I.D. #1	1,648	5.04
City of Georgetown	1,753	4.80	City of Sugar Land	1,579	4.83
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1	1,692	4.63	NRG Texas Power, LLC*	1,367	4.18
City of Sugar Land	1,623	4.44	Gulf Coast Water Authority	1,067	3.26
City of Taylor	1,094	2.99	City of Taylor	1,062	3.25
TXU Electric Company	788	2.16	TXU Electric Company	1,027	3.14
Johnson County S.U.D.	734	2.01	North Texas Living Water Resource	934	2.86
City of Cleburne	681	1.86	Johnson County S.U.D.	707	2.16
	\$ 15,118	41.38		\$ 15,049	46.03

Fiscal Year 2006							
Customer	Re	evenues	% of Total WSS Revenues				
City of Georgetown	\$	2,426	8.07				
NRG Texas, LP (Texas Genco)*		1,919	6.39				
City of Round Rock		1,851	6.16				
TXU Electric Company		1,831	6.09				
City of Taylor		1,160	3.86				
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1		1,121	3.73				
Gulf Coast Water Authority		1,093	3.64				
City of Sugar Land		1,085	3.61				
Brazos Electric Power Cooperative		686	2.28				
Johnson County S.U.D.		669	2.23				
	\$	13,841	46.06				

Fiscal Ye	ear 20	05	
Customer	в		% of Total WSS Revenues
		evenues	
City of Georgetown	\$	2,438	8.73
City of Round Rock		2,382	8.53
Texas Genco, L.P.*		2,265	8.11
TXU Electric Company		1,754	6.28
Gulf Coast Water Authority		1,057	3.78
City of Taylor		952	3.41
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1		947	3.39
Brazos Electric Power Cooperative		776	2.78
Johnson County S.U.D.		616	2.21
Wellborn Special Utility District		500	1.79
	\$	13,687	49.01

Fiscal Year 2004							
Customer	Re	evenues		% of Total WSS Revenues			
TXU Electric Company	\$	8,059	(2)	30.00			
Texas Genco, LP*		2,137		7.95			
City of Georgetown		2,031		7.56			
City of Round Rock		1,551		5.77			
Gulf Coast Water Authority		1,001		3.73			
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1		924		3.44			
Brazos Electric Power Cooperative		650		2.42			
Johnson County S.U.D.		536		1.99			
City of Granbury		514		1.91			
City of Taylor		494	_	1.84			
	\$	17,897	_	66.61			

Fiscal Ye	ear 200)3	
			% of Total WSS
Customer	Re	evenues	Revenues
TXU Electric Company	\$	5,670	23.72
Texas Genco, LP*		1,982	8.29
City of Round Rock		1,495	6.25
City of Georgetown		1,107	4.63
Bell County W.C.I.D. #1		969	4.05
Gulf Coast Water Authority		952	3.98
City of Taylor		517	2.16
Brazos Electric Power Cooperative		484	2.02
City of Granbury		481	2.01
Johnson County S.U.D.		465	1.94
	\$	14,122	59.05

*NRG Texas, LP was formerly Texas Genco, LP; formerly Reliant Energy; and formerly Houston Lighting & Power Co.

(1) The increase is due to higher demand for water during the record drought

(2) Increase due to the collection of the final balloon payment on debt service

Information provided to comply with continuing disclosure requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12 Source: Brazos River Authority Billing System

