



Popular Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

March 2013

A MESSAGE FROM THE CITY MANAGER

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF BURLESON:

I am pleased to present to you the City of Burleson's Popular Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2012. This report is intended to increase awareness of the financial operations of the City as well as educate those who are affected -- the residents and those who work in the community.

This report is not just about the City's finances. We take pride in the highlights of fiscal year 2012 and the changes/improvements we incorporated in the fiscal year 2013 budget. It is important to us, as a City, to illustrate what makes Burleson a great place to live, work and play, and to demonstrate the role the City plays in supporting those programs, services and events.

My thanks go out to the City's directors and their staff for their commitment to developing a budget that provides funding for quality services while, at the same time, keeping expenditures within fiscally conservative parameters. This would not be possible without the support of the citizens and business people of Burleson, as well as the Mayor and City Council. Your commitment to your local City government is greatly appreciated.

I welcome any feedback, comments, or concerns regarding the information included in this Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2012. Please email city-manager@burlesontx.com or call 817-426-9680.

Sincerely,

Dale Cheatham
City Manager



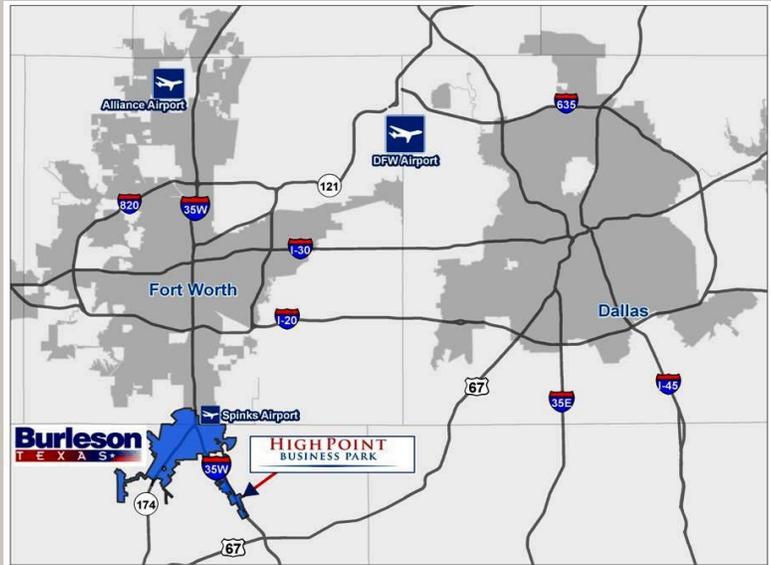
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City's Profile

Burleson is located along the southwestern edge of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex, on Interstate Highway 35W and State Highway 174. The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State and City's home rule charter.

Burleson was incorporated in 1912 and operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council shapes the City's governmental functions through adoption of ordinances (laws) and resolutions that provide policy direction for the City's administration staff. The City Manager oversees day-to-day operations, implements ordinances and policies, and prepares the annual budget. This position is similar to a corporate chief executive officer. The City Manager works with a management team that oversees the various departments and divisions of the City.



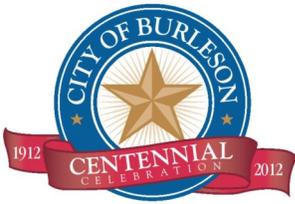
2012 FAST FACTS

Population:	38,130
Median Age:	33.1
Per Capita Income:	\$26,941
Public Safety	
Number of police calls	75,506
Number of fire calls	3,096
Public Works	
Number of street lights	1,421
Miles of street	200
Animal Control	
Animals adopted	452
Animals impounded	1,870
Library	
Books in collection	64,255
Materials borrowed	438,486
Water and Sewer	
Number of water customers	12,844
Number of sewer connections	13,086

Economically, the City is situated in a region that ranked as one of the most robust in Texas. The development of the Barnett Shale natural gas reserves had added more than \$120 million in new annual wages into the local economy since 2006. Once largely agricultural, the area has developed into a form of semi-urban, residential use. Many of the individuals residing in adjacent areas shop, dine and send their kids to school located in Burleson. Thus, functionally speaking, Burleson's estimated population of over 38,000 belies the true size of the community's economy. The combination of highway accessibility and more than 30,000 people located within a 15 minute drive time create a community with a strong and growing trading area.

Close proximity to Fort Worth and Dallas also makes Burleson an attractive shipping point for manufactured products. Interstate 20 is just eight miles north, while Interstate 35W and State Highway 174 intersect in Burleson, providing easy access to major markets by truck. Two major rail lines (the Union Pacific and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe), serve Burleson. Spinks General Aviation Airport just north of Burleson offers flyers a lighted, 6,000-foot concrete runway. Both Alliance Airport and Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport are within 45 minutes of Burleson.

About this Financial Report



CITY OF BURLESON, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR END
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

The financial information within this report is derived from the City's 2012 independently audited set of financial statements that are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These audited statements are part of the City's 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). We are proud to say that the City's CAFR has been awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Governmental Finance Officers Associate (GFOA) for each of the past 15 years.

