City of Bee Cave, Texas

Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Singleton, Moore & Company, LLP Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Bee Cave, Texas 4000 Galleria Pkwy. Bee Cave, Texas 78738

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bee Cave, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's administrators. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bee Cave, Texas, as of September 30, 2008, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-8 of this report is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Although the combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, they have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Singleton, Moore & Company, LLP

Singleton, Moore & Company, LLP

Cedar Park, Texas

January 5, 2009

CITY OF BEE CAVE, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Bee Cave's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the City of Bee Cave's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the year ended September 30, 2008, the General Fund of the City of Bee Cave experienced a fund balance increase of \$1,132,746 to end at \$3,352,707.
- Total governmental-type funds (the General Fund plus all Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund) of the City of Bee Cave reported an overall fund balance increase of \$4,865,619 to end at \$8,903,835.
- The total cost of the City of Bee Cave's activities was \$5,413,725. This amount is inclusive of depreciation expense recorded on the capital assets of the City.

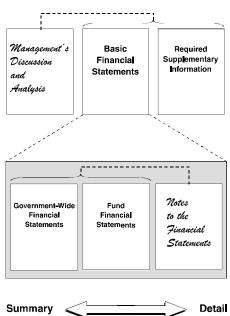
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City of Bee Cave's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City of Bee Cave's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1. Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City of Bee Cave as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The government-wide financial statements of the City of Bee Cave include the governmental activities. Most of the City of Bee Cave's basic services are included here, such as building inspection and development, code enforcement, public safety, municipal court and general administration. Sales and property taxes finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY OF BEE CAVE AS A WHOLE

Our analysis here focuses on the net assets (Table I) and changes in net assets (Table II) of the City's governmental activities.

Table I Net Assets (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	2007	Change		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,684	\$ 7,469	\$ 3,215		
Capital Assets	27,994	24,597	3,397		
Total Assets	38,678	32,066	6,612		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	1,799	3,452	(1,653)		
Long-term Liabilities	4,671	275	4,396		
Total Liabilities	6,470	3,727	2,743		
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	23,322	24,325	(1,003)		
Restricted	5,775	2,042	3,733		
Unrestricted	3,111	1,973	1,138		
Total Net Assets	\$ 32,208	\$ 28,340	\$ 3,868		

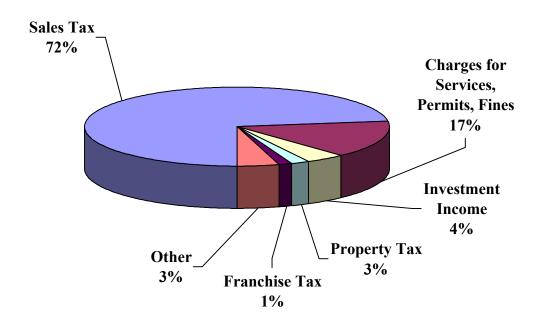
Table II
Changes in Net Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities					
		2008	008 2007		Change	
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,047	\$	707	\$	340
General Revenues:						
Sales tax		5,015		3,005		2,011
Property tax		124		113		11
Grants and contributions		2,764		12,500		(9,736)
Investment earnings		284		319		(35)
Other		46		77		(31)
Total Revenues		9,280		16,721		(7,440)
Expenses						
General government		1,463		1,207		256
Public safety		1,581		1,071		510
Community services		1,645		743		902
Parks and recreation		617		261		356
Interest payments		104		13		91
Debt issuance costs		5		3		2
Capital outlay dept other				125		(125)
Total Expenses		5,414		3,423		1,991
Change in Net Assets		3,867		13,298		(9,431)
Beginning Net Assets		28,340		15,042		13,298
Ending Net Assets		32,207	\$	28,340	\$	3,867

Governmental Activities

As indicated by the chart on the following page, the City of Bee Cave's primary revenue source is sales taxes, representing approximately 72% of the total revenue for FY 2007-08. For purposes of this revenue analysis, revenue recorded in the amount of \$2,500,000 for land and infrastructure donated to the City during the year as part of the Hill Country Galleria 380 Agreement has been excluded. Other significant revenues were derived from Charges for Services such as Building & Development Fees, Inspections, and Contractor Registrations. The City of Bee Cave's fiscal year 2007-08 property tax rate was \$0.02 per \$100 property valuation.

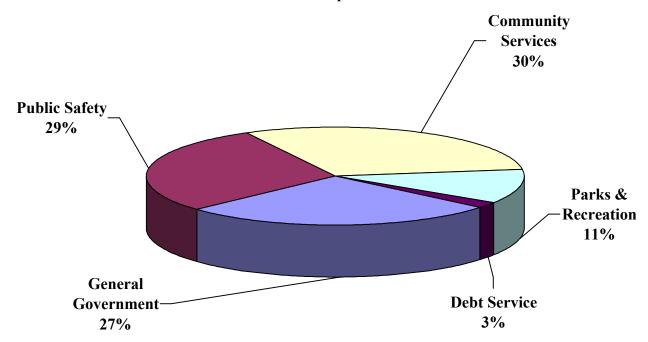
FY 2007-08 Revenue Percentages



Departmental Expenditures

The City of Bee Cave's various departmental expenditures totaled \$5.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2008. The percentage distribution by department is illustrated in the table below.

