City of Florence, Texas Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

*Taber & Burnett, P.C.*A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As management of the City of Florence, Texas (the City), we are pleased to offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

## **Financial Statements**

- The net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$62,455 as a result of the current year's operations. Net assets at year end consisted of invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$563,372, restricted net assets for debt service of \$9,592, and unrestricted net assets of \$291,391, for total net assets of \$864,355.
- The City's business-type activities net assets increased by \$32,794 as a result of the current year's operations. Business-type net assets consisted of invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$1,902,433, and unrestricted net assets of \$215,655, for total net assets of \$2,118,088 at the end of the year.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$1,325,403. This represents an increase of \$159,378 due to increased charges for services and contribution revenues.
- Total costs of all programs were \$1,230,154. This represents an increase of \$80,422 due primarily to increases in water and police expenditures.
- As of September 30, 2010, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$284,936, of which \$267,084 is unreserved and \$17,852 is reserved for various purposes.

## **Using this Annual Report**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements.

This report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's significant funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. This supplementary information includes this management's discussion and analysis and a budgetary comparison schedule.

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

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the City. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities present information for the following:

- Governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways, streets, community improvements, planning and zoning, judicial, general administrative, and other services as are authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.
- Business activities include water and sanitation services.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of these costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 11. The following table is a summary of net assets as of September 30, 2010:

Table 1 Net Assets

				Total
	Governmenta	l Activities	Business Type Activities	Primary Government
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u> <u>2009</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 329,972	\$ 316,396	\$ 272,146 \$ 149,036	\$ 602,118 \$ 465,432
Capital assets, net	579,372	556,140	2,040,623 2,007,324	2,619,995 2,563,464
Restricted assets	9,592	14,575		<u>9,592</u> <u>14,575</u>
Total assets	918,936	887,111	2,312,769 2,156,360	3,231,705 3,043,471
Current liabilities	38,581	56,893	56,491 71,066	95,072 127,959
Noncurrent liabilities	16,000	28,318	138,190	<u> 154,190</u> <u> 28,318</u>
Total liabilities	54,581	85,211	194,681 71,066	249,262 156,277
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	563,372	527,822	1,902,433 2,007,324	2,465,805 2,535,146
Restricted for:	,	,-	, <b>,</b> , , , -	,, ,,
Debt Service	9,592	14,575		9,592 14,575
Unrestricted	291,391	259,503	215,655 77,970	507,046 337,473
Chrosuletou	\$ <u>864,355</u>	\$ 801,900	\$ <u>2,118,088</u> \$ <u>2,085,294</u>	\$ <u>2,982,443</u> \$ <u>2,887,194</u>
	Ψ <u>σστ,υυυ</u>	Ψ 001,700	Ψ 2,110,000 Ψ 2,003,294	$\Psi = \frac{2,702,773}{4} = \Psi = \frac{2,007,174}{4}$

The following table is a summary of changes in net assets for the year ended September 30, 2010:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

