ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF HUNTERS CREEK VILLAGE, TEXAS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

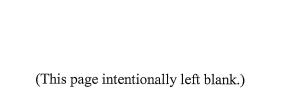


TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2009

Independent Auditors' Report	Page 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Notes to Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	37
Schedule of Funding Progress – Texas Municipal Retirement System	39





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Hunters Creek Village, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Hunters Creek Village, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standard 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 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the pension information are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by 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.

Pelt Harris Pechacek, illp

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas May 25, 2010



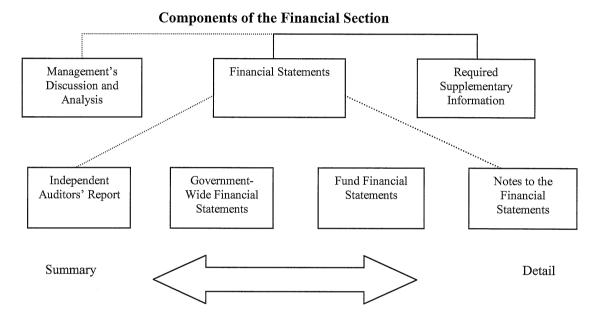
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
December 31, 2009

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Hunters Creek Village, Texas (the "City") for the year. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 establishes the content of the minimum requirements for the MD&A. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



The annual financial report is presented as compliant with the financial reporting model in effect pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34. This financial reporting model requires governments to present certain basic financial statements as well as the MD&A and certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two 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. Other non-financial factors,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A), Continued
December 31, 2009

such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in the net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities present the City in one class of activities:

1. Governmental Activities – All of the City's basic services are reported here including general government, municipal court, public safety (including police, fire, and emergency medical services on a contract basis), public works, and sanitation. Property taxes, sales tax, franchise taxes, municipal court fines, and permit fees finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A within this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The City has one category of governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and capital projects fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A), Continued
December 31, 2009

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain RSI. The RSI that GASB Statement No. 34 requires include a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and schedule of funding progress for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. The RSI can be found after the notes to the financial statements within this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City assets exceed liabilities by \$28,298,025 as of year end.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (74%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, city hall, equipment, and streets). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Statement of Net Assets:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

	Governmental Activities					
		2009		2008		
			_			
Current and other assets	\$	11,694,084	\$	13,144,025		
Capital assets, net		20,881,601		18,570,108		
Total Assets		32,575,685	International Property Control	31,714,133		
Long-term liabilities		9,487		7,728		
Other liabilities		4,268,173		3,981,404		
Total Liabilities		4,277,660		3,989,132		
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets		20,881,601		18,570,108		
Restricted		2,558,563		1,736,935		
Unrestricted		4,857,861		7,417,958		
Total Net Assets	\$	28,298,025	\$	27,725,001		

A portion of the City's net assets, \$2,558,563, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The restricted net assets decreased over the prior year due to the completion of several capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$4,857,861, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The overall condition of the City improved primarily due to increases in property taxes and franchise fees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A), Continued
December 31, 2009

Statement of Activities:

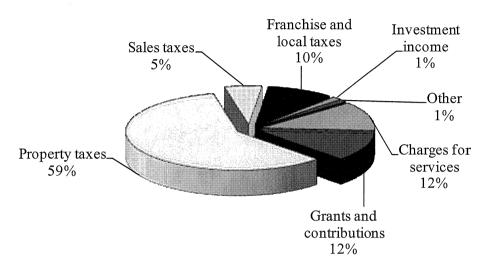
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net assets:

	Governmental Activities				
		2009		2008	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	647,655	\$	727,427	
Grants and contributions		619,952		6,954,446	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		3,149,645		2,829,683	
Sales taxes		286,997		302,239	
Franchise and local taxes		517,282		432,023	
Investment income		70,149		193,733	
Other		55,136		76,101	
Total Revenues		5,346,816		11,515,652	
Expenses					
General government		904,643		2,352,015	
Municipal court		118,841		124,739	
Public safety		2,501,912		2,347,485	
Public works		1,248,396		1,131,708	
Total Expenses		4,773,792		5,955,947	
Change in Net Assets		573,024		5,559,705	
Beginning net assets		27,725,001		22,165,296	
Ending Net Assets	\$	28,298,025	\$	27,725,001	

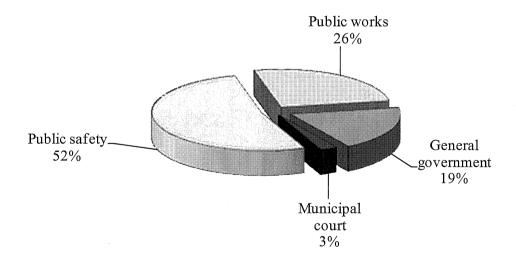
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A), Continued
December 31, 2009

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

Governmental Revenues



Governmental Expenses



For the year, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$5,346,816, decrease of \$6,168,836 or 54 percent in comparison to 2008. This decrease is primarily the result of less grant and contribution revenue for 2009. For 2009, property taxes was the City's largest revenue source. Revenues from property taxes totaled \$3,149,645 which increased 11 percent compared to the prior year due to increases in assessed valuations.