FY 2007-08 Expenditures



CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At year end, the City of Bee Cave had invested approximately \$28 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment (see table below). This amount is net of accumulated depreciation and represents an increase of \$3.4 million over the prior year. Given the organizational growth on our immediate horizon, we will continue to see a increases in capital assets.

Table III
City of Bee Cave, Texas
Summary of Capital Assets

	Activities 2008	Activities 2007	Change
Land	\$10,552,044	\$10,552,044	\$ -
Infrastructure	9,190,174	9,190,174	-
Buildings and improvements	1,046,445	830,258	216,187
Machinery and equipment	861,366	668,600	192,766
Construction in Progress	7,472,001	4,061,310	3,410,691
Totals at historical cost	29,122,030	25,302,386	3,819,644
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,128,310)	(705,831)	(422,479)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$27,993,720	\$24,596,555	\$ 3,397,165

Long Term Debt

City of Bee Cave, Texas Summary of Long-Term Debt

	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2008	2007	Change
Bonds Payable	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$4,500,000
Maintenance Tax Notes	100,000	200,000	(100,000)
Capital Leases	71,295	74,893	(3,598)
Totals	\$ 4,671,295	\$ 274,893	\$4,396,402

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

FY2007-08 marked another year of substantial growth for the City of Bee Cave. In January 2008, Administrative staff, Public Library, Community Services, and Building and Development moved to our new location in the center of the Hill Country Galleria. The new Bee Cave City Hall is a two story 30,000 square foot facility with meeting and conference rooms, room for future expansion and most importantly, includes an impressive Council Chambers. The facility has infrastructure in place that makes possible the deployment of audio and video technology that enhances interaction for public meetings and allows City staff to continue providing outstanding customer service to our public customers in addition to the efficient use of various proprietary hardware and software applications.

Each City department has been dramatically impacted by the growth we experienced in FY2007-08. Building, Construction, Code Compliance and Development Services saw new site plan permits, construction, almost 1.0 million square feet of retail development and eventually over 100 new businesses open doors in the City of Bee Cave. Our police department has doubled calls for service volume over a 24-month period and is still just finishing its 3rd full year of full operational staffing. Perhaps more than any other departments, our public library has seen unprecedented growth that will probably continue at record pace. 2007 saw approximately 15,000 patrons using about 50,000 volumes in circulation; in 2008, those numbers had increased to 60,000 patrons and over 125,000 volumes in circulation. One of the interesting features in the library is a public computing solution that is seeing record users due perhaps to economic conditions. That solution is just one example of our information systems approach to technology applications that result in operation efficiencies. City staff relies on a number of solutions like document imaging and other enterprise applications.

In addition to our new city hall, capital projects and construction in progress include the complete remodel of our Criminal Justice Office Complex which houses our police department and municipal court operations. For the first time in its history, the City of Bee Cave and our Economic Development Board issued debt service to begin two major capital projects: Phase I of the extension of Bee Cave Parkway and the 50 acre Bee Cave Central Park. Both projects are expected to be completed in the summer of 2009 at the cost of just under \$8.0 million. These two projects represent a joint effort of the City and our Economic Development Board. They were combined for bid letting but are funded separately with Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (EDB) and General Obligation Bonds. Upon completion, we will hopefully begin the process for two additional phases of road construction.

Managing growth can be expensive and the end of FY2007-08 saw the national economy in a tailspin of epic proportions. As a municipality still in its relative infancy and one with an unusually heavy reliance on sales tax, we began to very closely monitor those results and gauge economic impact. Wherever possible, we tightened our belts and look to departments to closely manage expenses while continuing to provide the same level of service. While all indications are that 2009 is going to be fraught with challenges at every turn, we remain convinced that City of Bee Cave's safe and conservative approach to sound fiscal and public financial management is what must be adhered to in order to continue our successful trends. We will accomplish this task in 2009 with a property tax rate of \$0.02/\$100 valuation, general fund revenues estimated at around \$7M and general fund expenses forecast at just under\$5.5M. Like the economy, our growth rate has slowed considerably; however, we continue to respond to our dynamic environment by redistributing resources in the best, safest and most effective conservative manner possible

CONTACTING THE CITY OF BEE CAVE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of Bee Cave's finances and to demonstrate the City of Bee Cave's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the City of Bee Cave's Assistant Administrator, Travis Askey @ 512-767-6612. Please also visit the City of Bee Cave's website at www.beecavetexas.com.