The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

Unlike the CAFR, the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is unaudited and presented on a non-GAAP basis. The GAAP basis presentation in the CAFR includes the presentation of the individual funds, as well as full disclosure of all material events, financial and nonfinancial, in notes and financial statements. Copies of the CAFR are available at City Hall and online at www.burlesontx.com.

2012 Highlights

- The residential construction rebound began taking hold in 2012. New housing permits rose by more than 44% when compared to 2011. 2012 also marked the return of housing in terms of price per new home. Throughout the 2000s, the average new home cost about \$ 100,000 - \$ 120,000 to construct. In 2012, the average new home cost about \$ 180,000. This indicates a growing prevalence of higher value homes being built in Burleson.
- The recent success in the housing market has brought more subdivision development as well. Follow up phases for Mistletoe Hill, Plantation, Oak Valley, Shannon Creek, and Mountain Valley are in various stages of development. These additional phases will add more than 600 new single family home sites.
- Nissan of Burleson opened a new car dealership on Interstate 35W. This dealership employs more than 40 full-time workers and has an extensive selection of new and pre-owned vehicles.



2012 Highlights (cont.)

- Old Town Burleson continues to be a bright spot for development. In 2012, a new full service restaurant was constructed and opened on Main Street. Dalton's Corner was the first major new commercial construction since 2008.

With the addition of Dalton's and the Old Town Brewery in 2013, there are now 11 unique eateries operating in Old Town.



- In 2012 the Hidden Creek Golf Course underwent a substantial re-design thanks to a public-private partnership with Chesapeake Energy. The golf course was closed for much of 2012 and reopened in September featuring a new 6 acre irrigation lake, 5 new holes, and 12 renovated golf holes. For the first time, the course plays over 7,000 yards. The re-design also allows for the future addition of a hotel and convention center on the golf course property.

- Champion Homes added more than 75 full time workers in 2012 bringing its Burleson workforce to more than 175. Champion Homes operates a 200,000 square foot manufacturing plant which produces quality manufactured and modular homes. The plant has 20 work stations for various components on the assembly line and produces a home from start to finish in less than 2 days.



2012 POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT - CITY OF BURLESON, TX

What Your Government Does

City government must ensure that adequate services are being provided to City residents and businesses in order to maintain its economy. A large portion of the City's budget provides for police and fire protection as well as public works projects such as resurfacing streets, maintaining roads and collecting garbage.



Financial Overview

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds -- not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law or bond covenants. The Burleson City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has two types of funds: governmental funds and proprietary funds. This report presents only the operating statements of the general fund, water and wastewater fund and the solid waste funds. For information on the funds as well as more detailed informant on the funds presented here, a copy of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial report (CAFR) may be picked up from the finance department at Burleson City Hall, 141 W. Renfro St., or online at www.burlesontx.com.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The City of Burleson maintains 17 individual governmental funds. This report includes the general fund's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance with comparative data from fiscal year 2011. The general fund is the largest of all governmental funds.

When assessing the financial result of the City, it is important to focus on the City's general fund. The general fund accounts for the majority of City services, including library, police, fire, street maintenance and administrative services.

City of Burleson, Texas		
GENERAL FUND		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012		
	FY 2011	FY 2012
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 11,752,582	\$ 11,850,183
Sales taxes	6,425,339	7,153,565
Franchise fees	2,842,740	2,755,431
Licenses and permits	1,017,237	1,014,677
Intergovernmental	255,213	170,143
Fines and forfeitures	824,916	773,055
Charges for goods and services	1,096,751	1,432,095
Interest income	30,956	41,865
Miscellaneous	1,710,716	1,191,606
Total Revenues	25,956,448	26,382,620
EXPENDITURES		
Current operations:		
General government	5,688,395	4,695,459
Public safety	11,649,492	12,639,034
Public works	5,020,761	5,052,421
Community development	681,969	693,371
Culture and recreation	2,078,820	2,124,954
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	122,250	81,666
Interest and fiscal agent fees	35,995	40,301
Total expenditures	25,277,682	25,327,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	678,766	1,055,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	892,647	1,173,594
Transfers out	(314,503)	(145,345)
Proceeds of capital lease	1,673	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	579,817	1,028,249
Net change in fund balance	1,258,583	2,083,663
Fund balance - beginning	7,188,195	8,446,778
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 8,446,777</u>	<u>\$ 10,530,441</u>



2012 POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT - CITY OF BURLESON, TX

Financial Overview

City Water Customers

2003	9,042
2004	9,620
2005	10,265
2006	10,962
2007	11,440
2008	12,000
2009	12,157
2010	12,435
2011	12,693
2012	12,844

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for water and wastewater, golf, solid waste and cemetery operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Burleson uses internal service funds to account for the acquisition and replacement of major pieces of equipment used throughout the organization, such as the fleet of City vehicles, as well as for the repair and maintenance of significant pieces of equipment used by the organization. The water and wastewater and solid waste statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net assets is presented in this report with comparative data from fiscal year 2011.