For the year, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$4,773,792, a decrease of 20 percent compared to the prior year because the City did not experience a hurricane as in the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A), Continued
December 31, 2009

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund – The focus of the City's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of year end, the City's general fund had a total fund balance of \$4,876,754. Of this, \$49,570 is reserved for various purposes and \$1,000,000 is designated for contingency. The remaining balance of \$3,827,184 is unreserved and undesignated.

There was an increase in the general fund balance of \$326,695 over the prior year, which was the primarily due to a transfer of \$238,650 from the capital projects fund and an increase of \$332,995 in property tax revenue.

As of year end, the City's capital fund project had a total fund balance of \$2,508,993. There was a decrease in fund balance of \$2,045,885 over the prior year, which was primarily due to a capital outlay of \$2,754,487.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$223,651, due largely to actual franchise and local taxes revenues exceeding what was originally forecasted by \$147,282. Actual expenditures were less than planned expenditures by \$342,367 primarily because actual public works expenditures was \$258,677 less than what was budgeted.

During the year, City Council amended the budget for the following purposes:

• To re-appropriate expenditures for general government, municipal court, and public works.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$20,881,601 (net of depreciation) in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure. This represents a net increase of \$2,311,493 over the prior year. Governmental capital assets are reported net of accumulated depreciation as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Construction progress related to the construction of Creekside Manor/Tara Oaks Outfall project to Metro City Construction
- Construction progress related to the construction of Long Shadows/Smithdale paving and drainage
- Construction progress related to the construction of Kemwood paving and drainage project
- Construction progress related to the construction of Storywood/Saddlewood paving and drainage project
- Completion of Camelot/County Lane
- Completion of Bridge Rails on Memorial
- Completion of Inwood Oaks April Way paving and drainage project
- Completion of guard rail at Bingle Road Curve

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A), Continued
December 31, 2009

• Completion of design engineering future projects

More detailed information about the City's capital assets are presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In preparing the 2010 fiscal year budget, management considered certain economic factors:

- Property tax rates were maintained at .1850/\$100 and property values increased, resulting in an overall increase in total property tax revenue compared to the prior year
- Commitments to improving existing City infrastructure
- Prevailing interest rates on the City's investments

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Deborah Loesch, City Secretary, one Hunters Creek Place, Houston, Texas, 77024, Telephone (713) 465-2150.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2009

Assets		Primary Government Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 8,944,666
Receivables		+ -,,
Receivables		2,749,418
Canital assata		11,694,084
Capital assets:		2 (0 (10 1
Non-depreciable		2,606,401
Net depreciable		18,275,200
	Total Assets	32,575,685
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		911,288
Deferred taxes		3,356,885
		4,268,173
Long-Term liabilities:		
Due within one year		9,487
	Total Liabilities	4,277,660
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets		20,881,601
Restricted for:		_0,001,001
Court technology		21,926
Court security		27,644
Capital projects		2,508,993
Unrestricted		4,857,861
	Total Net Assets	\$ 28,298,025

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Program Charges for Services	G	nues Capital Grants and		et (Expense) devenue and Change in Net Assets Primary Government overnmental Activities
Primary Government		Expenses		Services				Activities
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	904,643	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(904,643)
Municipal court		118,841		306,058		-		187,217
Public safety		2,501,912		37,439		-		(2,464,473)
Public works		1,248,396		304,158		619,952		(324,286)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,773,792	\$	647,655	\$	619,952		(3,506,185)
	Ger Tax	neral Revenue	s:					
		roperty taxes						3,149,645
		ales taxes						286,997
		ranchise and lo	ocal ta	ixes				517,282
		estment income						70,149
		er revenues						55,136
				Total	Gener	ral Revenues	-	4,079,209
				Ch	ange i	in Net Assets		573,024
			Begin	nning Net Asset	s			27,725,001
					Endin	g Net Assets	\$	28,298,025

