### City of Bee Cave, Texas

### **Independent Auditors' Report** and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Singleton, Moore & Company, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

930 S. Bell Blvd., Suite 105 Cedar Park, Texas 78613 Phone (512) 310-5600 Fax (512) 310-5689

### City of Bee Cave, Texas

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED September 30, 2009

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>		<b>Page</b>
	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1 3
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Statements:	
A-1 B-1	Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	9 10
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
C-1 C-2 C-3 C-4 C-5	Balance Sheet Reconciliation for C-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation for C-3 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	12 14 15 17 18
	Notes to the Financial Statements	19
	Combining Schedules  Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
H-1 H-2	Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	34
	Changes in Fund Balances	36
	Other Information Required by GAO	
	Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	38



### **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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 February 10, 2010, 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

February 10, 2010

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Bee Cave, Texas's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the City of Bee Cave, Texas's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the year ended September 30, 2009 the General Fund of the City of Bee Cave, Texas experienced a fund balance decrease of \$244,119 to end at \$3,108,588.
- 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 decrease of \$3,171,401 to end at \$5,732,434.
- The total cost of the City of Bee Cave, Texas's activities was \$4,433,061. This amount is inclusive of depreciation expense recorded on the capital assets of the City.

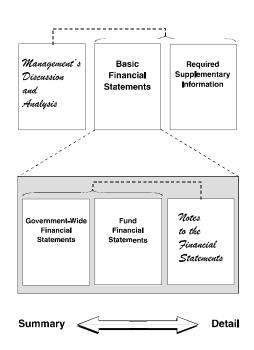
#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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, Texas:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City of Bee Cave, Texas'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



#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City of Bee Cave, Texas 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, Texas's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the City of Bee Cave, Texas's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City of Bee Cave, Texas's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City of Bee Cave, Texas'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, Texas include the governmental activities. Most of the City of Bee Cave, Texas'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 TEXAS 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				
	2009	2008	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,872	\$ 10,684	\$ (3,812)	
Capital Assets	31,218	27,994	3,224	
Total Assets	38,089	38,678	(588)	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,167	1,799	(631)	
Long-term Liabilities	4,336	4,671	(336)	
Total Liabilities	5,503	6,470	(967)	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	26,882	23,322	3,560	
Restricted	2,304	5,775	(3,470)	
Unrestricted	3,400	3,111	289	
Total Net Assets	\$ 32,586	\$ 32,208	\$ 379	

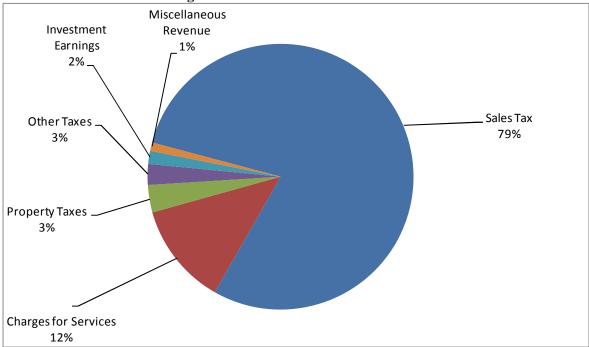
Table II
Changes in Net Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities					
	2	2009		2008		Change
Revenues				_		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	598	\$	1,047	\$	(448)
General Revenues:						
Sales tax		3,805		5,015		(1,210)
Property tax		161		124		37
Grants and contributions		1		2,764		(2,763)
Investment earnings		76		284		(208)
Other		171		46		124
<b>Total Revenues</b>		4,812		9,280		(4,468)
Expenses						
General government		1,343		1,463		(119)
Public safety		1,607		1,581		26
Community services		692		1,645		(953)
Health		5		-		5
Parks and recreation		618		617		1
Interest payments		167		104		63
Debt issuance costs		2		5		(3)
<b>Total Expenses</b>		4,433		5,414	_	(981)
Change in Net Assets		379		3,867		(3,488)
<b>Beginning Net Assets</b>		32,207		28,340		3,867
<b>Ending Net Assets</b>	\$	32,586	\$	32,207	\$	379

### **Governmental Activities**

As indicated by the chart on the following page, the City of Bee Cave, Texas's primary revenue source is sales taxes, representing approximately 79% of the total revenue for FY 2008-2009. Other significant revenues were derived from Charges for Services such as Building & Development Fees, Inspections, and Contractor Registrations.