CITY OF BURLESON, TEXAS

Water and Wastewater Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	FY 2011	FY 2012
Operating revenues:		
Charges for sales and services	\$ 15,756,577	\$ 14,556,673
Penalties and interest	402,951	418,876
Impact Fee revenue	64,671	364,359
Miscellaneous	359,271	83,860
Total Operating Revenues	16,583,470	15,423,768
Operating expenses:		
Water and wastewater services	8,777,253	8,635,908
Cost of collecting revenues and other		
Administrative expenses	1,377,031	1,565,014
Depreciation	1,788,279	1,819,671
Total operating expenses	11,942,563	12,020,593
Net operating income (loss)	4,640,907	3,403,175
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Investment income	33,376	42,101
Interest and fiscal agent charges	(1,858,315)	(1,860,149)
Total non-operating revenue	(1,824,939)	(1,818,048)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	2,815,968	1,585,127
Transfer out	(450,000)	(570,000)
Capital contributions	920,504	1,800,117
Net income	3,286,472	2,815,244
Net assets (liabilities) at beginning of year	50,294,287	53,528,453
Prior Period Adjustment		(52,306)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 53,580,759	\$ 56,343,697

While this presentation does not conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the purpose of these statements is to provide the citizens with a selection of the information contained within the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The City's accounting policies do conform to GAAP as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City's separately prepared and audited CAFR offers a complete description of the City's significant accounting policies and other disclosures required by GAAP, as well as a more detailed analysis of the City's financial position. A copy of the CAFR can be picked up at the Finance department at Burleson City Hall (141 W. Renfro St.) or online at www.burlesontx.com.

Financial Overview

SALES TAX COLLECTIONS UP IN 2012

In 2012, sales tax collections were \$14,818,398, up from \$13,453,923 in 2011. Sales tax revenue represented approximately 21% and 23% of the City's total revenue in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

CITY'S SHARE IS 2%

In the City of Burleson, the sales tax rate is 8.25% of eligible sales. Of that, the City's portion is 2% -- 1% general and 1/2% each of Type A and Type B economic development sales tax. The general portion of the sales tax is used to support basic City operation like public safety, public works, community development and culture and recreation. The economic development sales taxes are administered by separate entities -- economic development corporations or EDC's -- that are reported as component units of the City.

The Burleson 4A Economic Development Corporation, Burleson's Type A EDC, is primarily intended for manufacturing and industrial development. Burleson's Type A corporation is responsible for such projects as Hidden Creek Parkway and High Point Business Park.

The Burleson Community Services Development Corporation (BCSDC) is Burleson's Type B EDC. Type B EDC's can fund all projects eligible for Type A, as well as parks, museums, sports facilities and affordable housing. The BCSDC is responsible for such projects as the Burleson Public Library, and the BRiCk.

City of Burleson, Texas Solid Waste Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended September 30, 2012		
	FY 2011	FY 2012
Operating revenues:		
Charges for sales and services	2,347,667	2,506,048
Operating revenue	2,347,667	2,506,048
Operating expenses:		
Solid waste operations	2,384,334	2,450,837
Depreciation	545	545
Total operating expenses	2,384,879	2,451,382
Net operating income (loss)	(37,212)	54,666
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Investment income	496	915
Total non-operating revenue	496	915
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfer:	(36,716)	55,581
Transfer in	487,626	
Transfer out	(236,269)	(280,735)
Net income (loss)	214,641	(225,154)
Net assets (liabilities) at beginning of year	370,560	585,201
Prior Period Adjustment		(11,076)
Net assets at end of year	585,201	348,971

On June 1, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with I.E.S.I. Corporation for solid waste collections. As a result of this agreement, the residents of Burleson saw a decrease in the monthly solid waste collection rate of about 15%.



Financial Overview

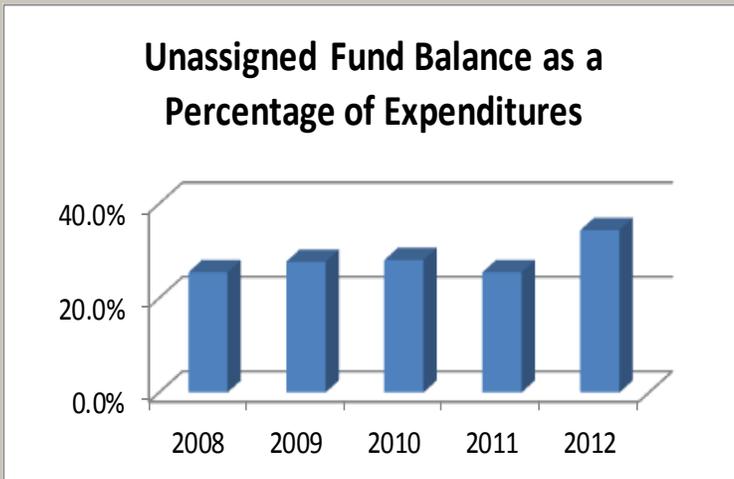
Fund Balance

Fund balance is the amount by which a fund’s assets exceed its liabilities. It is basically the accumulated excess of inflows over outflows. Fund balance increases when revenues exceed expenditures, and decreases when expenditures exceed revenues. Fund balance demonstrates financial stability. Unassigned fund balance

provides working capital for the City and is used as a hedge against future uncertainties.