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY WATER SUPPLY REVENUE BOND DEBT SERIES 2005B, SERIES 2006 AND SERIES 2009 (in thousands) AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE (unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended		Series		B			Subordinate Lien Series 2006		Series 2009 Outstanding Bonds		De	Total bt Service	% Of Principal						
August 31	PRIN	ICIPAL	INT	TEREST	PR	NCIPAL	IN	TEREST	PR	INCIPAL	IN	FEREST	PR	INCIPAL	IN	TEREST	Rec	juirements	Retired
2013	\$	375	\$	419	\$	-	\$	776	\$	1,060	\$	343	\$	1,435	\$	1,538	\$	2,973	
2014		390		403		-		776		1,060		342		1,450		1,522		2,972	
2015		405		386		535		766		1,065		339		2,005		1,491		3,496	
2016		425		369		560		744		1,070		333		2,055		1,446		3,501	
2017		445		349		580		721		1,075		325		2,100		1,395		3,495	19.25
2018		465		329		605		697		1,085		315		2,155		1,341		3,496	
2019		485		308		630		673		1,100		301		2,215		1,282		3,497	
2020		505		285		655		646		1,115		285		2,275		1,216		3,491	
2021		530		262		685		618		1,135		264		2,350		1,144		3,494	
2022		555		237		715		589		1,160		241		2,430		1,067		3,497	43.57
2023		580		211		745		557		1,185		215		2,510		983		3,493	
2024		610		183		780		524		1,215		187		2,605		894		3,499	
2025		640		153		815		489		1,245		157		2,700		799		3,499	
2026		670		123		850		453		1,275		125		2,795		701		3,496	
2027		705		90		890		414		1,310		92		2,905		596		3,501	72.33
2028		740		55		930		373		1,345		56		3,015		484		3,499	
2029		775		19		975		331		1,380		19		3,130		369		3,499	
2030						1,015		286						1,015		286		1,301	
2031						1,065		239						1,065		239		1,304	
2032						1,115		190						1,115		190		1,305	92.21
2033						1,165		139						1,165		139		1,304	
2034						1,220		85						1,220		85		1,305	
2035						1,275		29						1,275		29		1,304	100.00
TOTAL	\$	9,300		4,181	\$	17,805	\$	11,115	\$	19,880	\$	3,941	\$	46,985	\$	19,238	\$	66,224	

Information provided to comply with continuing disclosure requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12.

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY WATER SUPPLY REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2005B, SERIES 2006 AND SERIES 2009 COVERAGE AND ACCOUNT BALANCES AUGUST 31, 2012 (unaudited) (in thousands)

Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirements, 2013 - 2035 Coverage of Average Requirements by August 31, 2012 Net Revenues*	\$ 2,879 4.93
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2016 Coverage of Maximum Requirements by August 31, 2012 Net Revenues*	3,500 4.06
System Revenue Bonds Outstanding, August 31, 2012	46,985
Interest and Sinking Account Balance, August 31, 2012	_ 1
Reserve Account Balance, August 31, 2012 (Series 2009)	\$1,412 2

*Coverage is based on Net Revenues after payment of the Prior Lien Debt.

¹ Funds are transferred to the Interest and Sinking Fund in equal monthly installments sufficient to make the next debt service payment when due.

² In lieu of a Reserve Fund, Surety Bonds were purchased from Municipal Bond Insurance Association Insurance Corporation for the Series 2005B and Series 2006. At August 31, 2012 all reserve account balances met all coverage requirements.

Information provided to comply with continuing disclosure requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12.

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BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM CONDENSED SUMMARY OF OPERATING RESULTS (CALCULATION BASED ON BOND RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS) AUGUST 31, 2012 (unaudited) (in thousands)

		Fiscal Year	· Ended Augu	st 31	
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Gross Revenues:					
Raw water	\$ 31,835	\$ 32,712	\$ 27,680	\$ 28,619	\$ 25,133
Treated water	⁽⁴⁾ 2,019	\$ 52,712 1,623	\$ 27,000 1,571	\$ 28,017 1,232	\$ 25,155 1,022
Wastewater treatment	3,424	3,335	3,285	3,012	2,989
Power sales		5,555	5,205	514	631
Lease income	1,739	2,095	4,476	3,226	3,181
Other	831	2,075 779	655	1,225	1,159
Interest	1,032	1,173	822	1,258	2,093
Grants	902	778	1,552	1,578	1,264
Other non-operating	-	-	-	-	36
Less: Existing debt service (1)	(1,042)	(1,027)	(1,027)	(1,025)	(1,016)
TOTAL GROSS REVENUES	\$ 40,740	\$ 41,468	\$ 39,014	\$ 39,639	\$ 36,492
Operation & Maintenance Expenses:					
Personnel services	\$ 12,676	\$ 12,110	\$ 12,919	\$ 12,737	\$ 11,834
Materials, supplies & services	1,427	1,346	1,285	1,467	1,329
Utilities	877	1,060	1,033	1,057	1,001
Outside services	2,798	3,666	4,549	3,686	4,150
Other	5,333	5,151	4,650	4,708	4,298
Other non-operating	55	95	44	379	343
Program and project expenditures	730	193	1,432	-	-
Other debt service (2)	2,650	2,728	2,670	2,607	2,426
TOTAL OPERATION &					
MAINTENANCE	\$ 26,546	\$ 26,349	\$ 28,582	\$ 26,641	\$ 25,381
NET REVENUES AVAILABLE					
TO PAY DEBT SERVICE	\$ 14,194	\$ 15,119	\$ 10,432	\$ 12,998	\$ 11,111
DEBT SERVICE WATER					
SUPPLY SYSTEM BONDS	\$ 4,522	\$ 5,608	\$ 4,210	\$ 3,603	\$ 3,123
COVERAGE PERCENTAGE	3.14	2.70	2.48	3.61	3.56