CITY OF BEE CAVE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Data			Primary Government	Cor	nponent Unit
Contro	N.	_		_	4B
Codes	71	G	overnmental	Economic Dev.	
			Activities	C	orporation
ASS	ETS				
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,679,786	\$	637,235
1030	Investments - Current		6,687,765		5,321,326
1150	Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		371,864		52,625
1300	Internal Balances		(78,946)		-
1330	Due from Primary Government		-		78,946
1440	Deferred Charges		23,333		-
1520	Capitalized Debt Issuance Costs		-		59,479
	Capital Assets:				
1710	Land		10,552,044		-
1720	Infrastructure, net		8,730,666		591,948
1730	Buildings, net		859,537		· -
1750	Machinery and Equipment, net		379,472		-
1780	Construction in Progress		7,472,001		-
1000	Total Assets		38,677,522		6,741,560
LIAE	BILITIES				
2020	Accounts Payable and other current liabilities		875,210		3,578
2070			47,144		-
2140	Accrued Interest Payable		17,930		17,930
2270	Other Current Liabilities		858,509		
	Noncurrent Liabilities		,		
2501	Due Within One Year		352,297		195,000
2502	Due in More Than One Year		4,318,998		5,805,000
2000	Total Liabilities		6,470,088		6,021,508
NET	ASSETS				
3200	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		23,322,425		_
	Restricted for:		23,322,123		
3810	Restricted for Debt Service		(12,727)		_
3820	Restricted for Road Maintenance		1,836,529		_
3830	Restricted for		3,315,030		-
3850	Restricted for Economic Development		230,169		-
3890	Restricted for Other Purposes		405,738		720,052
3900	Unrestricted Net Assets		3,110,270		120,032
		<u> </u>		Φ.	720.052
3000	Total Net Assets	\$	32,207,434	\$	720,052

CITY OF BEE CAVE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

			Progra	m Revenues
Data				
Control			С	harges for
Codes		Expenses	Services	
Primary Government:				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
¹⁰ General Government	\$	1,462,720	\$	845,043
²⁰ Public Safety		1,580,553		113,508
41 Community Services		1,645,264		-
⁵⁰ Parks and Recreation		616,645		87,961
73 Long-Term Debt Interest		103,710		-
76 Debt Issuance Costs		4,833		-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	5,413,725	\$	1,046,512
Component Unit:				
¹⁹⁹¹ 4B Economic Development Corporation	\$	807,972	\$	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT:	\$	807,972	\$	
D /	<u></u>			

Data Control Codes	General Revenues: Taxes:
5011	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
5120	Sales Taxes
5170	Franchise Taxes
5190	Penalty and Interest
5600	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted
5700	Miscellaneous Revenue
5800	Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets--Beginning

Net Assets--Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Changes in	net Asset	
Pri	mary Government	Com	ponent Unit
		·	4B
(Governmental		nomic Dev.
	Activities	Co	orporation
\$	(617,677)	\$	-
	(1,467,045)		-
	(1,645,264)		-
	(528,684)		-
	(103,710)		-
	(4,833)		-
	(4,367,213)		_
	<u> </u>		(807,972)
	<u>-</u>		(807,972)
	123,948		_
	4,932,213		700,964
	83,012		_
	1,438		-
	2,763,920		-
	46,469		-
	284,254		112,328
	8,235,254		813,292
	3,868,042		5,321
	28,339,392		714,731
\$	32,207,434	\$	720,052

CITY OF BEE CAVE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTALFUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Data Control		General		Road		Capital
Codes		Fund	Ma	aintenance		Projects
ASSETS						
1010 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	18,149	\$	3,380,273
1030 Investments - Current		6,687,765		-		-
1050 Taxes Receivable 1051 Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		2,429 (121)		-		-
1150 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		315,752		52,625		-
1300 Due from Other Funds		55,743		1,771,359		-
1000 Total Assets	\$	7,061,568	\$	1,842,133	\$	3,380,273
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
2010 Accounts Payable	\$	776,870	\$	5,604	\$	-
2020 Wages and Salaries Payable 2070 Intergovernmental Payable		36,272		-		-
2070 Intergovernmental Payable 2080 Due to Other Funds		2,065,283		-		65,243
2220 Deferred Revenues		2,308		_		03,243
2270 Other Current Liabilities		828,128		-		
2000 Total Liabilities		3,708,861		5,604		65,243
Fund Balances:						
Reserved For:						
3410 Debt Service		-		1 026 520		-
3420 Road Maintenance		-		1,836,529		- 2 21 5 020
3430 Capital Projects 3440 Contingencies		35,000		-		3,315,030
3450 Beautification		188,611		_		-
3460 Municipal Court		100,011		-		-
3470 Economic Development		-		-		-
Unreserved and Undesignated:						
Reported in the General Fund		3,129,096			_	
3000 Total Fund Balances		3,352,707		1,836,529		3,315,030
4000 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,061,568	\$	1,842,133	\$	3,380,273
	-		<u> </u>	,- ,	_	

	Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	281,364	\$	3,679,786
Ψ	201,501	Ψ	6,687,765
	1,438		3,867
	(259)		(380)
	-		368,377
	224,478		2,051,580
\$	507,021	\$	12,790,995
\$	27,322	\$	809,796
	1,426		37,698
	47,144		47,144
	-		2,130,526
	1,179		3,487
	30,381	_	858,509
	107,452		3,887,160
	(12,727)		(12,727)
	-		1,836,529
	-		3,315,030
	-		35,000
	-		188,611
	182,127		182,127
	230,169		230,169
			3,129,096
	399,569		8,903,835
¢.	#0 # 0# 1	Ć	10 500 005
\$	507,021	\$	12,790,995

CITY OF BEE CAVE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,903,835
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$25,302,386 and the accumulated depreciation was \$705,831. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net assets.	24,321,662
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2008 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net assets.	(571,355)
The 2008 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(422,479)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net assets.	(24,229)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 32,207,434

${\tt STATEMENTOFREVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDBALANCE}\\ GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Data Control	General	Road	Capital
Codes	Fund	Maintenance	Projects
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
5110 Property Taxes	\$ 2,822	\$ -	\$ -
5120 General Sales and Use Taxes	4,231,249	700,964	-
5170 Franchise Tax	83,012	-	-
5190 Penalty and Interest on Taxes	1,438	-	-
5200 Licenses and Permits	723,746	=	-
5400 Charges for Services	156,161	-	-
5510 Fines	220.502	-	45 (71
5610 Investment Earnings	238,583 2,763,920	-	45,671
5640 Contributions & Donations from Private Sources 5700 Other Revenue	46,303	-	-
5700 Other Revenue			
Total Revenues	8,247,234	700,964	45,671
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
0010 General Government	1,216,930	5,603	-
0020 Public Safety	1,475,468	=	=
0040 Community Services	1,514,776 567,738	-	-
0050 Culture and Recreation Debt Service:	307,738	-	-
0071 Debt Principal			
0071 Debt Finicipal 0073 Debt Interest	-	-	-
0073 Debt Interest	_	_	25,000
Capital Outlay:			23,000
0081 Capital Outlay	2,356,533	-	1,445,034
Total Expenditures	7,131,445	5,603	1,470,034
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,115,789	695,361	(1,424,363)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
7913 Proceeds from Capital Leases	16,957	-	-
7914 Non-Current Loans			4,500,000
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,957		4,500,000
1200 Net Change in Fund Balances	1,132,746	695,361	3,075,637
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	2,219,961	1,141,168	239,393
3000 Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 3,352,707	\$ 1,836,529	\$ 3,315,030

Other Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
\$ 121,704	\$	124,526
-		4,932,213
-		83,012
-		1,438 723,746
53,097		209,258
113,508		113,508
-		284,254
-		2,763,920
 166		46,469
 288,475		9,282,344
140,820		1,363,353
-		1,475,468
-		1,514,776
-		567,738
100,000		100,000
85,780		85,780
-		25,000
		3,801,567
326,600		8,933,682
 (38,125)		348,662
-		16,957
 		4,500,000
		4,516,957
(38,125)		4,865,619
 437,694	_	4,038,216
\$ 399,569	\$	8,903,835

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,865,619
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2008 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net assets.	(574,521)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(422,479)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net assets.	(578)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,868,042

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Data Control Codes		Budgeted A	unts	Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
		Original Final					(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
5110 Property Taxes	\$	300,000	\$	105,000	\$	2,822	\$	(102,178)
5120 General Sales and Use Taxes		6,800,000		5,600,000	4	,231,249		(1,368,751)
5170 Franchise Tax		50,000		61,782		83,012		21,230
5190 Penalty and Interest on Taxes		-		-		1,438		1,438
5200 Licenses and Permits		649,000		487,000		723,746		236,746
5400 Charges for Services		100		70,424		156,161		85,737
5610 Investment Earnings		275,000		255,000		238,583		(16,417)
5640 Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		-		-	2	,763,920		2,763,920
5700 Other Revenue		10,000		20,000		46,303		26,303
Total Revenues		8,084,100		6,599,206	8	,247,234		1,648,028
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government:								
0011 Legislative		56,351		85,766		84,851		915
0014 Elections		-		-		12,457		(12,457)
0015 Financial Administration		972,071		1,075,157	1	,119,622		(44,465)
Public Safety:								
0021 Police		1,524,525		1,491,849	1	,475,468		16,381
0040 Community Services		526,548		605,395	1	,514,776		(909,381)
Culture and Recreation:								
0052 Parks		169,903		134,851		72,107		62,744
0055 Libraries		333,510		400,390		495,631		(95,241)
Capital Outlay:		,				*		, , ,
0081 Capital Outlay		860,000		(1,163,928)	2	,356,533		(3,520,461)
Intergovernmental:		,		() ;)		, ,		(- , , -)
O091 Chapter 380 Payments		_		851,192		_		851,192
6030 Total Expenditures		4,442,908		3,480,672		,131,445		(3,650,773)
•								(3,030,113)
Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,641,192		3,118,534	1	,115,789		(2,002,745)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
7913 Proceeds from Capital Leases		-		-		16,957		16,957
•								
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						16,957		16,957
Net Change		3,641,192		3,118,534		,132,746		(1,985,788)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		2,219,961		2,219,961	2	,219,961		-
3000 Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	5,861,153	\$	5,338,495	\$ 3	,352,707	\$	(1,985,788)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bee Cave, Texas (the "City") is a municipal corporation incorporated as a Type-A General Law government. The City operates under a Mayor and City Council ("Council") form of government and provides such services as are authorized by the Texas Local Government Code to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety and convenience of the City and its inhabitants. The City prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other authoritative sources identified in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of Texas's uniform accounting requirements and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The Mayor and City Council are elected by the public and they have the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. They also have the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." In addition, component units which may be included are organizations for which the nature and the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City is such that the exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based upon the foregoing criteria, the following entity has been included in this report:

4B Economic Community Development Corporation (EDC) – Although the EDC is reported as if it were part of the primary government because the City serves in an administrative capacity for the EDC, and the EDC provides services almost exclusively for the benefit of the primary government. The EDC is authorized to act on behalf of the City in order to encourage the promotion and development of community, commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises within the area. The EDC is funded primarily through a ½ cent sales tax approved by the voters of the City. EDC financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. Copies of their financial information may be obtained by contacting the City of Bee Cave, 4000 Galleria Pkwy., Bee Cave, Texas 78738. The EDC is discretely presented as a component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City of Bee Cave and 4B Developmental Fund activities with the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes and permit, licenses and donations.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. The "grants and contributions" columns include amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. The fund statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for governmental funds. The City considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property and sales tax revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues (except earnings and investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts recording cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein. They are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- **1. General Fund** The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **2. Road Maintenance Fund** The City accounts for resources which are restricted for the purpose of road maintenance expenditures in the Road Maintenance Fund.
- **3.** Capital Projects Fund The proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions are accounted for in a capital projects fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major fund types:

Governmental Funds:

- 1. Special Revenue Funds The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the City or outside grantors in a special revenue fund in order to have more transparent accountability.
- **2. Debt Service Fund** The City accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

E. ACCRUED ABSENCES

The City has recorded the value of earned but unused compensated absences (vacation) by employees as an accrued liability in Statement of Net Assets. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide funding for these benefits as they become payable and costs are expensed as the liability is liquidated. There was a balance of \$27,716 in accrued compensated absences at September 30, 2008.

F. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon. Property taxes are considered available when collected within the current period or expected to be soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City levies its taxes on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. The assessed value of the property tax roll of January 1, 2008, upon which the levy for the 2007-2008 fiscal year was based, was \$602,748,500. Delinquent taxes are subject to both penalty and interest charges plus 15% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended September 30, 2008, to finance General Fund operations and Interest and Sinking requirements were \$0.00 and \$0.02, respectively, per \$100 valuation. Total tax collections, including collections of prior year delinquent balances, for the year ended September 30, 2008, were 105% of the year end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. The City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

G. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Fixed assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Furniture and equipment purchased in excess of \$1,000 that has a useful life of one year or more are capitalized. Buildings and improvements and infrastructure are capitalized if the cost is in excess of \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets lives are not capitalized.

Major capital outlay for fixed assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For debt-financed fixed assets, interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalization value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Fixed assets acquired through lease obligations are valued at the present value of future lease payments at the date acquired. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of contribution.

Fixed assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each fixed assets class is as follows:

Buildings and improvements

Furniture and fixtures

Computers and equipment

Vehicles

Infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, etc.)

40 years

7-10 years

3-5 years

10-40 years

H. 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGET

The City of Bee Cave City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgets reflected in the financial statements. Thirty to sixty days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operation budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard. The budget is legally enacted by the City Board through passage of an ordinance prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Any revisions that alter the budget appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Board. The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the function, or department, level. Appropriations lapse at year-end and do not carry forward to future periods.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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

At September 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, money market, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was -\$3,679,787 and the bank balance was \$4,518,450.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies. The City's investments were in temporary investment pools at September 30, 2008, which are included in the Investments-Current line on the combined balance sheet, are as follows:

Investment	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Logic	\$1,853,351	\$1,853,351
MBIA	1,415,364	1,415,364
TexPool	1,684,377	1,684,377
TexStar	1,734,674	1,734,674
	\$6,687,765	\$6,687,765

The City's investments in pools are reported at an amount determined by their fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. LOGIC and TexPool are not SEC registered. TexPool regulatory oversight is provided by the Texas State Comptroller's office. TexPool, MBIA, and LOGIC operate under the guidelines of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of pool shares.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investments Act**, the City has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2008 were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Thus positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, investment policies of the City's investment pools allow the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies; repurchase agreements; and no-load AAA money market mutual funds registered with the SEC. As of September 30, 2008, TexPool's investments credit quality rating was AAAm (Standard & Poor's). LOGIC's investments had a rating of Aaa/MRI+ by Moody's, and the MBIA Texas CLASS was rated AAA by Fitch.

B. DELIQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

C. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Short-term advances between funds are recorded a receivable (Due From) and payable (Due To) between the funds involved in the transaction. As of September 30, 2008, the Due From and Due To balances were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
General Fund		
Due from Capital Projects Fund	\$ 55,743	\$ -
Due To Road Maintenance Fund	-	1,771,359
Due to Municipal Court Fund	-	214,978
Due to Economic Dev. 4B Fund		776,148
Total General Fund	55,743	2,762,485
Municipal Court Fund		
Due from General Fund	214,978	
Total Municipal Court Fund	214,978	
Road Maintenance Fund		
Due from General Fund	1,771,359	
Total Road Maintenance Fund	1,771,359	
Debt Service Fund		
Due from Capital Projects Fund		9,500
Total Debt Service Fund		9,500
Capital Projects Fund		
Due to General Fund	-	55,743
Due to Debt Service Fund	9,500	
Total Capital Projects Fund	9,500	55,743
Economic Development 4B Fund		
Due from General Fund	776,148	-
Total Economic Dev. 4B Fund	776,148	-
Grand Totals	\$ 2,827,728	\$ 2,827,728

Operating transfers are transactions of cash or other assets between funds that are intended to be permanent and not repaid. During the year there were no interfund transfers required.

D. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2008, were as follows:

	Property <u>Taxes (net)</u>		Sales <u>Tax</u>		Due From Other Funds			Total
Governmental Activities:								_
General Fund	\$	2,308	\$	315,752	\$	55,743	\$	373,803
Road Maintenance Fund		-		52,625	1	,771,359		1,823,984
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		-
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,179				224,478		225,657
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,487	\$	368,377	\$ 2	2,051,580	\$:	2,423,444

Payables at September 30, 2008 were as follows:

			W	ages and	Due To	Other	
	A	accounts	S	Salaries	Other	Current	
	_]	Payable	_ <u>F</u>	Payable	<u>Funds</u>	Liabilities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:							
General Fund	\$	776,870	\$	36,272	\$ 2,065,283	\$ 828,128	\$3,706,553
Road Maintenance Fund		5,604		-	-	-	5,604
Capital Projects Fund		-		-	65,243	-	65,243
Non-Major Governmental Funds		27,322		1,426		30,381	59,129
Total Governmental Activities	\$	809,796	\$	37,698	\$ 2,130,526	\$ 858,509	\$3,836,529

E. FIXED ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the City of Bee Cave for the year ended September 30, 2008, was as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Balance 9/30/2007	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance 9/30/2008
Land	\$ 10,552,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,552,044
Buildings & Improvements	830,258	216,187	-	1,046,445
Infrastructure	9,190,174	-	-	9,190,174
Furniture & Equipment	668,600	192,766	-	861,366
Construction In Progress - Infrastructure	4,061,310	3,410,691	-	7,472,001
Total Historical Costs	25,302,386	3,819,644		29,122,030
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	(160,747)	(26,161)	-	(186,908)
Infrastructure	(229,754.00)	(229,754)	-	(459,508)
Furniture & Equipment	(315,330)	(166,564)	-	(481,894)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(705,831)	(422,479)		(1,128,310)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 24,596,555	\$ 3,397,165	\$ -	\$27,993,720

Depreciation expense was charged to general government departments as follows:

Depreciation expense was allocated to the governmental functions as follows:

	A	Allocated
Function	_De	preciation
General Government	\$	117,444
Public Safety		125,641
Community Services		130,488
Culture and Recreation		48,906
Total	\$	422,479

F. BONDS, NOTES, AND CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

During Fiscal Year 2005/2006, the City (then a Village) issued Village of Bee Cave Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2006, in the amount of \$300,000. The purpose of the notes was for site improvements in the City Hall Complex. The notes bear an interest rate of 4.67% annually with maturities in increments of \$100,000 payable in fiscal years 2007, 2008, and 2009. As of September 30, 2008, the outstanding principal balance of the notes was \$100,000.

During Fiscal Year 2007/2008, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008, in the amount of \$4,500,000. The purpose of the bonds was for capital improvements. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.64% annually and mature in increments of principal and interest payable through 2023. As of September 30, 2008, the outstanding principal balance of the bonds was \$4,500,000.