Bond agencies regard the level of fund balance in the general fund as an indicator of the quality of the City’s financial management. It is the City’s policy that the general fund unreserved fund balance be at least 16.67 percent of the general fund annual expenditures. This percentage is the equivalent of 60 days operating expenditures. The unassigned fund balance for fiscal year 2011-2012 was 34.7% of general fund expenditures.

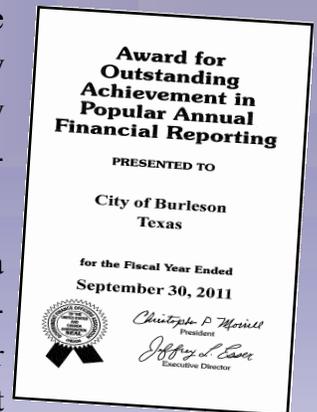
Unassigned Fund Balance as a Percentage of Expenditures



WE WOULD LIKE TO ACKNOWLEDGE ...

The presentation and development of this report would not have been possible without the special efforts of the City Council and cooperation of contributing City staff members. We would also like to express our appreciation to the mayor, City Council and City management for their interest in and support of City financial operations.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United State and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Burleson for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.



In order to achieve an Award of Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose content conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Burleson has received this award for the last 14 consecutive fiscal years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Report requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Where the Money Comes From

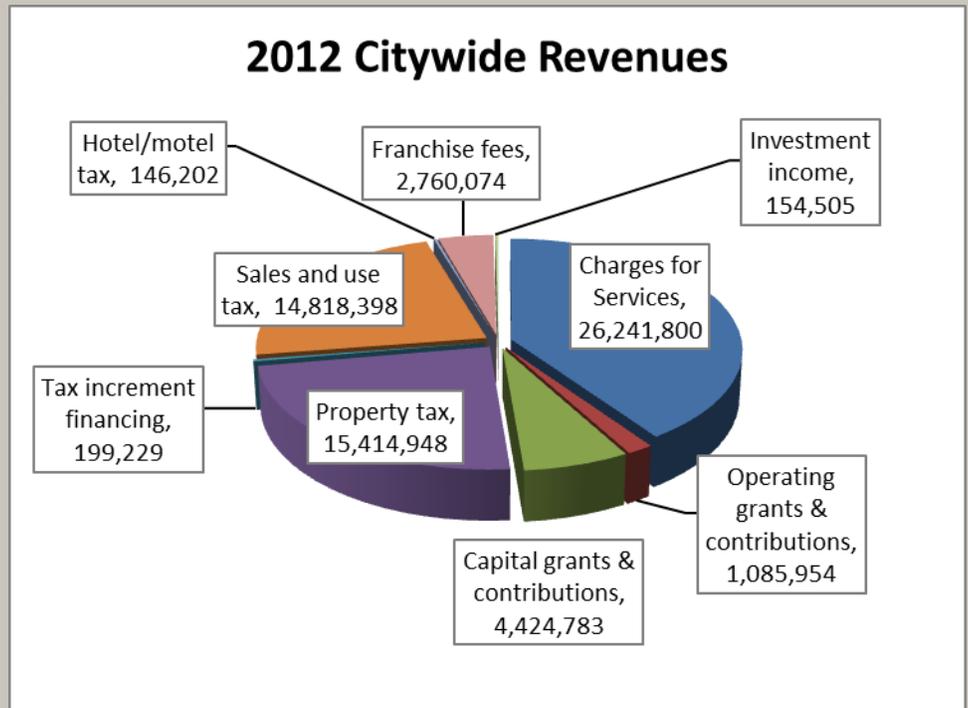
Like all governments the City must raise funds to pay for the services that it provides to its citizens and businesses. These sources of funds, referred to as revenue, are raised through taxes, charges for services and grants.

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the city wide revenue totaled \$65,245,893. The three largest sources of revenue are property tax, sales tax, and charges for services.