(1) Debt service related to Brazos River Authority Water Supply Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1972

(2) Debt service related to the purchase of water storage rights in the Federal Reservoirs

Information provided to comply with continuing disclosure requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12

					Elevation D	uring Yea	ır
Calendar	Water Used	Annual KWH	Elevation	I	łigh]	Low
Year	Acre-Feet	Generation	1st of Yr.	Date	Elevation	Date	Elevation
1942	-	4,242,700	996.00	10/17	1,000.30	01/24	995.00
1943	446,000	42,091,500	998.29	01/01	998.29	12/24	997.90
1944	144,000	12,043,900	977.99	10/11	988.77	02/25	977.29
1945	299,000	25,111,500	985.70	07/23	997.08	03/03	983.11
1946	489,000	45,558,700	995.06	09/10	997.79	08/28	987.25
1947	408,910	37,564,600	994.60	05/20	998.80	10/25	984.90
1948	309,070	26,822,200	987.20	07/13	994.02	05/25	981.05
1949	547,280	52,225,100	984.96	06/17	998.55	03/21	983.53
1950	574,552	57,744,900	988.02	09/11	999.20	04/12	985.43
1951	357,360	36,602,000	991.56	06/20	997.40	12/31	983.23
1952	157,480	13,498,300	983.22	01/01	983.22	11/23	967.27
1953	238,915	23,801,300	967.50	10/30	999.41	03/08	966.83
1954	434,830	45,944,900	996.63	05/28	1,000.00	11/08	987.23
1955	412,610	43,699,600	987.93	09/27	999.00	02/02	987.18
1956	327,740	32,517,800	997.05	01/01	997.05	12/18	975.15
1957	663,595	69,229,400	976.34	04/30	1,000.90	02/05	974.52
1958	407,445	43,014,400	994.39	07/07	997.60	12/28	989.29
1959	296,210	31,430,400	989.31	10/08	997.89	05/05	986.83
1960	424,715	44,984,500	995.61	10/27	999.16	10/14	992.54
1961	561,185	59,939,400	994.32	06/22	999.07	04/28	991.64
1962	513,245	54,644,500	992.85	09/14	999.24	06/01	988.46
1963	383,380	40,729,700	995.97	06/13	999.71	10/23	990.36
1964	137,285	12,554,000	993.01	02/18	994.59	09/19	987.08
1965	250,580	26,329,200	990.71	05/22	999.25	04/14	989.02
1966	420,120	44,491,100	996.52	09/27	999.85	04/22	994.19
1967	260,910	27,278,600	996.10	07/23	999.72	04/13	995.02
1968	536,665	57,762,100	995.58	07/10	999.51	11/26	993.29
1969	609,120	62,014,000	993.53	05/20	999.80	11/13	984.68
1970	253,265	25,195,000	987.22	06/11	997.78	12/31	983.12
1971	208,405	21,510,000	983.20	10/03	999.60	05/28	981.20
1972	416,931	43,941,100	998.70	11/02	999.70	08/16	996.70
1973	382,765	39,997,400	996.80	03/16	998.20	07/26	992.67
1974	263,249	27,186,300	993.10	10/19	999.70	08/24	990.40

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY POSSUM KINGDOM ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION AND LAKE ELEVATIONS CALENDAR YEARS 1942 - 2011 (unaudited)