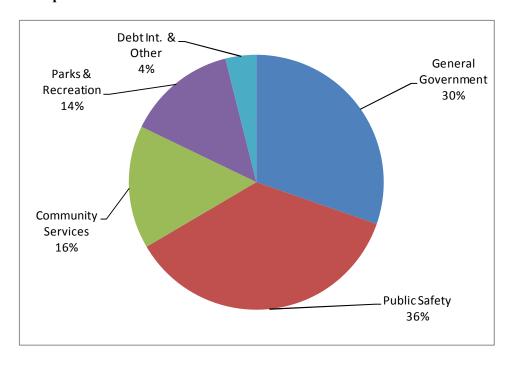
### FY 2008-2009 Revenue Percentages



### **Departmental Expenditures**

The City of Bee Cave, Texas's various departmental expenditures totaled \$4.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2009. The percentage distribution by department is illustrated in the table below.

### FY 2008-2009 Expenditures



#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At year end, the City of Bee Cave, Texas 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

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	Change
Land	\$ 11,261,928	\$ 10,552,044	\$ 709,884
Infrastructure	7,404,609	9,190,174	(1,785,565)
Buildings and improvements	9,190,174	1,046,445	8,143,729
Machinery and equipment	942,948	861,366	81,582
Construction in Progress	4,134,183	7,472,001	(3,337,818)
Totals at historical cost	32,933,842	29,122,030	3,811,812
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,716,158)	(1,128,310)	(587,848)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 31,217,684	\$ 27,993,720	\$ 3,223,964

### **Long Term Debt**

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

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	Change
Bonds Payable	\$ 10,075,000	\$10,500,000	\$ (425,000)
Maintenance Tax Notes		100,000	(100,000)
Capital Leases	\$ 10,140,525	71,295	(5,770)
Totals		\$ 10,671,295	\$ (530,770)

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

The City of Bee Cave, like every other small municipality took decisive measures to stretch revenue dollars in FY 2008-09. We have applied the same cautious, conservative approach to the next FY budget planning in response to a nationwide recession. Unlike other municipalities, the Bee Cave City Council, through sound fiscal policy is keeping property taxes as low as any in Texas and asking all City departments to conduct operations in a lean, efficient manner without adversely impacting service provided to public customers.

### 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, Texas's finances and to demonstrate the City of Bee Cave, Texas'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, Texas's Assistant Administrator, Travis Askey @ 512-767-6612. Please also visit the City of Bee Cave, Texas's website at www.beecavetexas.com.



### CITY OF BEE CAVE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	(	Primary Government		nponent Unit
	Governmental Activities		4B Economic Dev. Corporation	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	336,781	\$	1,080,795
Investments - Current		6,036,629		855,226
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		375,123		53,063
Internal Balances		-		-
Due from Component Unit		101,406		-
Due from Primary Government		-		78,946
Prepaid Items		36		247,788
Capitalized Debt Issuance Costs		21,667		56,349
Capital Assets:		,		,
Land		11,261,928		_
Infrastructure, net		8,500,912		5,131,245
Buildings, net		7,032,586		-
Machinery and Equipment, net		288,075		_
Construction in Progress		4,134,183		-
Total Assets		38,089,326		7,503,412
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		464,171		7,574
Intergovernmental Payable		63,053		172,497
Due to Component Unit		78,946		
Due to Primary Government				101,406
Accrued Interest Payable		16,571		21,312
Other Current Liabilities		544,663		-1,012
Noncurrent Liabilities		344,003		
Due Within One Year		268,928		200,000
Due in More Than One Year		4,066,597		5,605,000
Total Liabilities		5,502,929		6,107,789
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		26,882,159		-
Restricted for Debt Service		499		_
Restricted for Road Maintenance		2,516,096		_
Restricted for Capital Projects		(400,867)		_
Restricted for Beautification		188,611		_
Restricted for Economic Development		100,011		1,395,623
Unrestricted Net Assets		3,399,898		
Total Net Assets	\$	32,586,396	\$	1,395,623

### CITY OF BEE CAVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	Expenses		
Primary Government:			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			
General Government	\$ 1,343,247	\$	76,237
Public Safety	1,606,685		148,893
Community Services	692,131		373,280
Health	4,735		-
Culture and Recreation	617,602		(259)
Bond Interest	166,994		-
Issuance Costs	1,667		-
Capital Outlay	-		-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$ 4,433,061	\$	598,151
Component Unit:			
4B Economic Development	\$ 274,941	\$	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT:	\$ 274,941	\$	-