					Tot	tal
	Governmental	<u>Activities</u>	<b>Business Typ</b>	e Activities	Primary Gov	vernment
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 247,835	\$ 203,646	\$ 567,809	\$ 505,190	\$ 815,644	\$ 708,836
Operating grants and						
contributions	10,378	900	-	-	10,378	900
Capital grants and						
contributions	47,015	100,396	66,765	-	113,780	100,396
General revenues:						
Property taxes	189,644	189,515	-	-	189,644	189,515
Sales taxes	147,428	135,971	-	-	147,428	135,971
Franchise taxes	44,331	47,498	-	-	44,331	47,498
Miscellaneous	2,324	4,878	651	-	2,975	4,878
Investment earnings	659	1,360	137	179	796	1,539
Sale of assets	427	<u>(6,286</u> )		(17,222)	427	(23,508)
Total revenues	<u>690,041</u>	<u>677,878</u>	635,362	488,147	<u>1,325,403</u>	<u>1,166,025</u>
Expenses:						
General government	257,816	268,250	-	-	257,816	268,250
Public safety	197,516	179,417	-	-	197,516	179,417
Public works	18,799	17,050	-	-	18,799	17,050
Municipal court	126,334	103,240	-	-	126,334	103,240
Parks and recreation	23,100	26,713	-	-	23,100	26,713
Fire safety	4,021	4,021	-	-	4,021	4,021
Water and sewer			602,568	551,041	602,568	551,041
Total expenses	<u>627,586</u>	<u>598,691</u>	602,568	_551,041	<u>1,230,154</u>	<u>1,149,732</u>
Increase in net assets						
before transfers	62,455	79,187	32,794	(62,894)	95,249	16,293
Transfers		<u>(85,500</u> )		85,500		
Increase in net assets	62,455	(6,313)	32,794	22,606	95,249	16,293
Net assets - October 1	801,900	808,213	2,085,294	2,062,688	2,887,194	2,870,901
Net assets - September 30	\$ <u>864,355</u>	\$ 801,900	\$ 2,118,088	\$ 2,085,294		\$ <u>2,887,194</u>

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's significant funds - not the City as a whole. All of the City's funds fall into two categories - governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. The focus of the City's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. This allows the reader to evaluate the City's short-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 14, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 44.

The *proprietary funds statements* present the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the proprietary funds to account for its water and sanitation operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary funds financial statements begin on page 19.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 42 of this report.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's original budget was not amended during the year ended September 30, 2010.

The City's overall actual revenue was 25 percent more than budgeted. This mainly resulted from increased contribution and fine revenue. The City's overall actual expenses were 3 percent less than budgeted. This primarily relates to a decrease in expected street department expenditures.

September 30, 2010

## **Capital Assets**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to report infrastructure retrospectively. Therefore, infrastructure has been capitalized prospectively beginning April 1, 2004.

The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2010, amounts to \$579,372 and for the City's business-type activities \$2,040,623. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer system assets, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment.

# Capital Assets at Year End (net of depreciation)

	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Total
_	Activities	Activities	2010	2009
Land	\$ 142,966	\$ 8,802	\$ 151,768	\$ 129,208
Machinery and equipment	98,409	12,203	110,612	141,083
Buildings and improvements	244,521	-	244,521	247,417
Street improvements	93,476	-	93,476	62,235
Water system	-	1,118,014	1,118,014	1,052,477
Sewer system		901,604	901,604	931,044
Total	\$ <u>579,372</u>	\$ <u>2,040,623</u>	\$ <u>2,619,995</u>	\$ <u>2,563,464</u>

Major capital asset additions during the year included the following:

Waterline Upgrades	\$ 108,350
Street Improvements	37,520
2.82 Acres Donated	22,560
Library Roof	10,500
	\$ 178.930

Also during the year ended September 30, 2010, two police cars were sold.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Notes 6 and 7 beginning on page 34 of this report.

## **Debt Administration**

At year end, the City had the following debt:

## **Outstanding Debt at Year End**

	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Total
	Activities	Activities Activities		2009
Notes and Leases Payable	\$ -	\$ 138,190	\$ 138,190	\$ 4,318
Time Warrants	<u>16,000</u>		<u>16,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>16,000</u>	\$ <u>138,190</u>	\$ <u>154,190</u>	\$ <u>28,318</u>

During the year, the City assumed a loan for waterline upgrades. The City also paid off a loan on a police car.

The City incurred \$1,206 of interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2010, all of which has been charged as a direct expense to the various departments.

Additional information on the City's non-current liabilities can be found in Notes 8 and 9 beginning on page 35 of this report.

## Economic Factors, Next Year's Budgets, and Highlights

The City of Florence continues to prepare and plan for future growth, by initiating policies and overseeing compliance in all areas of infrastructure and services.