Source: Brazos River Authority Water Services Department

					Elevation D	uring Yea	ar
Calendar	Water Used	Annual KWH	Elevation	I	łigh]	Low
Year	Acre-Feet	Generation	1st of Yr.	Date	Elevation	Date	Elevation
1975	427,328	44,363,000	998.60	05/30	999.30	03/31	995.80
1976	264,984	26,507,000	997.50	11/03	999.50	04/11	996.10
1977	239,709	23,135,000	997.07	04/24	999.31	12/26	993.47
1978	183,016	17,387,000	993.55	09/12	999.73	03/16	992.92
1979	245,685	24,852,000	997.60	05/10	999.40	12/17	995.40
1980	366,493	36,673,000	995.60	10/05	999.70	08/24	991.40
1981	432,796	44,012,000	997.80	10/15	1,002.20	02/13	995.40
1982	460,319	48,729,000	997.20	05/16	999.30	05/05	995.50
1983	267,661	26,848,000	995.80	06/13	999.00	10/21	990.00
1984	78,522	7,963,000	994.80	12/31	997.40	10/25	987.80
1985	573,162	59,762,000	998.30	02/26	999.60	10/06	993.00
1986	560,397	57,469,000	998.60	06/22	999.60	04/10	995.10
1987	581,560	56,849,000	998.65	02/28	999.42	12/18	985.09
1988	44,036	3,932,000	980.64	10/09	990.30	05/19	985.60
1989	297,614	30,244,000	988.53	06/15	999.98	04/13	987.10
1990	586,568	58,759,000	995.14	06/06	999.74	01/14	994.94
1991	529,061	52,527,000	996.94	12/20	999.49	05/02	994.78
1992	181,582	74,255,000	998.60	03/03	999.33	11/18	994.96
1993	233,236	22,526,000	996.10	04/01	998.30	09/10	991.85
1994	154,896	14,786,000	993.71	05/15	997.74	05/06	993.25
1995	263,974	25,699,000	996.42	06/18	999.40	05/23	995.71
1996	161,485	15,575,000	996.40	11/30	999.49	08/27	993.19
1997	484,984	47,076,000	998.54	03/04	999.41	12/19	993.45
1998	152,293	13,961,000	993.79	03/31	999.15	12/30	988.25
1999	99,971	9,119,000	988.29	07/05	999.30	01/25	988.00
2000	39,999	3,769,100	991.82	07/11	996.58	03/23	991.19
2001	154,073	15,184,000	995.37	03/03	999.24	10/11	993.51
2002	121,324	11,636,000	994.53	07/11	999.18	03/16	993.16
2003	102,617	8,952,000	995.67	07/10	997.20	12/29	991.07
2004	281,064	26,468,000	991.07	12/05	999.55	02/10	990.52
2005	309,127	30,008,000	999.23	08/26	999.44	08/04	994.21
2006	128,821	10,028,000	996.55	05/16	999.11	10/13	993.18
2007	299,150	29,994,500	997.49	06/27	999.34	04/30	997.37
2008	-	-	998.39	04/25	999.23	09/08	996.48
2009	-	-	997.54	01/03	997.60	12/20	996.48
2010	-	-	994.90	01/09	999.48	05/03	994.78
2011			998.57	02/01	998.72	10/08	988.29

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY POSSUM KINGDOM ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION AND LAKE ELEVATIONS CALENDAR YEARS 1942 - 2011 (unaudited)

Year created: 1929 **Domicile:** Waco, Texas Last revision of Enabling Act: 2001 Last revision of Bylaws: 2004 **Population of District:** 1,800,000 (TWDB) Area of District: 42,800 square miles **Brazos River** Total river miles: 840 miles 6,000,000 acre feet Average discharge: Average annual rainfall in the Basin ranges from: West - 16 inches Southeast - 47 inches Number of employees: 273 Full-time, 21 Part-time **Offices:** Central office _ Waco, Texas Regional office -Austin, Texas Georgetown, Texas Regional office _ Operations office -Belton, Texas Operations office -Clute, Texas Operations office -Georgetown, Texas Operations office -Lake Granbury, Texas Operations office Lake Limestone, Texas -Operations office -Leander, Texas Operations office -Possum Kingdom Lake, Texas Operations office -Round Rock, Texas Operations office -Sugar Land, Texas Operations office -Taylor, Texas

BRA was created under Acts 1929, 41st Legislature, 2nd C.S., Spec. Leg. Page 22, Ch. 13. as amended.