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service

Sales Taxes

Less: Obligations Under 380 Sales Tax Agreements

Program Revenues

Selective Sales and Use Tax for Mixed Beverages

Franchise Taxes

Other Taxes

Penalty and Interest

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted

Miscellaneous Revenue

Investment Earnings

**Total General Revenues** 

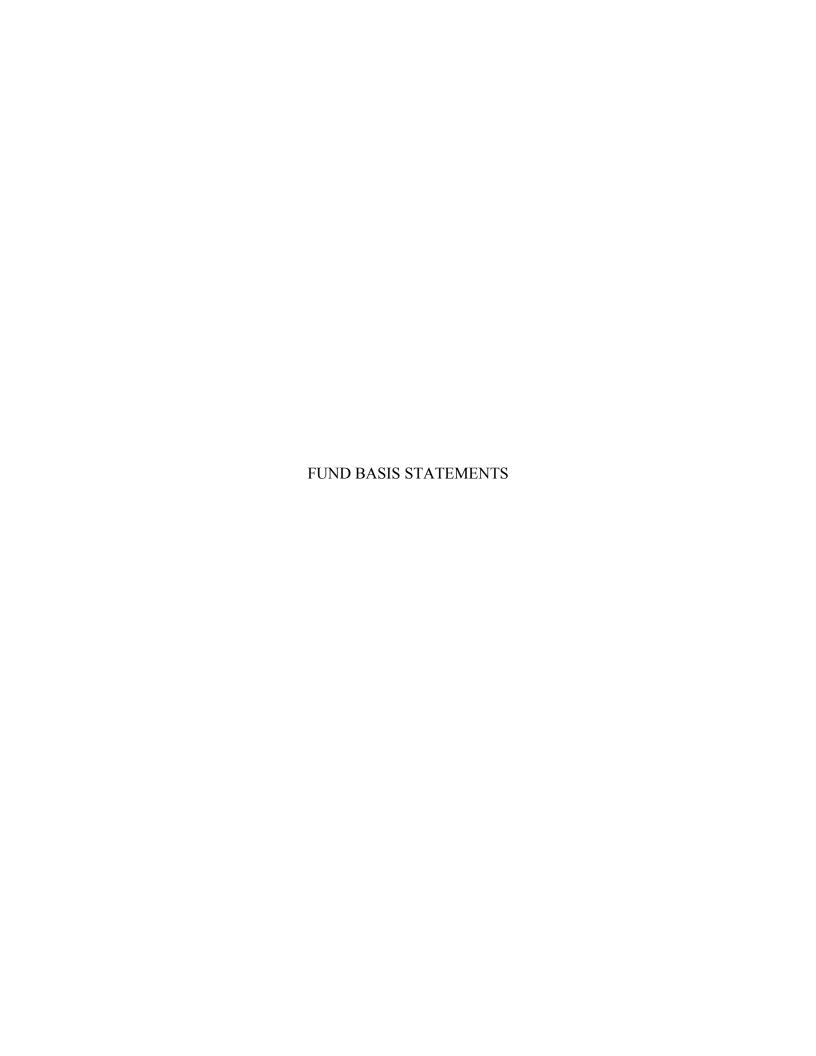
Change in Net Assets

Net Assets--Beginning

Net Assets--Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Prin	nary Government	Component Unit
		4B
C	Governmental	Economic Dev.
	Activities	Corporation
\$	(1,267,010)	\$ -
	(1,457,792)	-
	(318,851)	-
	(4,735)	-
	(617,861)	-
	(166,994)	-
	(1,667)	-
	<u>-</u>	
_	(3,834,910)	
	-	(274,941)
		(274,941)
	160,600	-
	4,779,990	682,856
	(1,019,773)	-
	44,611	-
	97,740	-
	24,264	-
	172	-
	1,300	- 247.700
	48,586 76,382	247,788
		19,868
	4,213,872	950,512
	378,962	675,571
	32,207,434	720,052
\$	32,586,396	\$ 1,395,623