The City received a grant from Texas Parks and Wildlife for \$191,215 to match the grant from Williamson County of \$200,000 to construct the new Florence Community Park. The City of Florence also a received funding from the Community Development Block Grant Program to update wastewater lines on College and adjacent streets. Bidding is scheduled for the summer of 2011.

Although the City did not receive funding from the Texas Water Development Board to construct the pipeline for surface water from Chisholm Trail and other various water and wastewater projects, the City has applied for assistance with the United States Department of Agriculture.

The State Highway 195 Loop around Florence is scheduled to begin in the Spring of 2011.

The Council and employees continue to strive for a pro-active approach to improve the City by improving communication and services to the Citizens of Florence.

## Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of Florence. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the City of Florence, P.O. Box 430, Florence, Texas, 76527, or call 254-793-2490.

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 1519, 412 Buchanan Drive, Burnet, Texas 78611 512/756-4904; Fax: 512/756-4227

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Florence, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the discretely presented component unit of the City of Florence, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the accompanying Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Florence, Texas. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the discretely presented component unit of the City of Florence, Texas as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

Burnet, Texas September 12, 2011 Statement of Net Assets

As of September 30, 2010

	Primary Government					
	Governmenta	•		Component		
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit</u>		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 302,577	\$ 138,569	\$ 441,146	\$ 66,180		
Receivables	27,395	66,812	94,207	-		
Grant receivable	-	66,765	66,765	-		
Capital assets, net	579,372	2,040,623	2,619,995	-		
Restricted assets						
Temporary investments	9,592		9,592			
Total assets	<u>918,936</u>	2,312,769	3,231,705	66,180		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	10,268	18,237	28,505	_		
Accrued expenses	20,437	10,496	30,933	-		
Customer deposits	-	35,634	35,634	-		
Due to/from	7,876	(7,876)	-	-		
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	8,000	3,790	11,790	-		
Due in more than one year	8,000	<u>134,400</u>	142,400			
Total liabilities	54,581	<u>194,681</u>	249,262			
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	563,372	1,902,433	2,465,805	-		
Restricted for:						
Debt service	9,592	-	9,592	-		
Library	-	-	-	66,180		
Unrestricted net assets	<u>291,391</u>	215,655	507,046			
Total net assets	\$ <u>864,355</u>	\$ <u>2,118,088</u>	\$ <u>2,982,443</u>	\$ <u>66,180</u>		

Statement of Activities

			Program Revenues					
						perating		
			Ch	arges for	Gı	ants and	Capi	tal Grants
Functions/Programs	]	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	and C	ontributions
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety	\$	257,816 197,516	\$	4,889 2,325	\$	1,667 2,000	\$	10,500
Public works Municipal court Parks and recreation		18,799 126,334 23,100		235,044 5,577		- - 6,711		- - 36,515
Fire safety		4,021						
Total governmental activities	\$	627,586	\$	<u>247,835</u>	\$	10,378	\$	47,015
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	\$	602,568	\$	<u>567.809</u>	\$		\$	66,765
Total primary government	\$	<u>1,230,154</u>	\$	<u>815,644</u>	\$	<u>10,378</u>	\$	<u>113,780</u>
Component Unit: Library	\$	28,720	\$	529	\$	<u>29,387</u>	\$	