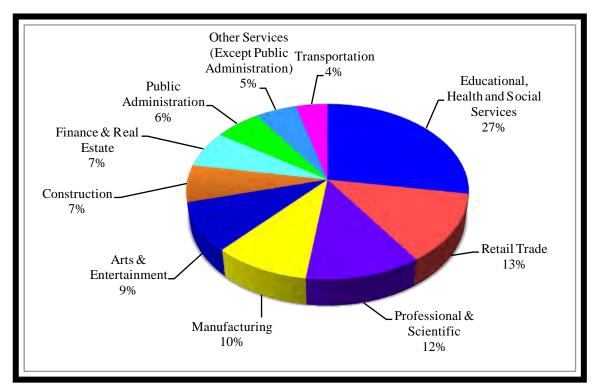
(water/wastewater treated in thousands of gallons)	Years En	ded August 31
	2012	2011
Temple-Belton Regional Sewerage System	2,316,922	1,995,990
Sugar Land Regional Sewerage System	2,973,838	2,799,963
Lake Granbury Surface Water and Treatment System	930,898	* 1,755,023
Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater System	5,670,133	6,025,671
Hutto Wastewater System	359,131	346,040
Clute/Richwood Regional Sewerage System	672,570	702,180
Sandy Creek Regional Water Treatment Plant	1,273,238	1,213,258
Lee County Fresh Water District #1	13,074	18,006
City of Georgetown Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,479,058	1,585,417
East Williamson County Water Treatment System	1,103,736	1,141,588
Liberty Hill Water Treatment System	45,351	42,644

Possum Kingdom		(TWDB Survey January 2005)
	Capacity - 540,340 acre-feet Surface Area - 16,716 acres Elevation - 1,000.0 ft-msl	
Limestone	Capacity - 208,017 acre-feet Surface Area - 12,553 acres Elevation - 363.0 ft-msl	(TWDB Survey April 2002)
Granbury	Capacity - 129,011 acre-feet Surface Area - 7,945 acres Elevation - 693.0 ft-msl	(TWDB Survey July 2003)

Aquilla		Conservation Pool	Flood Control Pool
1	Capacity	43,319 acre-feet	86,700 acre-feet
	Surface Area	3,020 acres	7,000 acres
	Elevation	537.5 ft-msl	556.0 ft-msl
			TWDB Survey April 2002
Belton		Conservation Pool	Flood Control Pool
	Capacity	435,225 acre-feet	640,000 acre-feet
	Surface Area	12,135 acres	23,620 acres
	Elevation	594.0 ft-msl	631.0 ft-msl
			TWDB Survey May 2003
Granger		Conservation Pool	Flood Control Pool
	Capacity	52,525 acre-feet	162,200 acre-feet
	Surface Area	4,064 acres	11,040 acres
	Elevation	504.0 ft-msl	528.0 ft-msl
			TWDB Survey April 2002
Georgetown	n	Conservation Pool	Flood Control Pool
	Capacity	36,904 acre-feet	87,600 acre-feet
	Surface Area	1,287 acres	3,220 acres
	Elevation	791.0 ft-msl	834.0 ft-msl
			TWDB Survey May 2005
Proctor		Conservation Pool	Flood Control Pool
	Capacity	55,457 acre-feet	341,500 acre-feet
	Surface Area	4,537 acres	14,010 acres
	Elevation	1,162.0 ft-msl	1,197.0 ft-msl
			TWDB Survey July 2005
Somerville		Conservation Pool	Flood Control Pool
	Capacity	147,104 acre-feet	337,700 acre-feet
	Surface Area	11,555 acres	24,400 acres
	Elevation	238.0 ft-msl	258.0 ft-msl
			TWDB Survey July 2003
Stillhouse H	Iollow	Conservation Pool	Flood Control Pool
	Capacity	227,825 acre-feet	390,600 acre-feet
	Surface Area	6,484 acres	11,830 acres
	Elevation	622.0 ft-msl	666.0 ft-msl
			TWDB Survey May 2005
Waco		Conservation Pool	Flood Control Pool
	Capacity	199,227 acre-feet	553,300 acre-feet
	Surface Area	8,437 acres	19,440 acres
	Elevation	462.0 ft-msl	500.0 ft-msl
			TWDB Survey March 1995
Whitney		Conservation Pool	Flood Control Pool
	Capacity	554,203 acre-feet	1,372,400 acre-feet
	Surface Area	23,220 acres	49,820 acres
	Elevation	533.0 ft-msl	571.0 ft-msl
			TWDB Survey June 2005