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2009

A		General Fund		Capital Projects	-	Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	6,065,996 2,749,418	\$	2,878,670	\$	8,944,666 2,749,418
Total Assets		8,815,414		2,878,670		11,694,084
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		541,611		369,677		911,288
Deferred property tax revenue		3,397,049		, -		3,397,049
Total Liabilities		3,938,660		369,677		4,308,337
Fund Balances						
Reserved for:						
Court technology		21,926		-		21,926
Court security		27,644		-		27,644
Capital projects Unreserved		-		2,508,993		2,508,993
Designated for contingency		1,000,000		_		1,000,000
Undesignated		3,827,184		-		3,827,184
Total Fund Balance		4,876,754		2,508,993		7,385,747
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance		8,815,414		2,878,670		
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Assets: Capital assets used in governmental activities a resources and, therefore, not reported in the			cial			
Capital assets - non-depreciable						2,606,401
Capital assets - net depreciable						18,275,200
Other long-term assets are not available to pa expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in	-	_				40,164
Some liabilities are not reported as liabilities	in th	e governmenta	ıl fun	d.		
Compensated absences		-				(9,487)
					\$	28,298,025

CITY OF HUNTERS CREEK VILLAGE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		General Fund		Capital Projects		 Totals Projects	
Revenues							
Property taxes		\$	3,167,165	\$	-	\$ 3,167,165	
Sales taxes			286,997		-	286,997	
Franchise and local taxes	S		517,282		-	517,282	
Fines and forfeitures			306,058		-	306,058	
Licenses and permits			304,158		-	304,158	
Charges for services			37,439		-	37,439	
Intergovernmental			150,000		469,952	619,952	
Investment income			70,149		-	70,149	
Other			55,136		-	55,136	
	Total Revenues		4,894,384		469,952	5,364,336	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government			896,381		-	896,381	
Municipal court			116,403		-	116,403	
Public safety			2,498,931		-	2,498,931	
Public works			817,324		_	817,324	
Capital outlay			_		2,754,487	2,754,487	
	Total Expenditures		4,329,039		2,754,487	 7,083,526	
Other Financing Sources	(Uses)						
Transfers in			238,650		_	238,650	
Transfers (out)			, -		(238,650)	(238,650)	
` ,	Total Other Financing Sources		238,650		(238,650)	 	
	Net Change in Fund Balance		326,695		(2,045,885)	(1,719,190)	
	Beginning Fund Balance		4,550,059		4,554,878	9,104,937	
	Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,876,754	\$	2,508,993	\$ 7,385,747	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ (1,719,190)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	2,754,487
Depreciation expense	(442,994)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(17,520)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental fund.	
Compensated absences	 (1,759)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$

573,024

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Hunters Creek Village, Texas (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas in 1954. The City operates as a "General Law" city, which provides for a "Mayor-Council" form of government.

The City provides the following services: general government, municipal court, public safety (including police, fire, and emergency medical services on a contract basis), public works, and sanitation.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with the prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements include implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Certain requirements of the statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations;
- Financial statements prepared using full accounting for all of the City's activities;
- Fund financial statements focusing on the major funds.

Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. It requires the classification of net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- **Restricted** This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted** This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. In the 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, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City maintains one governmental fund, the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures include general government, municipal court, public safety, public works, and sanitation. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from revenues and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The capital projects funds is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statements of Net Assets and Statements of Activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The City utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise taxes associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, if applicable.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

2. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property Taxes

All taxes due to the City on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are due by January 31 of the subsequent year, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest as the Council may provide by ordinance.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Spring Branch Independent School District Tax Assessor-Collector bills and collects taxes on behalf of the City.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) and are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than personal property, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Personal property is capitalized if the individual asset cost is greater than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 years

5. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit full-time employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time. Amounts accumulated for vacation time may be paid to employees upon termination of employment in accordance with the City's personnel policy.

The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

6. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities are reported in the governmental activities Statement of Net Assets. The long-term liabilities consist of accrued compensated absences.

7. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

8. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control in the approved budget as defined by the charter is the department level in the general fund and all others are the fund level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted item without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2009, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	F	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
State Pool (TexPool)	\$	3,767,499	N/A
Portfolio weighted average maturity			N/A

Credit risk. State law and the City's investment policy limit investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent. As of December 31, 2009, the City's investment in TexPool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities and FDIC insurance. As of year end, FDIC insurance and collateral pledged exceeded bank balances.