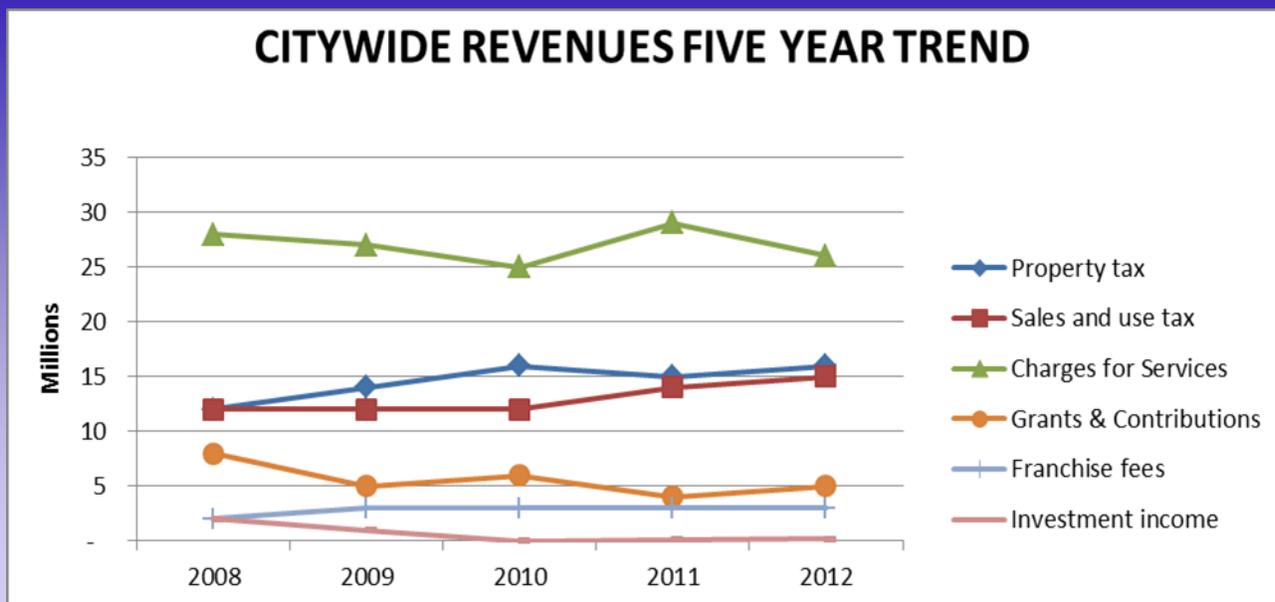
Charges for services represent fees paid by individuals, business, or other governments who

purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods and service the City provides. For 2012, the largest items in this category include \$15 million for water and wastewater charges, \$3 million in culture and recreation fee and \$2.5 million in solid waste charges.

Property tax is an ad valorem levy on the value of property that the owner is required to pay. The ad valorem tax rate for 2012 was \$.69/\$100 valuation. Of the total tax rate, \$.5278 was designated for operations and maintenance, including the Library, and \$.1622 was allocated to debt service.



CITYWIDE REVENUES FIVE YEAR TREND



Where the Money Goes

Once the City collects taxes and other revenues, the monies must be spent efficiently to provide services to the citizens and businesses of the City. Expenditures represent the cost of delivering adopted service levels. The city's main categories of expenditures are:

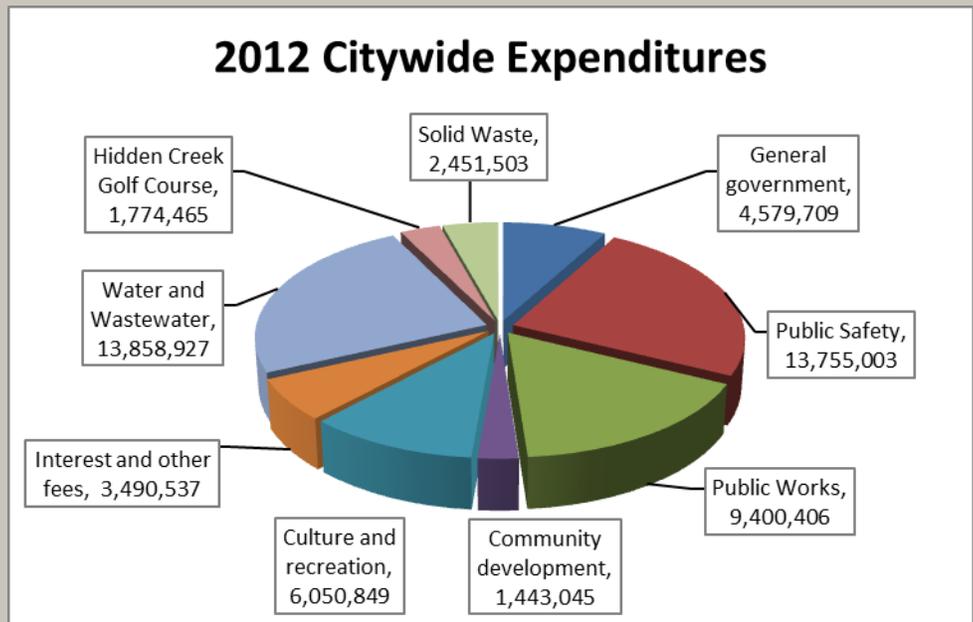
General Government expenditures are related to the administration of the City's affairs. These expenses include the cost of the City's elected officials, city management and finance department, among others.

Public safety expenditures represent the police, fire, fire prevention, emergency services, code enforcement and animal series departments.