The City uses capital leases as needed to finance purchases of police vehicles. As of September 30, 2008, the City had two outstanding police vehicle leases for multiple vehicles with total unpaid principal of \$71,295 and interest rates of 5.95%.

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate <u>Payable</u>	Amounts Original <u>Issue</u>	Interest Current <u>Year</u>	Amounts Outstanding 9/30/2007	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Amounts Outstanding 9/30/2008
Bonds Payable							
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 Total Bonds Payable	3.64%	\$ 4,500,000	\$76,440 76,440	<u>\$</u>	\$4,500,000 4,500,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$4,500,000 4,500,000
Notes Payable							
Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2006 Total Notes Payable	4.67%	300,000	9,340 9,340	200,000	<u>-</u>	100,000 100,000	100,000
Capital Leases Payable							
Ford Motor Credit Ford Motor Credit Total Capital Leases Payable	5.95% 5.95%	74,893 16,957	- - -	74,893 - 74,893	16,957 16,957	20,555	54,338 16,957 71,295
Grand Total Debt			\$85,780	\$ 274,893	\$4,516,957	\$ 120,555	\$4,671,295

Future debt service requirements for bonds, notes, and capital leases are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable

Year Ended			Total
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements
2009	330,000	168,470	\$ 498,470
2010	240,000	155,428	395,428
2011	250,000	146,692	396,692
2012	255,000	137,592	392,592
2013	265,000	128,310	393,310
2014-2018	1,485,000	489,398	1,974,398
2019-2023	1,775,000	198,562	1,973,562
Total	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 1,424,452	\$ 6,024,452

Capital Leases Payable

Year Ended						Total
September 30,		<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements	
	2009		22,297	4,595	\$	26,892
	2010		23,734	3,158		26,892
	2011		25,264	 1,629		26,893
		\$	71,295	\$ 9,382	\$	80,677

G. TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSYTEM PLAN DESCRIPTION

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide, Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 821 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Benefits

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

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

Deposit Rate:	7%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee):	2 to 1
A member is vested after:	5 years

Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the City. The Service Retirement Eligibilities for the City (expressed as years of service/age) are: 5 years/age 60, 25 years/any age.

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal costs contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year-to-year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City's of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his/her retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (over funded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City's contribution rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budget purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e. December 31, 2008 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2008).

City of Bee Cave Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date		12/31/06
Actuarial Value of Assets	(A)	\$ 468,196
Actuarial Accrued Liability	(B)	\$ 508,632
Unfunded (over funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(C) = (B) - (A)	\$ 40,436
Funded Ratio	(D) = (A) / (B)	92.1%
Annual Covered Payroll	(E)	\$ 923,313
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(C)/(E)	4.38%

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	(F)		9/30/06		
Annual Pension Cost	(F)	\$	73,003		
Percent of APC Contribution			100%		
Net Pension Obligation	(G)	\$	-		

General System-wide Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method	Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years - Open Period
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized Cost
Investment Rate of Return	7%
Projected Salary Increases	None
Includes Inflation At	3.50%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

City of Bee Cave is one of 821 municipalities having their benefit plan administered by TMRS. Each of the 821 municipalities has an annual, individual actuarial valuation performed. All assumptions for the December 31, 2008, valuations are contained in the 2008 TMRS Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153.

H. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined with other cities/political subdivisions in the State to participate in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool, consisting of approximately 1,448 member city/political subdivisions located throughout the State of Texas. The City pays premiums to the risk pool for its general liabilities, property, auto physical damage, auto liability, mobile equipment, law enforcement, errors and omissions, workers' compensation and employee health and life insurance coverage.

Commercial insurance is carried for employee fidelity. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years, and there was no significant reduction of insurance coverage from the prior year.

Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool operates under the terms of interlocal agreements with the member entities and is a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The pool has a workers' compensation fund, a property fund, and a liability fund. Members may choose to participate in one or more of the funds. The City's risk is limited to the amount of premiums paid unless the pool should fail, in which case, the City would be liable for its ratable share of the pool deficit.

The funds of the public entity risk pool are intended to be self-sustaining through member contributions. The City pays an annual premium to the risk pool for its insurance coverage's. The pool carries, as required by the interlocal agreements, insurance or reinsurance through commercial insurance companies that is believed, by the management of the pool, to be adequate to protect the financial stability of the existence of the pool. It is anticipated that such coverages will continue to vary in the future as the pool reserves the right to adjust the insurance/reinsurance coverage.