### CITY OF BEE CAVE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

		General Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - Current Taxes Receivable	\$	(159,406) 6,036,629 2,380	\$ 691,674 - -	\$ (107,357
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit) Receivables (Net) Due from Other Funds		(119) 318,379 181,186	53,063 1,771,359	
Due from Component Unit Prepaid Items				101,40 3
Total Assets	\$	6,379,049	\$ 2,516,096	\$ (5,915
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Wages and Salaries Payable	\$	58,968 119,185	\$ -	\$ 1,65
Retainage Payable Intergovernmental Payable		, - -	-	202,61
Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenues		2,574,077 2,261	-	190,68
Other Current Liabilities		515,970		
Total Liabilities		3,270,461		394,95
Fund Balances:				
Reserved For: Debt Service			_	
Road Maintenance		-	2,516,096	
Capital Projects Beautification		188,611	-	(400,867
Unreserved Designated For: Economic Development		_	-	
Municipal Court Contingencies		35,000	-	
Unreserved and Undesignated:				
Reported in the General Fund		2,884,977		
Total Fund Balances	_	3,108,588	2,516,096	(400,867
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,379,049	\$ 2,516,096	\$ (5,915

Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$ (88,130) - 1,495 (75) - 733,272	\$	336,781 6,036,629 3,875 (194) 371,442 2,685,817 101,406
\$ 646,562	\$	9,535,792
\$ 41,195 3,584 63,053 1,420 28,693	\$	101,813 122,769 202,616 63,053 2,764,763 3,681 544,663
 137,945 499 - - 230,169 277,949		3,803,358 499 2,516,096 (400,867) 188,611 230,169 277,949 35,000 2,884,977
 508,617	_	5,732,434
\$ 646,562	\$	9,535,792

# CITY OF BEE CAVE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,732,434
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 \$29,122,029 and the accumulated depreciation was \$1,128,310. 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.	23,322,424
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 2009 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net assets.	4,132,276
The 2009 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(587,848)
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.	(12,890)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 32,586,396

### CITY OF BEE CAVE

### ${\tt STATEMENTOFREVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\,CHANGES\,IN\,FUND\,BALANCE}\\ {\tt GOVERNMENTALFUNDS}$

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	General Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General Sales and Use Taxes	4,097,134	682,856	-
Less: Obligations Under 380 Sales Tax Agreements	(1,019,773)	-	-
Selective Sales and Use Tax for Mixed Beverages	44,611	-	-
Franchise Tax	97,740	-	-
Hotel Occupancy	24,264	-	-
Penalty and Interest on Taxes Licenses and Permits	258,406	-	-
	114,616	-	-
Charges for Services Fines	114,010	-	-
Investment Earnings	70,099	_	6,283
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	1,300	_	0,203
Other Revenue	47,500	-	-
Total Revenues	3,735,897	682,856	6,283
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	1,066,161	3,289	-
Public Safety	1,537,688	· -	-
Community Services	481,087	-	-
Health	4,242	-	-
Culture and Recreation	553,192	-	-
Debt Service:			
Debt Principal	-	-	-
Debt Interest	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:			
Capital Outlay	9,350		3,722,180
Total Expenditures	3,651,720	3,289	3,722,180
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	84,177	679,567	(3,715,897)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22.704		
Proceeds from Capital Leases	22,704	-	-
Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)	(351,000)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(328,296)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(244,119)	679,567	(3,715,897)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	3,352,707	1,836,529	3,315,030
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 3,108,588	\$ 2,516,096	\$ (400,867)

	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	160,407	\$ 160,407
	-	4,779,990
	-	(1,019,773)
	_	44,611 97,740
	_	24,264
	172	172
	-	258,406
	76,237	190,853
	148,893	148,893
	-	76,382
	1,085	1,300 48,585
_		
	386,794	4,811,830
	130,393	1,199,843
	-	1,537,688
	-	481,087
	-	4,242
	-	553,192
	330,000	330,000
	168,353	168,353
		3,731,530
	628,746	8,005,935
	(241,952)	(3,194,105)
		22,704
	351,000	351,000
_		(351,000)
	351,000	22,704
	109,048	(3,171,401)
_	399,569	8,903,835
\$	508,617	\$ 5,732,434