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
		Primary Government				
	Governmental	J 1		Component		
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total	Unit		
	\$ (240,760)	\$ -	\$ (240,760)	\$ -		
	(193,191)	φ - -	(193,191)	φ - -		
	(18,799)	_	(18,799)	_		
	108,710	-	108,710	_		
	25,703	-	25,703			
	<u>(4,021</u> )		(4,021)			
	\$ ( <u>322,358</u> )	\$	\$ (322,358)	\$		
	\$	\$ 32,006	\$ <u>32,006</u>	\$		
	Φ	\$ 32,000	\$	Φ		
	\$ ( <u>322,358</u> )	\$ <u>32,006</u>	\$ (290,352)	\$		
	, (		,			
	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u>1,196</u>		
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	189,644	_	189,644	_		
Sales taxes	147,428	_	147,428	_		
Franchise taxes	44,331	-	44,331	_		
Miscellaneous	2,324	651	2,975	-		
Investment earnings	659	137	796	1,395		
Sale of assets	<u>427</u>		427			
Total general revenues						
and transfers	<u>384,813</u>	<u> 788</u>	385,601	<u>1,395</u>		
		22 = 24	0.7.0.40	2 701		
Change in net assets	62,455	32,794	95,249	2,591		
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	801,900	<u>2,085,294</u>	<u>2,887,194</u>	63,589		
rice rissets, Beginning of Tedi	001,700	<u>2,003,27+</u>	<u>2,007,17+</u>	<u>05,567</u>		
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ <u>864,355</u>	\$ <u>2,118,088</u>	\$ <u>2,982,443</u>	\$ <u>66,180</u>		

	Governmental Funds								
_				Debt			Total		
		General		Service			Governmenta		
		Fund		F	und			Funds	
Assets									
Cash and savings	\$	302,577		\$			\$	302,577	
Receivables:	Ψ	302,377		Ψ	_		Ψ	302,377	
Property and sales taxes		28,661			388			29,049	
Restricted temporary investment		9,592						9,592	
Total Assets	\$	<u>340,830</u>		\$	<u>388</u>		\$	<u>341,218</u>	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	10,268		\$	-		\$	10,268	
Accrued liabilities		20,437			-			20,437	
Deferred revenues		17,313			388			17,701	
Due to other funds		<u> 7,876</u>						<u>7,876</u>	
Total Liabilities		55,894			<u>388</u>			56,282	
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for:									
Debt service		9,592			-			9,592	
Veterans memorial		7,670			-			7,670	
Police department		590			-			590	
Unreserved		<u>267,084</u>						<u>267,084</u>	
Total Fund Balances		<u>284,936</u>						<u>284,936</u>	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	<u>340,830</u>		\$	<u>388</u>		\$	<u>341,218</u>	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	As of September 30, 2010
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds:	\$ 284,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 6)	579,372
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current year expenditures are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	16,047
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 8)	<u>(16,000</u> )
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>864,355</u>

City of Florence, Texas

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Revenues	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total overnmental Funds
Tax collections, penalties,					
and interest	\$	185,993	\$ 3,651	\$	189,644
Sales tax		148,209	_		148,209
Franchise tax		44,331	_		44,331
Municipal court fines		235,589	_		235,589
Pool revenue		5,577			5,577
Fees and permits		6,589	-		6,589
Interest		659	-		659
Grant revenue		15,955	-		15,955
Contributions		41,437	-		41,437
Miscellaneous		<u>2,404</u>			<u>2,404</u>
Total Revenues		<u>686,743</u>	<u>3,651</u>		<u>690,394</u>
Expenditures					
General government		280,687	-		280,687
Public safety		184,557	-		184,557
Public works		44,202	-		44,202
Municipal court		127,922	-		127,922
Parks and recreation		<u>19,944</u>			<u>19,944</u>
Total Expenditures		657,312			657,312
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		29,431	<u>3,651</u>		33,082

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	(	General Fund	Se	Debt ervice Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers		(5,471)		5,471		-
Sale of assets		3,725		-		3,725
Debt service		-		(8,000)		(8,000)
Interest expense				( <u>1,122</u> )		(1,122)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,746)		( <u>3,651</u> )		(5,397)
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other (Uses)		27,685		-		27,685
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		<u>257,251</u>				257,251
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	<u>284,936</u>	\$		\$	<u>284,936</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 27,685

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of capital outlays and related items. (See Note 6)

23,232

Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(780)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (See Note 8)