The Worker's Compensation fund excess loss coverage provides for losses in excess of \$1,000,000, with a \$10,000,000 per occurrence limit of liability. The property fund excess loss coverage provides for losses in excess of fund retention limits of \$250,000 per occurrence subject to an annual aggregate of \$5,000,000. The fund's auto physical damage excess loss coverage provides for losses in excess of fund retention limits of \$25,000 per vehicle and \$250,000 per occurrence. The City's Coverage limits for auto physical damage was \$122,426 with a \$250 per vehicle deductible. Coverage limits for mobile equipment was \$88,000, with a \$250 deductible. The liability fund excess loss coverage provides for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 with a \$10,000,000 per occurrence limit of liability.

The City's coverage limits for general liability, law enforcement and errors and omissions were \$300,000 per occurrence subject to an annual aggregate of \$600,000. The City's coverage limits for automobile liability was \$300,000 per occurrence.

I. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In July of 2008, the City approved a Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement with The Hill Country Galleria (HCG) whereby a 156-acre, mixed use development consisting of approximately 1 million square feet of retail, office, and restaurant space would be constructed within the City boundaries. In addition to the economic benefits that the City will receive from increased economic activity within the City, the HCG developers will also provide capital improvements to the City of Bee Cave estimated to approximate \$62 million. In exchange for these economic benefits and capital improvements, the City will pay to the HCG development manager a total of 55% of the sales taxes collected each year in the new development. These payments will continue for 20 years, or until total payments have reached \$15,000,000, whichever occurs first.

The City has a similar agreement in regards to another development within the City called the "Shops at the Galleria". In this agreement, the City pays 45% of the sales taxes collected within that development to the development manager, Lincoln Management. In addition to the economic benefits that the City receives from the increased economic activity within this development, the City also received the benefit of highway improvements to parts SH71 located within the City paid for by the developer.

CITY OF BEE CAVE, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Data Control Codes			200 Economic Development Fund		201 Municipal Court		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	
	ASSETS							
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	230,169	\$	73,422	\$	303,591	
1050	Taxes Receivable		-		-		-	
1051	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		-		-		-	
1300	Due from Other Funds		-		214,978		214,978	
1000	Total Assets	\$	230,169	\$	288,400	\$	518,569	
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
2010	Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	27,322	\$	27,322	
2020	Wages and Salaries Payable	•	_	Ψ	1,426	Ψ	1,426	
2070	Intergovernmental Payable		_		47,144		47,144	
2220	Deferred Revenues		-		-		· -	
2270	Other Current Liabilities		-		30,381		30,381	
2000	Total Liabilities		_		106,273		106,273	
	Fund Balances:							
	Reserved For:							
3410	Debt Service		-		-		-	
3460	Municipal Court		-		182,127		182,127	
3470	Economic Development		230,169		-		230,169	
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	230,169		182,127		412,296	
1000	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	230,169	\$	288,400	\$	518,569	

	500	Total			
	Debt	Nonmajor			
5	Service	Governmental			
	Fund		Funds		
\$	(22,227)	\$	281,364		
	1,438		1,438		
	(259)		(259)		
	9,500		224,478		
\$	(11,548)	\$	507,021		
\$	-	\$	27,322		
	-		1,426		
	_		47,144		
	1,179		1,179		
	-		30,381		
	1,179		107,452		
	(12,727)		(12,727)		
	-		182,127		
			230,169		
	(12,727)		399,569		
\$	(11,548)	\$	507,021		

CITY OF BEE CAVE, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Data	200 Economic	201	Total Nonmajor	
Control	Development	Municipal	Special	
Codes	Fund	Court	Revenue Fund	
REVENUES:				
Taxes:	•			
5110 Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
5400 Charges for Services	-	53,097	53,097	
5510 Fines	-	113,508	113,508	
5700 Other Revenue		166	166	
5020 Total Revenues		166,771	166,771	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
0010 General Government	-	140,820	140,820	
Debt Service:				
0071 Debt Principal	-	-	-	
0073 Debt Interest		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	
6030 Total Expenditures		140,820	140,820	
1200 Net Change in Fund Balance	-	25,951	25,951	
0100 Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	230,169	156,176	386,345	
3000 Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 230,169	\$ 182,127	\$ 412,296	

500	Total			
Debt	Nonmajor			
Service	Governmental			
Fund	Funds			
\$ 121,704	\$ 121,70)4		
-	53,09	7		
-	113,50	8		
 _	16	6		
121,704	288,47	15		
-	140,82	20		
100,000	100,00	00		
 85,780	85,78	80		
 185,780	326,60	00		
(64,076)	(38,125	5)		
51,349	437,69	4		
\$ (12,727)	\$ 399,56	59		



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Bee Cave, Texas 4000 Galleria Pkwy. Bee Cave, Texas 78738

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Bee Cave, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency or combination of control deficiencies that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

The results of our tests identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. These items have been reported in a separate letter dated January 5, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

This report is intended for the information of the City's trustees, the audit committee, and the administration and is not intended to be used and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Singleton, Moore & Company, LLP Cedar Park, Texas

Singleton, Moore & Company, LLP

January 5, 2009