### CITY OF BEE CAVE

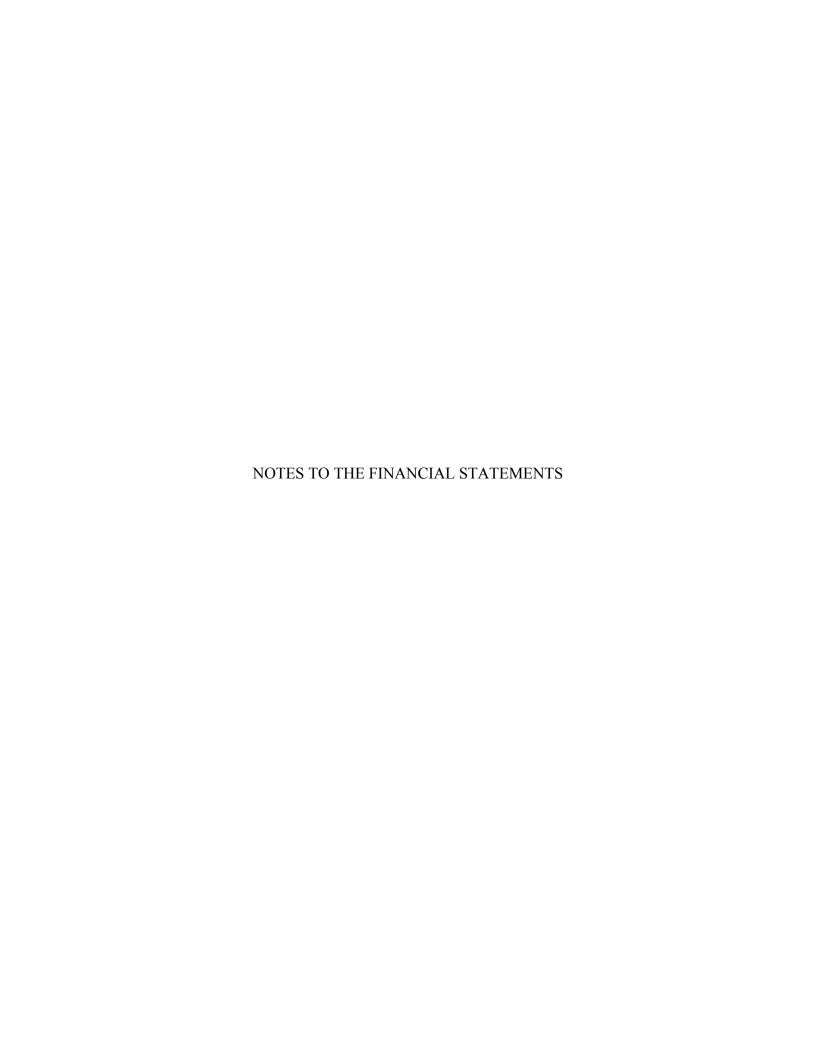
## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

<b>Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds</b>	\$ (3,171,401)
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 2009 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net assets.	4,136,659
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.	(587,848)
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.	1,552
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 378,962

### CITY OF BEE CAVE

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Fin	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
	Original	I	Final					egative)	
REVENUES:									
Taxes:									
Property Taxes	\$ 15	50,000	\$ 15	8,000	\$	-	\$	(158,000)	
General Sales and Use Taxes	3,35	50,000	4,11	0,750		4,097,134		(13,616)	
Less: Obligations Under 380 Sales Tax Agreements		-	(1,395	,765)		(1,019,773)		375,992	
Selective Sales and Use Tax for Mixed Beverages	4	40,000	4	5,000		44,611		(389)	
Franchise Tax	4	50,000	5	3,806		97,740		43,934	
Hotel Occupancy		-		-		24,264		24,264	
Licenses and Permits	60	00,000	30	0,000		258,406		(41,594)	
Charges for Services	-	15,100		6,014		114,616		108,602	
Investment Earnings	27	75,000	10	0,000		70,099		(29,901)	
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		-		-		1,300		1,300	
Other Revenue	-	15,000		1,225		47,500		46,275	
Total Revenues	4,49	95,100	3,37	9,030		3,735,897		356,867	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General Government:									
Legislative	4	56,351	5	6,068		63,736		(7,668)	
Elections		-		-		963		(963)	
Financial Administration	1,04	45,850	1,02	4,393		1,001,462		22,931	
Public Safety:									
Police		49,108		1,615		1,537,688		(6,073)	
Community Services	50	00,778	44	7,379		481,087		(33,708)	
Health		-		-		4,242		(4,242)	
Culture and Recreation:									
Parks		13,955		1,558		206,899		24,659	
Libraries		12,400	31	8,445		346,293		(27,848)	
Economic Development - 380 Agreement	98	32,375		-		-		-	
Debt Service:				<b>.</b> .					
Debt Principal	49	98,470	49	8,470		-		498,470	
Capital Outlay:			(2.1	100		0.250		(40.542)	
Capital Outlay			(31	,193)		9,350		(40,543)	
Total Expenditures	5,48	39,287	4,07	6,735		3,651,720		425,015	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(99	4,187)	(697	,705)		84,177		781,882	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from Capital Leases		_		_		22,704		22,704	
Transfers Out (Use)				_		(351,000)		(351,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(328,296)		(328,296)	
Total Other I maneing Boulees (Oses)								(===,=>0)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(99	4,187)	(697	,705)		(244,119)		453,586	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		52,707	3,35	2,707		3,352,707		-	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 2,35	58,520	\$ 2,65	5,002	\$	3,108,588	\$	453,586	
• • • •									