Brazos Basin Geographic Area Ten Largest Industries

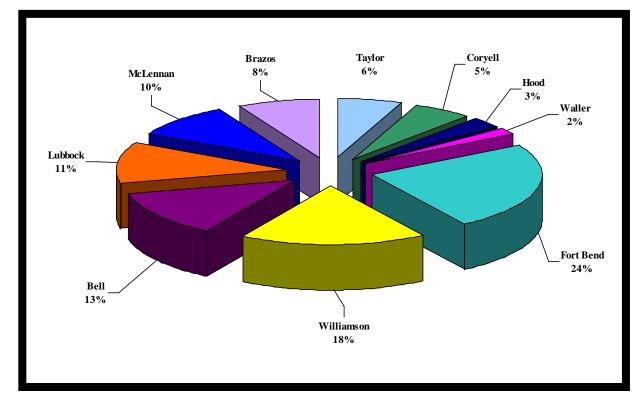
	Number of
	Entities in
Industry	Category
Educational, Health and Social Services	279,093
Retail Trade	130,391
Professional & Scientific	118,291
Manufacturing	98,201
Arts & Entertainment	91,482
Construction	69,137
Finance & Real Estate	68,356
Public Administration	61,043
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	54,248
Transportation	41,842



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010

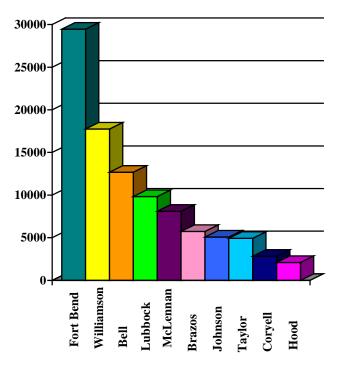
Brazos River Basin Population by County (Largest)

County	Population
County	
Fort Bend	606,953
Williamson	442,782
Bell	315,196
Lubbock	283,910
McLennan	238,564
Brazos	197,632
Taylor	152,734
Coryell	132,755
Hood	76,508
Waller	51,670

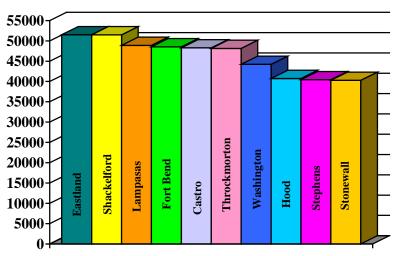


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Updated November 2012

County (Top Ten)	Total Personal Income (in millions)
Fort Bend	29,465
Williamson	17,741
Bell	12,678
Lubbock	9,836
McLennan	8,098
Brazos	5,740
Johnson	5,081
Taylor	4,929
Coryell	2,826
Hood	2,105



County (Top Ten)	Total Per Capita Income (in thousands)
Eastland	51,520
Shackelford	51,496
Lampasas	48,898
Fort Bend	48,545
Castro	48,285
Throckmorton	48,144
Washington	44,229
Hood	40,740
Stephens	40,449
Stonewall	40,298



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Updated November 2012

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		sc	SCHEDULE OF		BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY CAPITAL ASSETS - NET ADDITIONS/(DELETIONS) BY OPERATIONS AUGUST 31, 2012 (maudited) (in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)	BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY SSETS - NET ADDITIONS/(DEI JST 31, 2012 (unaudited) (in thou (accrual basis of accounting)	UTHOR ITIONS/(ited) (in 1 <u>iccountin</u>	ITY DELETI thousand: g)	ONS) BY	OPERA	SNOIT					
					Las	Last Ten Fiscal Years	ıl Years									
					Co	Cost Reimbursables	rsables									
Year	Water Supply	Lake Alan Henrv	WMARSS	SLRSS	SWATS	WCRRWL		TBRSS	BCRWS	Hutto			Clute- Richwood	Dime Box	Total	
2004 2005 2006 2008 2009	6,167 329 1,487 1,140 32,962 11,895	41 (64,610) - - -	(60,375)) 1,071 1,302 (14,383) 	× 1, (ŝ	11 5,602 1,433 8 -	63 5 94 124 (13)	44 (77) 33 25 (16) 33		· ゔ · ゔ · て	- (9)	18 16 1 16	· [1]	966 44	578) 592) 556 555 514
2010 2011 2012	1,452 (1,504) (3,547) \$ 62,393 \$	- - \$ (64,569)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- - -	196 272 (28,126) \$ 12,695	\$	- 6,693 1,101) 2,686 \$	26 13 307 848 \$	22 (287) (8) (198)	\$	- (18) - (3) \$	38 (15) (8) 14 \$	- (152) (3) (76)		$\begin{array}{c} 1.734 \\ 5.002 \\ (32,486) \\ \hline \end{array}$	734 002 <u>882)</u>
		SCHI	SCHEDULE OF CA	CAPITAL A AU	BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY PITAL ASSETS - NET ADDITIONS/(DELETIONS) BY CLASSIFICATION AUGUST 31, 2012 (maudited) (in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)	BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY ETS - NET ADDITIONS/(DELE JST 31, 2012 (unaudited) (in thou (accrual basis of accounting)	UTHOR IONS/(DI ited) (in t	ITY ELETIO thousand g)	VS) BY C	LASSIFI	CATION	-				
					Las	Last Ten Fiscal Years	al Years									
			2003	2004	2005	2006		2007	2008	2009		2010	2011	2012	Total	Π
Land, storage and water rights Reservoirs, water treatment an facilities Building, structures and impro Vehicles, furniture and equipm	Land, storage and water rights Reservoirs, water treatment and sewerage facilities Building, structures and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment	werage ents	\$ 41 29,555 13,056 2,424	\$ (228) (48,770) (3,708) 128	\$ 396 (63,005) 36,225 (1,076)	\$ 	350 \$ 3,999) 1,432 525	591 \$ - 572	- 7,835 24,450 1,067	\$ - \$ 1,911 17,386 1,217	\$	- \$ - 584	(73) 6,652 (278) (1,299)	\$ (630) (18,490) (12,594) (772)	\$ \$ (98, 3,3,8,	447 - 812 370