12,318

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 62,455

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Fund	As of September 50, 20
	Business-Type Activities Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Assets	
Current Assets	ф. 120 <i>56</i> 0
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 138,569
Grant receivable	66,812 <u>66,765</u>
Total Current Assets	272,146
Capital Assets	272,140
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation when applicable)	<u>2,040,623</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>2.312.769</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 18,237
Accrued liabilities	10,496
Customer deposits	35,634
Due from other funds	(7,876)
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>3,790</u>
Total Current Liabilities	60,281
Non-Current Liabilities	
Notes Payable	134,400
Total Liabilities	<u>194,681</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,902,433
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	215,655
Total Net Assets	<u>2,118,088</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u>2,312,769</u>

As of September 30, 2010

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Revenues Charges for services	\$ <u>568,460</u>
Total Revenues	568,460 568,460
Expenses	
Wages and benefits	163,484
Contractual service	120,188
Utilities	66,970
Water purchase	30,250
Administration	18,283
Repairs and maintenance	102,845
State fees	13,727
Depreciation	<u>86,821</u>
Total Expenses	602,568
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(34,108)
Non-Operating Revenue and (Expenses)	
Interest revenue	137
Contribution revenue	66,765
Total Non-Operating Revenue and (Expenses)	<u>66,902</u>
Net Income (Loss)	32,794
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>2,085,294</u>
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ <u>2,118,088</u>

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers	\$ 559,959
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(371,608) ( <u>155,065</u> ) <u>33,286</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Loan proceeds Acquisition of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	138,190 ( <u>120,120</u> ) <u>18,070</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>137</u> 137
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	51,493
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>87,076</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ <u>138,569</u>

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(34,108)	
Depreciation		86,821	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,852)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,008)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(5,884)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		193	
Increase (decrease) in due to/from		<u>(7,876</u> )	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	<u>33,286</u>	

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Florence, Texas (the City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

## Reporting Entity

The City is a general law city in Williamson County, which incorporated in the State of Texas in 1929. The City operates under a Council form of government and provides such services as public safety, highways, streets, sanitation and water, judicial, community improvements, planning and zoning, culture-recreation, general administrative, and other services as are authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.

The City Council, which is elected at large, consists of a mayor and five Aldermen constituting an ongoing entity and is the level of government which has governing responsibilities over all activities related to the City. The City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Councilmen are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City and its component units. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant indication of this ability is financial interdependency. Other indications of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the requirements for blending as discussed above.

Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a September 30 fiscal year end. The component unit discussed below has been included based on the application of these criteria.

<u>Florence Public Library</u> - is a separate legal entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. This component unit has been discretely presented within the financial statements of the City because it exclusively benefits the primary government and the citizens of Florence. The component unit does not maintain separate financial statements other than those included in this report.

## Financial Reporting Model

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affected the way the City prepared and presented financial information. GASB Statement No. 34 established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services during the year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

## Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be reported in three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

## Statement of Activities

The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

## Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. In the financial statements in this report, the funds are grouped into three broad fund categories as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

## General Fund

This Fund is used to account for financial resources used for general operations. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds.

## Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of long-term bond debt principal and interest, paid principally from property taxes levied by the City.

Proprietary Funds

## Enterprise Fund

This Fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City's Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations that provide water and sanitation services to the public on a continuing basis.

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets during the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the original budget with the comparison of the final budget and actual results.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to cities. Generally accepted accounting principles for cities include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and appropriate pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

## Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. These financial statements focus on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, parks and recreation, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, parks and recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The City does not allocate indirect expenses.

The governmental fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental column in the

government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of this reporting model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

## Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the method by which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All revenue and expenditure recognition for governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. The City's revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Available means collectible within the current year or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Utility franchise taxes, penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

The government-wide statements of net assets and statements of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net assets or the statement of net assets-proprietary funds.

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total assets. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for the business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sanitation function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

## **Budgets**

Prior to August of each fiscal year, the mayor submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming years, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage by majority vote of the Council. The Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

The final amended budget is used in this report. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless carried forward to the next year by Council action. No encumbrances are recognized or recorded. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures for the General Fund. The City adopted the current year's budget on a line item basis.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows exclude restricted cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value.

#### Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from customers for water and sanitation services. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$52,400 for the year ended September 30, 2010.

## Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements of the City. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to report infrastructure retroactively. Therefore, infrastructure has been capitalized prospectively beginning April 1, 2004. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Street improvements	10-20 years
Water and sewer system	10-50 years

## General Obligation Proprietary Fund Bonds

At times, the Proprietary Fund provides the annual debt service requirements on certain general obligation proprietary fund bonds (not secured by system revenues) issued to finance system improvements. Since the Proprietary Fund provides the annual debt service on these general obligation bonds, the bonds are considered to be obligations of the Proprietary Fund and have been reported on the balance sheet of the Proprietary Fund, when applicable.

## Compensated Absences

The City accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- (a) The City's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- (b) The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- (c) Payment of the compensation is probable.
- (d) The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, the City has accrued a liability for vacation pay which has been earned but not taken by employees. As of the balance sheet date, the City expected that all of the liability for accrued vacation would be liquidated with expendable resources. Therefore, the liability for accrued vacation is reflected as a current liability in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2010.

## **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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the year ended September 30, 2010, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the state as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the year ended September 30, 2010, and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## Commitments and Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

## **NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real business and personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due in January following the October 1 statement date. The lien date is January 1 of that year, and they become delinquent on February 1. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and are considered a receivable within the current year when they are expected to be collected 60 days after the close of the year.

## **NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

The tax assessment of October 1, 2009 sets a tax levy at \$0.52786 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value. Of this amount, \$0.010163 was allocated to debt service.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes receivable at year end that are deemed to be ultimately collectible are recorded as deferred revenues.

## **NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The City's policy is to account for the cost of employees' vacation time benefits as they are earned. At September 30, 2010, accrued vacation benefits related to employees of the General Fund totaling \$9,205 have been recorded on the General Fund. Accrued vacation benefits related to Enterprise Fund employees have been recorded on the Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$1,314.

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

## **Deposits**

The City maintains its cash deposits in interest bearing accounts which are insured to a limit of \$250,000 by the FDIC and the remainder is secured by pledged collateral. As of the balance sheet date, the City's deposits totaled \$516,917, and the bank balance was \$527,039. At September 30, 2010 all of the City's balances are either insured by the FDIC or are collateralized by registered securities.

#### NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

## Governmental Activities Assets Restricted

Temporary investments consist of cash and other highly liquid investments that are dedicated to the following:

Debt Service \$ 9.592

\$ <u>9,592</u>

## NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in governmental capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2010, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	October 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2010	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Land	\$ <u>120,406</u>	\$ 22,560	\$	\$ <u>142,966</u>	
Other Capital Assets					
Machinery and equipment	316,058	17,237	26,008	307,287	
Buildings and improvements	395,505	10,500	-	406,005	
Street improvements	91,140	<u>37,520</u>		<u>128,660</u>	
Total Other Capital Assets	802,703	65,257	26,008	841,952	
Less accumulated depreciation	( <u>366,969</u> )	( <u>61,287</u> )	( <u>22,710</u>	) ( <u>405,546</u> )	
Other Capital Assets, Net	435,734	_3,970	_3,298	436,406	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>556,140</u>	\$ <u>26,530</u>	\$ <u>3,298</u>	\$ <u>579,372</u>	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 8,817
Public safety	29,712
Public works	12,368
Municipal court	3,213
Parks and recreation	3,156
Fire safety	4,021
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>61,287</u>

## NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in business-type capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2010, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2010
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$8,802 \$		\$	\$8,802
Other Capital Assets				
Machinery and equipment	187,263	9,000	-	196,263
Water system	1,604,289	108,350	-	1,712,639
Sewer system	<u>1,424,777</u>	<u>2,770</u>		1,427,547
Total Other Capital Assets	3,216,329	120,120	_	3,336,449
Less accumulated depreciation	( <u>1,217,807</u> )	(86,821)		(1,304,628)
Other Capital Assets, Net	1,998,522	33,299		2,031,821
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>2,007,324</u> \$	33,299	\$	\$ <u>2,040,623</u>

## NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions in the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2010:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	September 30, 2010
Notes and leases payable Time warrants	\$ 4,318 <u>24,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,318 _8,000	\$ - <u>16,000</u>
	\$ <u>28,318</u>	\$	\$ <u>12,318</u>	\$ <u>16,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2010

## NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term debt in the governmental activities consists of the following at September 30, 2010:

Payee and Terms	 tember 30,
Note Payable	
Note payable to Union State Bank, secured by a vehicle, payable in monthly installments of \$629 including interest at 5.5%, with final payment due April 20, 2010.	\$ -
Bond Payable \$80,000 Time Warrants, Series 2003, due in annual installments of \$8,000 plus interest through July, 2012,	
with an interest rate of 5.1%.	\$ <u>16,000</u>
Total Less current portion	16,000 (8,000)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 8,000

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding in the governmental activities as of September 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending					
September 30	_ <u>F</u>	Principal Principal	<u>I</u>	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$	8,000	\$	714	\$ 8,714
2012		8,000		306	8,306
	\$	<u>16,000</u>	\$	1,020	\$ 17,020

## NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions in the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2010:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	September 30, 2010
Notes Payable	\$	\$ 138,190	\$	\$ <u>138,190</u>
	\$	\$ <u>138,190</u>	\$	\$ <u>138,190</u>

## NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term debt in the business-type activities consists of the following at September 30, 2010:

Payee and Terms	alance at ptember 30, 2010
Note Payable  Note payable to the Toyog Department of Transportation	
Note payable to the Texas Department of Transportation, payable in annual installments of \$7,936 including interest	
at 3%, with final payment due July 2035.	\$ <u>138,190</u>
Total	138,190
Less current portion	<u>(3,790</u> )
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>134,400</u>

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding in the governmental activities as of September 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$ 3,790	\$ 4,146	\$ 7,936
2012	3,904	4,032	7,936
2013	4,021	3,915	7,936
2014	4,142	3,794	7,936
2015	4,266	3,670	7,936
2016 to 2020	23,328	16,352	39,680
2021 to 2025	27,044	12,636	39,680
2026 to 2030	31,351	8,329	39,680
2031 to 2035	<u>36,344</u>	3,335	39,679
	\$ <u>138,190</u>	\$ <u>60,209</u>	\$ 198,399

## NOTE 10 - RESERVED FUND BALANCES

Certain amounts have been segregated within the equity section of the governmental fund type balance sheets as reserved for specific purposes to indicate that these amounts are not available for the general operations of the City. Reserves indicate a legal, contractual, or moral segregation of funds.

## **NOTE 11 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The financial statements for the governmental and proprietary type funds generally reflect some transactions as transfers and others as receivables and payables.

Interfund activity as of September 30, 2010, is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	7 -	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Due To	Due <u>From</u>
General Fund Enterprise Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	3,651 - 9,122	\$ 9,122 - 	\$ 7,876 - -	\$ - 7,876 
Total Operating Transfers	\$	12,773	\$ 12,773	\$ <u>7,876</u>	\$ <u>7,876</u>

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS**

## **Plan Description**

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used

## **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at <a href="https://www.TMRS.com">www.TMRS.com</a>.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2009
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed	as	
age/years of service)	60/5,0/20	60/5,0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

#### **Contributions**

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 24-year amortization period. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credit and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary 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.