### 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 and the City serves in an administrative capacity for the EDC, the EDC is a separate legal entity established to provide 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 ¼ 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, Texas, 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, Texas 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 \$36,974 in accrued compensated absences at September 30, 2009.

#### F. PROPERTY TAX

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, 2009, upon which the levy for the 2008-2009 fiscal year was based, was \$818,296,250. 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, 2009, 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, 2009, were 98.4% 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 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 City 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 Council 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 Council. 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

### 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, 2009, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, money market, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,272,800 and the bank balance was \$2,383,977.

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, 2009 which are included in the Investments-Current line on the combined balance sheet, are as follows:

Investment	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Logic	\$ 1,163,342	\$ 1,163,342
MBIA	1,427,198	1,427,198
TexPool	1,698,138	1,698,138
TexStar	1,747,950	1,747,950
	\$ 6,036,629	\$ 6,036,629

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, 2009 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, 2009, TexPool's investments credit quality rating was AAAm (Standard & Poor's). LOGIC's investments had a rating of AAAm (Standard & Poor's), and the MBIA Texas CLASS was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

### 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 as receivables (Due From's) and payables (Due To's) between the funds involved in the transaction. As of September 30, 2009, the Due From and Due To balances were as follows:

	Due Fi	om	 Due To
General Fund	-		
Debt Service	\$	-	\$ 508,794
Road Maintenance		-	1,771,359
Economic Dev. 4B Fund		-	78,946
Municipal Court Fund		-	214,978
Capital Projects Fund	18	1,186	 -
Total General Fund	18	1,186	 2,574,077
Municipal Court Fund			
General Fund	21	4,978	 
Total Municipal Court Fund	21	4,978	 
Road Maintenance Fund			
Due from General Fund	1,77	1,359	 
Total Road Maintenance Fund	1,77	1,359	 -
Debt Service Fund			
General Fund	50	8,794	 
Total Debt Service Fund	50	8,794	 -
Capital Projects Fund			
General Fund		-	181,186
Debt Service		9,500	9,500
4B Fund	10	1,406	 
Total Capital Projects Fund	11	0,906	 190,686
Economic Development 4B Fund			
Capital Projects Fund		-	101,406
General Fund	7	8,946	 
Total Economic Dev. 4B Fund	7	8,946	 101,406
Grand Totals	\$ 2,86	6,169	\$ 2,866,169

Operating transfers are transactions of cash or other assets between funds that are intended to be permanent and not repaid. During the year the General Fund transferred \$351,000 to the Debt Service Fund to assist in repayment of long-term debt obligations.

### D. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2009, were as follows:

							Ι	Oue From				
	Property		Sales		Due From		Component		Prepaid			
	Tax	es (net)	net) Tax		Other Funds		<u>Unit</u>		<u>Items</u>		_	Total
Governmental Activities:												
General Fund	\$	2,261	\$	318,379	\$	181,186	\$	-	\$	-	\$	501,826
Road Maintenance Fund		-		53,063		2,453,776		-		-		2,506,839
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		101,406		36		101,442
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,420				382,272						383,692
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,681	\$	371,442	\$	3,017,234	\$	101,406	\$	36	\$	3,493,799

Payables at September 30, 2009, were as follows:

	A	ccounts		ages and Salaries	Retainage	go	Inter- vernmental	Due To Other		Other Current	
	_I	Payable	_	Payable_	<u>Payable</u>		<u>Payable</u>	Funds	L	iabilities	Total
Governmental Activities:											
General Fund	\$	58,968	\$	119,185	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,587,912	\$	515,970	\$4,282,035
Capital Projects Fund		1,650		-	202,616		-	190,686		-	394,952
Non-Major Governmental Funds		41,195		3,584			63,053			28,693	136,525
Total Governmental Activities	\$	101,813	\$	122,769	\$ 202,616	\$	63,053	\$ 3,778,598	\$	544,663	\$4,813,512