Building, structures and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment Total

\$ (32,486) \$ (15,682)

5,002

\$

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20,514 $\boldsymbol{\diamond}$

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2,856 1,693572 ı

(27,460) \$ (11,692) \$

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\$ (52,578)

\$ 45,076

1,150584 1,734

Source: Fixed Asset general ledger accounts and previous CAFRs.

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE AS OF AUGUST 31, 2012 (unaudited)

	Name of	Policy	Summary	Limits of	Coverage
Policy	Company	Number	of Coverage	Liability	Period
Aircraft Liability	Texas Municipal League	1970-10	Non-owned Aircraft	\$10,000,000	October 1, 2011
			Liability	each occurrence	October 1, 2012
			Deductible - None		
Airport Liability	Texas Municipal League	1970-10	Airport Liability Premises (BI&PD)	\$10,000,000	October 1, 2011
			Airport Liability Premises (PI&AI)	\$10,000,000	October 1, 2012
			Products & Completed Operations	\$10,000,000	
			Max. of all Coverages Combined	\$10,000,000	
			Deductible - None		
Automobile Liability	Texas Municipal League	1970-10	Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	October 1, 2011
& Physical Damage			Uninsured Motorist	\$1,000,000	October 1, 2012
			Collision	Actual Cash Value	
			Comprehensive	Actual Cash Value	
			Deductible - None		
			Hired Auto Comp/Coll	Actual Cash Value	
			Deductible: \$ 250/Scheduled Vehicles		
Commercial Crime	Texas Municipal League	1970-10	Public Employee Dishonesty	\$2,000,000	October 1, 2011
			Forgery or Alteration	\$1,000,000	October 1, 2012
			Computer Fraud	\$1,000,000	
			Deductible: \$10,000		
			Theft, Disappearance & Destruction	\$10,000	
			Deductible - None		
Fiduciary and Employee	Wachovia Ins. Services/	82095688	Annual Aggregate	\$5,000,000	October 1, 2011
Benefits	Federal Insurance Co.		Per Occurrence	\$5,000,000	October 1, 2012
			Deductible: \$10,000		
General Liability	Texas Municipal League	1970-10	General Aggregate	\$5,000,000	October 1, 2011
			Products/Completed Operation	\$5,000,000	October 1, 2012
			Each Occurrence (BI, PI, AI)	\$5,000,000	
			Fire Damage	\$5,000,000	
			Deductible - None		
Marine and Hull/	Texas Municipal League	1970-10	Coverage for Boats, Motors	\$6,116,215	October 1, 2011
Mobile Equipment			and Mobile Equipment		October 1, 2012
			Deductible: \$10,000		
Law Enforcement	Texas Municipal League	1970-10	Each Occurrence	\$5,000,000	October 1, 2011
Liability			Annual Aggregate	\$10,000,000	October 1, 2012
			Deductible: \$2,500		

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE AS OF AUGUST 31, 2012 (unaudited)