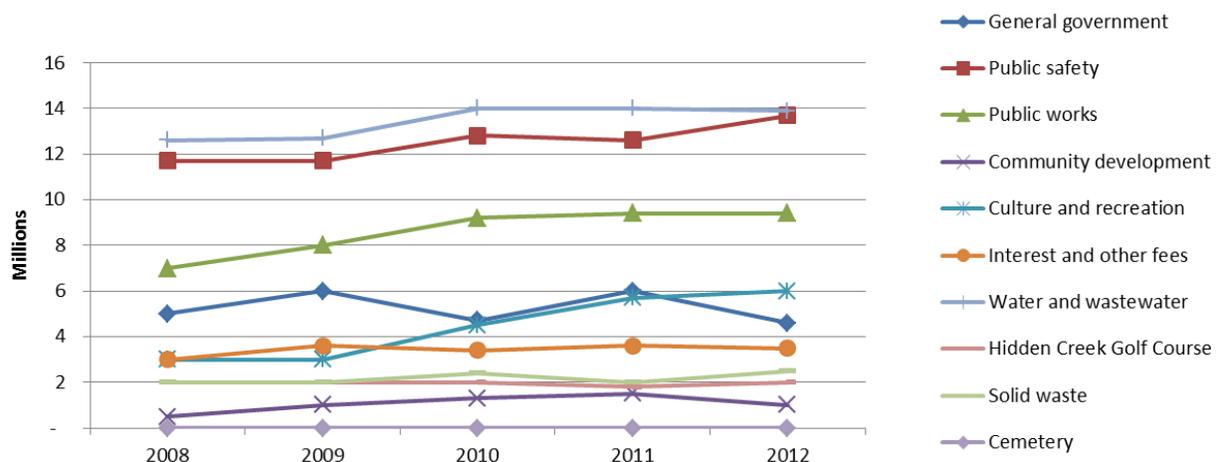
Public works expenditures include administration, facilities maintenance, pavement, drainage, street traffic maintenance, and engineering departments.

Community development costs are related to preservation and enhancement of the economic base and community development within the city and it include the community and economic development departments.

Culture and recreation includes costs related to the library, parks maintenance, senior center and the recreation department.



CITYWIDE EXPENDITURES FIVE YEAR TREND



Citywide Net Assets

We have focused on where the City’s money comes from and where the City’s money goes. This focus is beneficial in understanding the flow of current financial resources.

When we look at the overall financial condition of the City, it is better to use the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the basis of accounting used in the private sector. This allows to consider all assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the City.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City’s finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City’s assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two presented as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

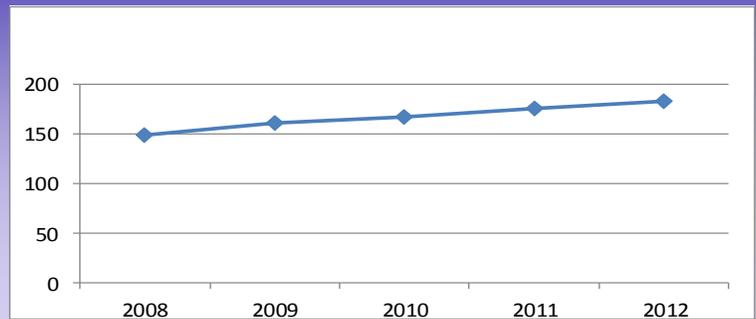
The statement of activities presents information showing how the government’s net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing related to cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that may only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave). The change in net assets is not reported here, but is the difference of total revenues and total expenses. This year, net assets increased by \$8,423,706.

Citywide Net Assets

	FY 2011	FY 2012
Current & other assets	76,464,658	53,872,793
Capital & other assets	240,150,691	268,474,996
TOTAL ASSETS	316,615,349	322,347,789
Current liabilities	14,437,084	15,211,481
Debt & other noncurrent liabilities	127,019,508	124,311,326
TOTAL LIABILITIES	141,456,592	139,522,807
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	136,336,531	141,945,502
Restricted	10,117,665	13,211,250
Unrestricted	28,704,561	27,668,230
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 175,158,757	\$ 182,824,982

The statement of net assets presents information on all City’s assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two presented as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

CITYWIDE NET ASSETS—FIVE YEAR TREND (in millions)



Outstanding Debt

Municipal bonds help your community's public works projects and city developers plan new improvements for your town. By issuing debt, your community acquires the funds to create a new green space or park, upgrade the sewer system, or fix the roads, with minimal use of tax or utility rate monies. This helps the City use funds more efficiently and spreads the cost of the asset over its useful life.



The City issues general obligation, revenue and combination tax and revenue bonds to raise large amounts of cash to build and improve City services and infrastructure. Unlike debt issued by an individual, which can be secured by a house or other physical assets, the City's bonds are secured by the City's ability to raise taxes as needed. As described in the City's Financial Policy, any debt issued must



be used to fund significant capital and infrastructure improvements and cannot be used to fund operating or routine maintenance costs. This means the City cannot borrow funds to pay for items such as employee salaries and electricity bills. Each year the city pays both principal and interest on all outstanding debt.