### E. FIXED ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the City of Bee Cave, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2009, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Description		9/30/2008		Additions	<u>F</u>	Retirements		9/30/2009
Land	\$	10,552,044	\$	709,884	\$	-	\$	11,261,928
Buildings & Improvements		1,046,445		6,358,164		-		7,404,609
Infrastructure		9,190,174		-		-		9,190,174
Furniture & Equipment		861,366		81,582		-		942,948
Construction In Progress - Infrastructure		7,472,000	_	2,886,764		(6,224,581)	_	4,134,183
Total Historical Costs		29,122,029		10,036,394		(6,224,581)	_	32,933,842
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings & Improvements		(186,908)		(185,115)		-		(372,023)
Infrastructure		(459,508)		(229,754)		-		(689,262)
Furniture & Equipment		(481,894)		(177,173)		4,194		(654,873)
Total Accum. Depreciation	_	(1,128,310)	_	(592,042)	_	4,194	_	(1,716,158)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	27,993,719	\$	9,444,352	\$	(6,220,387)	\$	31,217,684

Depreciation expense was allocated to the governmental functions as follows:

	Α	llocated
Function	De	preciation
General Government	\$	139,701
Public Safety		176,394
Community Services		211,044
Health		493
Culture and Recreation		64,410
Total	\$	592.042

### 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, 2009, the outstanding principal balance of the notes was \$0.

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, 2009, the outstanding principal balance of the bonds was \$4,270,000.

The City uses capital leases as needed to finance purchases of police vehicles. As of September 30, 2009, the City had three outstanding police vehicle leases for multiple vehicles with total unpaid principal of \$65,525 and interest rates of 5.95%.

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

	Interest	Amounts	Interest	Amounts			Amounts
	Rate	Original	Current	Outstanding			Outstanding
<u>Description</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Year</u>	9/30/2008	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	9/30/2009
Bonds Payable							
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008	3.64%	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 163,800	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ 230,000	\$ 4,270,000
Eco. Development. Tax Rev. Series 2007	4.43%	6,000,000	265,800	6,000,000		195,000	5,805,000
Total Bonds Payable			429,600	10,500,000		425,000	10,075,000
Notes Payable							
Maintenance Tax Notes, Series 2006	4.67%	300,000	4,670	100,000		100,000	
Total Notes Payable			4,670	100,000		100,000	
Capital Leases Payable							
Ford Motor Credit	5.95%	74,893	3,586	54,338	-	16,968	37,370
Ford Motor Credit	5.95%	16,957	1,009	16,957	-	5,329	11,628
Ford Motor Credit	5.95%	22,704			22,704	6,177	16,527
Total Capital Leases Payable			4,595	71,295	22,704	28,474	65,525
Grand Total Debt			\$ 438,865	\$10,671,295	\$ 22,704	\$ 553,474	\$ 10,140,525

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

### Bonds and Notes Payable

Year Ended			Total
September 30,	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements
2010	440,000	412,590	852,590
2011	460,000	394,994	854,994
2012	475,000	376,591	851,591
2013	495,000	357,563	852,563
2014	515,000	337,723	852,723
2015-2019	2,900,000	1,362,100	4,262,100
2020-2024	3,145,000	730,895	3,875,895
2025-2028	1,645,000	186,282	1,831,282
Total	\$ 10,075,000	\$ 4,158,738	\$ 14,233,738

### Capital Leases Payable

Year Ended						Total
September 30,	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	<u>I</u>	<u>nterest</u>	Req	<u>uirements</u>
2010		28,928		4,141		33,069
2011		30,767		2,303		33,070
2012		5,830		347		6,177
	\$	65,525	\$	6,791	\$	72,316

### 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 827 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.

### **Plan Provisions**

	2006	2007	2008
2 Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
3 Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1	2 to 1
4 Years required for vesting	5	5	5
5 Service retirement eligibility	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
(expressed as age/years of service)			
6 Updated service credit	100%	100%	100%
annually repeating (Y/N)	Y	Y	Y
7 Annuity increase to retirees	0%	0%	0% of CPI
annually repeating (Y/N)	N	N	N
8 Supplemental death benefit			
for active employees (Y/N)	Y	Y	Y
for retirees (Y/N)	Y	Y	Y

### **Funding Policy**

Cities are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; these rates are provided to the city on an annual basis, following the completion of the actuarial valuation. Note that there is a time delay in the valuation and when the rate becomes effective – for example, the January 1, 2007 contribution rate is based on the 12/31/05 valuation results; if a change in plan provisions is elected by the city, this rate can change. The actuary determines contribution rates on a calendar-year basis; the city discloses the annual pension costs (which equal the required contributions) based on the calculated rate(s) for the city's fiscal year.