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2010 were determined as part of the December 31, 2007 and 2008 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2009, also follows:

## NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	12/31/09	12/31/08	12/31/07
Actuarial Information			
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll		Level percent of payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single			
Amortization period	23 years-closed period	25 years-closed period	25 years-closed period
Amortization Period for	_		
new gains/losses	25 years	25 years	25 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market	<u> </u>	Amortized cost
Assumptions	•		
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	Varies by age	Varies by age	Varies by age
	and service	and service	and service
Includes inflation at	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	.•		
Schedule of Funding Inform		D 1 21 2000	D 1 21 2007
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 140,535	\$ 105,628	\$ 73,585
Actuarial accrued liability (AA	L) \$ 177,840	\$ 136,183	\$ 109,586
Unfunded/(Overfunded)			
actuarial accrued liability	\$ 37,305	¢ 20.555	\$ 36,001
(UAAL or OAAL) Funded ratio	\$ 37,303 79.0%	\$ 30,555 77.6%	67.1%
Annual covered payroll	79.070	77.070	07.170
(actuarial)	\$ 294,039	\$ 290,796	\$ 251,714
UAAL or OAAL as % of	Ψ 274,037	Ψ 270,770	ψ 231,/1 <del>4</del>
covered payroll	12.7%	11.7%	14.3%
covered payron	12.770	11.770	11.570
	9/30/10	9/30/09	9/30/08
Net Pension Obligation (NPC	O) \$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Annual Pension Costs (APC)	\$ 14,072	\$ 15,747	\$ 15,797
Percent of APC Contributed	100%	100%	100%

#### NOTE 13 - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

The City also participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS); known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post employment benefit," or OPEB.

## Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

TMRS records indicate the following amount being contributed by the City (as employer contributions) for the following fiscal years ending:

	<u>SDBF</u>
09/30/2010	0.01%
09/30/2009	0.02%
09/30/2008	0.01%

Notes to the Financial Statements

## **NOTE 14 - GRANT FUNDED PROGRAMS**

During the year ended September 30, 2008, the City was awarded a grant of \$400,158 for sidewalks. As of September 30, 2010 no money has been spent or reimbursed.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the City was awarded two grants totaling \$391,215 from Williamson County and the Texas Parks and Wildlife for park projects. As of September 30, 2010 no money has been spent or reimbursed.

In addition, the City has been awarded \$36,250 for planning and capacity maps, and \$250,000 for wastewater improvements. Neither grant was started prior to September 30, 2010.

## **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In October 2010, the City assumed a loan of \$33,602 for the purchase of a police vehicle.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Budş	<u>General</u> get		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Tax collections, penalties and interest	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 185,993	\$ 20,993	
Sales tax	144,100	144,100	148,209	4,109	
Franchise tax	42,500	42,500	44,331	1,831	
Municipal court fines	170,200	170,200	235,589	65,389	
Pool revenue	5,500	5,500	5,577	77	
Fees and permits	7,550	7,550	6,589	(961)	
Interest	900	900	659	(241)	
Grant revenue	2,000	2,000	15,955	13,955	
Contributions	10,200	10,200	41,437	31,237	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	<u>2,404</u>	1,404	
Total Revenues	548,950	548,950	686,743	137,793	
Expenditures					
General government	233,225	233,225	280,687	(47,462)	
Public safety	162,123	162,123	184,557	(22,434)	
Public works	111,800	111,800	44,202	67,598	
Municipal court	151,940	151,940	127,922	24,018	
Parks and recreation	<u>19,100</u>	19,100	19,944	(844)	
Total Expenditures	<u>678,188</u>	<u>678,188</u>	<u>657,312</u>	20,876	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	( <u>129,238</u> )	( <u>129,238</u> )	29,431	<u>158,669</u>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers	-	_	(5,471)	(5,471)	
Sale of assets	-	-	3,725	3,725	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(1,746)	(1,746)	
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$ ( <u>129,238</u> )	\$ ( <u>129,238</u> )	27,685	\$ <u>156,923</u>	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>257,251</u>		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ <u>284,936</u>		