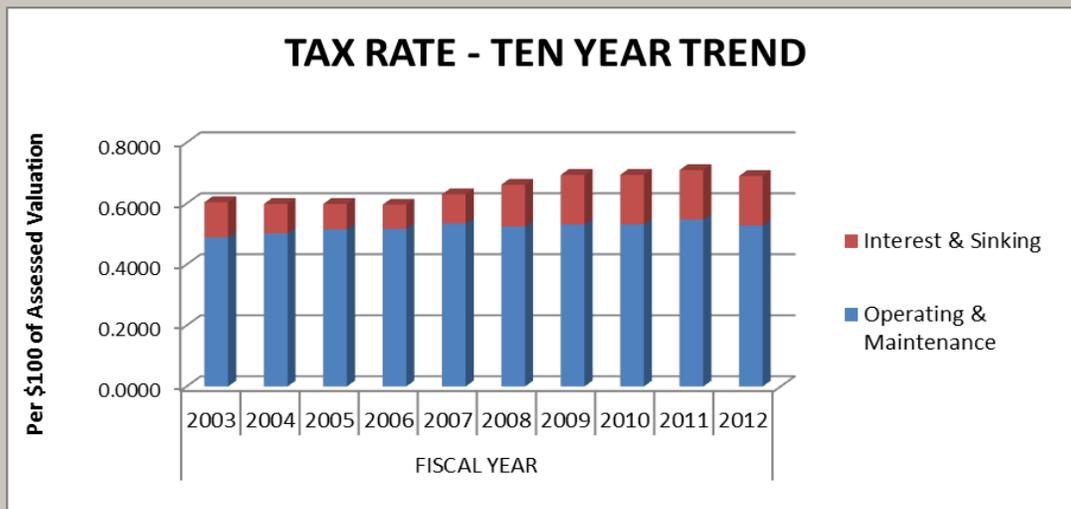
Internally, bonds are divided into two groups. Bonds used to support projects funded through Capital Project funds, such as new recreation centers, are paid using general tax revenues. On the other hand, bonds used to support enterprise funds are paid by each individual enterprise fund through utility rates and charges. In FY 2012 the City issued \$4.3 million in new bonds to fund

Water Fund CIP projects, which included the City's major initiative to improve the City's water and wastewater infrastructure over the next 20 years. Five million dollars worth of General Obligation bonds were issued to re-fund the 2002 General Obligation bonds and a portion of the 2005 combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation for the purpose of securing a lower interest rate, saving \$600,025.73

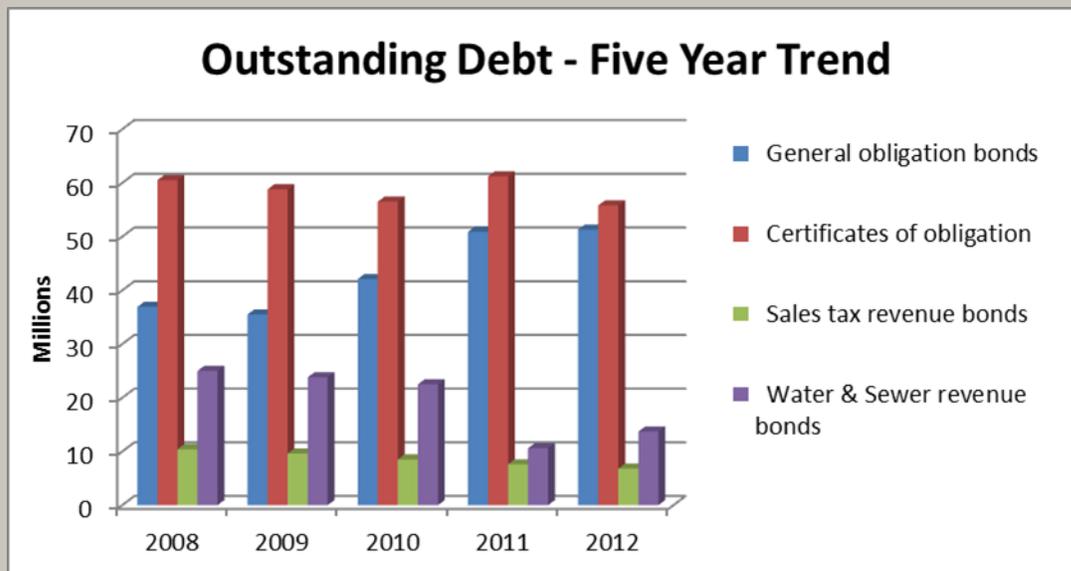


Outstanding Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the City had a total bonded debt issues of \$127,495,000. Of this amount, \$51,335,000 comprises bonded debt backed solely by the full faith and credit of the government, \$55,775,000 represents bonds secured by a combination of property taxes and a limited pledge of other revenues, \$6,725,000 represents bonds secured solely by sales tax revenues, and \$13,660,000 secured by revenues generated by the City’s water and wastewater utility. Of the total general obligation outstanding debt of \$51,335,000, \$10,520,000 is to be repaid with revenue generated from the City’s water and wastewater utility, \$6,573,000 is to be repaid with revenue generated from sales tax—this is the amount approved directly by citizens in various bond elections.