### **Actuarial Information**

		2006	2007	2008
1	Actuarial cost method	Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
2	Amortization method	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll
3	Amortization period	25 years - open period	25 years - closed	24 years - closed
4	Asset valuation method	Amortized cost	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
5	Assumptions			
	Investment return	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
	Projected salary increases	None	varies by age and service	varies by age and service
	Inflation	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%
6	Cost-of-living adjustments City-specific assumptions	None	0%	0%
	Payroll growth assumption Withdrawal rates for Male/Female (low, mid/low, mid, mid/high, or high)	3.0% Low/Low	3.0% Low/Mid-Low	3.0% Low/Mid-Low

### Schedule of Funding Information

- 1 Actuarial valuation date
- 2 Actuarial value of assets
- 3 Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)
- **4** Unfunded/(Overfunded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL or OAAL)
- 5 Funded ratio
- 6 Annual covered payroll (actuarial)
- 7 UAAL or OAAL as % of covered payroll

12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008
468,196	684,307	931,340
508,632	898,135	1,158,268
40,436	213,828	226,928
92.1%	76.2%	80.4%
923,313	1,522,915	2,036,843
4.4%	14.0%	11.1%

City of Bee Cave, Texas 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, 2007, valuations are contained in the 2007 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 coverages. 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 2005, 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 received from increased economic activity within the City, the HCG developers also provided capital improvements to the City of Bee Cave estimated to approximate \$62 million. In exchange for these economic benefits and capital improvements, the City is obligated to 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 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

		200		201		Total	
	I	Economic	]	Municipal	1	Nonmajor	
	De	Development		Court		Special	
		Fund		Fund	Rev	venue Fund	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	230,169	\$	199,496	\$	429,665	
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-	
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds		-		214,978		214,978	
Total Assets	\$	230,169	\$	414,474	\$	644,643	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	41,195	\$	41,195	
Wages and Salaries Payable		-		3,584		3,584	
Intergovernmental Payable		-		63,053		63,053	
Deferred Revenues		-		-			
Other Current Liabilities		-		28,693		28,693	
Total Liabilities				136,525		136,525	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved For:							
Debt Service		-		-		•	
Designated For:							
Economic Development		230,169		-		230,169	
Municipal Court				277,949		277,949	
Total Fund Balances		230,169		277,949		508,118	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	230,169	\$	414,474	\$	644,643	

500	Total	
Debt	Nonmajor	
Service	Governmenta	
Fund	Funds	
\$ (517,795)	\$	(88,130)
1,495		1,495
(75)		(75)
518,294		733,272
\$ 1,919	\$	646,562
\$ -	\$	41,195
-		3,584
-		63,053
1,420		1,420
-		28,693
1,420		137,945
499		499
-		230,169
-		277,949
499		508,617
\$ 1,919	\$	646,562

# CITY OF BEE CAVE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	200 Economic Development Fund	201 Municipal Court Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
REVENUES:				
Taxes: Property Taxes Penalty and Interest on Taxes Charges for Services	\$ - - -	\$ - 76,237	\$ - - 76,237	
Fines Other Revenue	-	148,893 1,085	148,893 1,085	
Total Revenues		226,215	226,215	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: General Government Debt Service: Debt Principal	-	130,393	130,393	
Debt Interest				
Total Expenditures		130,393	130,393	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		95,822	95,822	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	95,822	95,822	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	230,169	182,127	412,296	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 230,169	\$ 277,949	\$ 508,118	

500	Total		
Debt	Nonmajor		
Service	Govern	nmental	
Fund	Funds		
\$ 160,407	\$	160,407	
172		172	
-		76,237	
-		148,893	
		1,085	
160,579		386,794	
-		130,393	
330,000		330,000	
168,353		168,353	
498,353		628,746	
(337,774)	(2	241,952)	
351,000		351,000	
351,000		351,000	
13,226		109,048	
(12,727)		399,569	
\$ 499	\$	508,617	





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, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2010. 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.

### 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

Singleton, Moore & Company, LLP

Cedar Park, Texas

February 10, 2010