	Name of	Policy	Summary	Limits of	Coverage
Policy	Company	Number	of Coverage	Liability	Period
Property/Boiler &	Texas Municipal League	1970-10	Blanket Real & Personal Property,	\$169,918,774	October 1, 2011
Machinery			EDP, & Boiler & Machinery		October 1, 2012
			Deductible: \$50,000		
			Terrorism	\$10,000,000	
			Valuable Papers & Records	\$25,000,000	
			Accounts Receivable	\$1,000,000	
			Fine Arts	\$1,000,000	
			Transportation	\$1,000,000	
			Business Income	\$1,000,000	
			Demolition	Blanket Limit	
			Increased cost of Construction Expediting Costs	Blanket Limit Blanket Limit	
			Mobile Homes per Location	Blanket Limit	
			Pollution Cleanup in the Aggregate	\$10,000	
			per premises	\$10,000	
			Flood in the Aggregate	\$10,000,000	
			(no flood coverage in 100 year flood	. , ,	
			zone or in Tier 1 and 2 counties)		
			Deductible: \$25,000		
Public Officials and	Texas Municipal League	1970-10	Each Wrongful Act	\$5,000,000	October 1, 2011
Employees Practices			Annual Aggragate	\$10,000,000	October 1, 2012
Liability			Deductible: \$25,000		
Public Officials Bond	Insurors of Texas	CMB-06-0005836	Treasurer's Bond	\$100,000	April 18, 2012
			Deductible - None		April 18, 2013
Public Officials Bond	Insurors of Texas	71252612	Board of Director's Bond	\$105,000	May 10, 2012
			Deductible - None		May 10, 2013
Peace Officer Bond	Insurors of Texas	46BSBAE6365	Peace Officer Bond	\$15,000	February 1, 2012
			Deductible - None		February 1, 2013
Travel Accident	Insurors of Texas/	ETB-4333	Aggregrate for Hazard	\$5,000,000	November 1, 2011
	Hartford Life		Excludes Personal Aircraft		November 1, 2012
			Deductible - None		
Workers' Compensation	Texas Municipal League	1970	Self-insured for first	Aggregate Deduct	October 1, 2011
			50,000 per occurrence	\$150,000	October 1, 2012
Reinsurance	Texas Municipal League	402823-В	Medical expense claims	Mamimum Specific	January 1, 2012
	HM Life Insurance		self-insured for first	Benefit	December 31, 2012
			80,000 per employee	Unlimited	
Reinsurance	Texas Municipal League	402823-A	Medical expense claims	Mamimum Specific	January 1, 2011
	HM Life Insurance		self-insured for first	Benefit	December 31, 2011

BRAZOS RIVER AUTHORITY FULL -TIME EQUIVALENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

					-	uivalent I Operat				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Upper Basin										
Management	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Lake Alan Henry	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2
Possum Kingdom	51	53	54	57	57	60	58	55	56	54
SWATS	18	18	18	17	15	15	15	15	15	15
Lake Granbury	14	12	12	12	12	10	10	9	9	10
Central Basin										
Management & Lab	26	23	21	23	20	19	14	12	5	5
WMARSS (a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	26
Temple-Belton RSS	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	15	15
Brushy Creek RWS	17	17	17	16	13	13	13	11	12	15
Georgetown WWTP	8	8	9	8	7	7	7	7	0	0
Sandy Creek WTP	5	5	5	6	6	4	4	3	3	3
Hutto WWS	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
East Williamson RWS	5	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	0	0
Lower Basin										
Management	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Lake Limestone	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8
SLRSS	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	11	12	12
Clute	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Liberty Hill	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Central Office										
General Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	2
Legal Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3
Financial Services	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	15	16
Human Resources	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Gov. Cus. Relations	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	6	6	6
Information Technology	12	12	12	12	12	11	10	10	10	9
Planning & Development	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	0
Strategic Planning	2	2	2	3	2	1	4	4	5	5
Technical Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Technical Services	40	42	37_	40	37	35_	33_	35_	35_	36
	273	276	273	279	265	258	254	246	260	260

(a) During Fiscal Year 2004, the customer cities of WMARSS and the BRA entered into early negotiations termination of their contract, which had approximately eight years remaining. Negotiations were completed and the ownership/operation was transferred to the City of Waco on February 24, 2004 and all existing contracts, assets, and related debt were transferred to the City of Waco.

Source: Brazos River Authority Annual Operating Plan

Back cover: Abandoned bridge over the Brazos River at Newcastle, Texas Photo by: V.P. Hill

Cover photo courtesy of the City of Waco/Mark Randolph



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Brazos River Authority 4600 Cobbs Drive - Waco, TX 76710 254-761-3100 www.brazos.org TATATAT

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