The adopted tax rate for fiscal year 2012 of \$.69 reflects a decrease from the fiscal year 2011 adopted rate of \$.71. All of the decrease occurs in the maintenance and operations portion of the tax rate, which was reduced from \$.5478 to \$.5278. The debt service rate remains at \$.1622, which is the same rate in effect since fiscal year 2009. The debt rate is 23.5% of the total tax rate, slightly below the average of 26.3% for Tarrant County cities (based on FY 2012 tax rates). Note that absent the utilization of \$1,193,000 from mineral gas royalties and bonuses, the debt rate would be .2218.



A View of Things to Come

Thanks to a healthy fund balance in the General Fund at the end of Fiscal Year 2011-2012, the City Council and City staff earmarked \$1.7 million for one-time purchases. The fund balance is a 60-day reserve required by City Charter and at the end of the 2012 fiscal year, fund balance was 36 days beyond the 60-day reserve.

The one-time purchases included:

- Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) scales for the police department, \$5,500.
- Records building roof replacement, \$13,000.
- Document scanning process, \$7,500.
- H T E software replacement (most modules), \$400,000.
- Zoning ordinance and other planning documents, \$75,000.
- Street sweeper, \$190,000.
- Police modular building/parking, remodel of City Hall, contingency, \$440,000.
- Fire station improvements, furniture, etc., \$45,000.



SAVE THE DATE

The next Connect with Council event will be held on April 4, 2013 at 10 a.m. in the training room at Fire Station 1. Drop by to ask questions or make your thoughts known.



CITY COUNCIL

Ken Shetter
Mayor
mayor@burlesontx.com

Stuart Gillaspie
Mayor Pro Tem
CouncilPlace1@burlesontx.com

Rick D. Green
Place 2
CouncilPlace2@burlesontx.com

Jerry Allen
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CouncilPlace3@burlesontx.com

Matt Aiken
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CouncilPlace4@burlesontx.com

Dan McClendon
Place 5
CouncilPlace5@burlesontx.com

Ronnie Johnson
Place 6
CouncilPlace6@burlesontx.com

CONTACT (CITY COUNCIL)
817-426-9690

The Burleson City Council meets on the first and third Mondays at 7 p.m. at city hall, 141 W. Renfro St. For meeting dates and agendas go to the City Council Agendas and Minutes page at www.burlesontx.com.

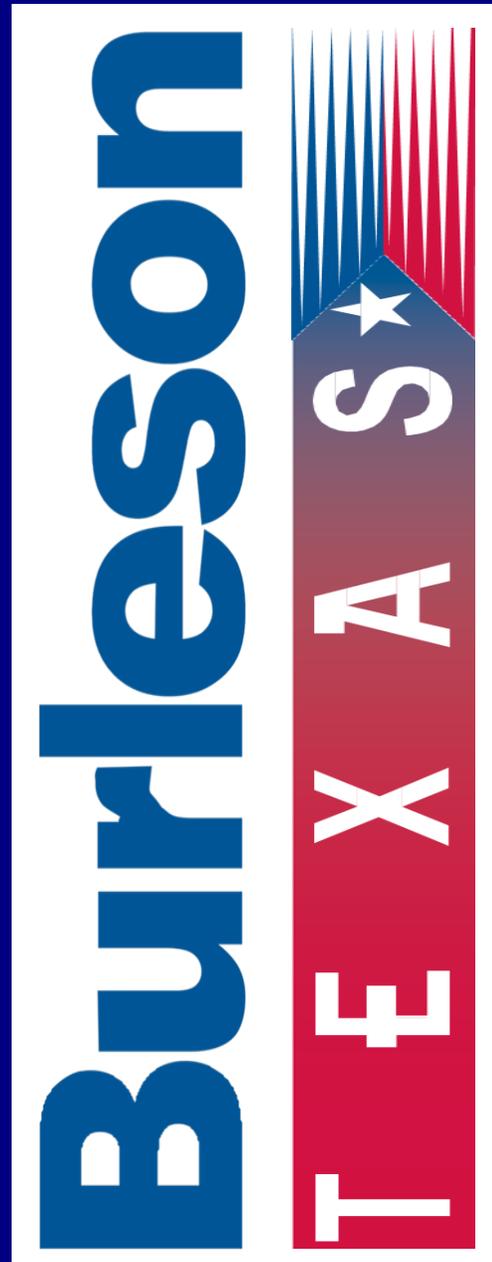
CITY MANAGEMENT

Dale Cheatham
City Manager

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citymanager@burlesontx.com
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FINANCE
Rhett Clark, CPA
Director of Finance

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The City of Burleson's Popular Annual Financial Report is published in March by the City of Burleson's Finance department. The Popular Annual Financial Report is available at City Hall, 141 W. Renfro St. and on the City's website at www.burlesontx.com