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

B. Receivables

The following comprises receivable balances at year end:

	General
Property taxes	\$ 1,721,209
Sales/Franchise taxes	138,014
Due from FEMA	148,234
Due from tax assessor	741,961
	\$ 2,749,418

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at year end was as follows:

	Primary Government							
		Beginning Balance		Increases		(Decreases)		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			-					
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,000
Construction in progress		1,025,100		2,754,487		(1,673,186)		2,106,401
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		1,525,100		2,754,487		(1,673,186)		2,606,401
Other capital assets:								
Infrastructure		17,760,544		1,673,186		-		19,433,730
Buildings and improvements		438,083		-		-		438,083
Furniture and equipment		136,561				-		136,561
Total other capital assets		18,335,188		1,673,186		par.		20,008,374
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(1,016,998)		(431,861)		-		(1,448,859)
Buildings and improvements		(148,950)		(8,762)		-		(157,712)
Furniture and equipment		(124,232)		(2,371)		_		(126,603)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,290,180)		(442,994)		-		(1,733,174)
Other capital assets, net		17,045,008		1,230,192		-		18,275,200
Totals	\$	18,570,108	\$	3,984,679	\$	(1,673,186)	\$	20,881,601

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 6,503
Municipal court	2,438
Public safety	2,981
Public works	 431,072
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 442,994

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

D. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year.

	ginning alance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Salance	Du	mounts e within ne Year
Governmental Activities								
Compensated absences Total Governmental	\$ 7,728	\$	11,052	\$	9,293	\$ 9,487	\$	9,487
Activities	\$ 7,728	\$	11,052	\$	9,293	\$ 9,487	\$	9,487
	\$ _							

The City is not obligated for special assessment debt.

E. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance reserves on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

The following is a list of fund balance reservations or designations as recognized by the City:

	Reserved			Γ	Designated
General Fund					
Reserved for:					
Court security	\$	21,926	*		
Court technology		27,644	*		
Designated for:					
Contingency				\$	1,000,000
Capital Projects Fund					
Reserved for capital projects		2,508,993			
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,558,563		\$	1,000,000

^{*} Restricted by enabling legislation

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,539 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at a group rate for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

C. Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 827 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

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 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.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with five or more years of service or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

Contributions

The contribution rate for the employees is seven percent, and the City's matching ratio is currently two to one, both as adopted by City Council. Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his/her retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (over funded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 24-year amortization period. The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City's contribution rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly.

Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e. December 31, 2007 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2010).

All assumptions for the 12/31/08 valuations are contained in the 2008 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153. The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions:

	2009	2008	2007
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2008	12/31/2007	12/31/2006
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	24 Years - Closed	25 Years - Closed	25 Years - Open
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized cost	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by age and	Varies by age and	Varies by age and
	servi ce	service	service
Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	None

	 2009	 2008	2007
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	\$ 33,896	\$ 42,901	\$ 29,548
Contributions Made	33,896	42,901	29,548
NPO at the End of Period	\$ -	\$ =	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

The funded status as of December 31, 2008, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

	2009
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2008
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 200,941
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 472,237
Percentage Funded	42.6%
Unfunded Actuarial	
Accrued Liability	
(UAAL)	\$ 271,296
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 322,312
UAAL as a Percentage of	
Covered Payroll	84%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

D. Related Organizations and Joint Ventures

On December 20, 1978, the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with the cities of Bunker Hill Village, Hilshire Village, Hedwig Village, Piney Point Village, and Spring Valley Village, Texas, creating the Village Fire Department. The agreement ran for a period of twelve years beginning January 1, 1979 and ended December 31, 1990. Effective January 1, 1991, the agreement automatically renewed for a period of five years and will continue to renew on each expiration date unless terminated by at least one of the contracting cities. Under the terms of this agreement, the City is liable for 22.25 percent of the Village Fire Department's approved budget.

Consolidated financial information of Village Fire Department extracted from the Department's audited financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2009, on which the Department's auditors expressed an unqualified opinion, is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

		VFD.	Total	<u> </u>		2.25%)			
		Net Assets	Ва	lance Sheet		Net Assets	Balance Sheet		
Total assets	\$	2,203,492	\$	396,441	\$	490,277	\$	88,208	
Total liabilities		531,088		38,868		118,167		8,648	
Total participants' equity	\$	1,672,404	\$	357,573	\$	372,110	\$	79,560	
		Change in		Revenues and		Change in	Revenues and		
		Net Assets		xpenditures		Net Assets	Expenditures		
Total revenues	\$	5,320,039	\$	5,320,039	\$	1,183,709	\$	1,183,709	
Total expenditures/expenses		5,059,563		5,050,964		1,125,753		1,123,839	
Revenues over (under) expenditures/exp	ens	260,476		269,075		57,956		59,869	
Surplus refund to cities		(192,103)		(192,103)		(42,743)		(42,743)	
Beginning participants' equity		1,604,031		280,601		356,897		62,434	
Ending participants' equity	\$	1,672,404	\$	357,573	\$	372,110	\$	79,560	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued									
Liability at 12/31/08 with TMRS	\$	2,644,542			\$	1,032,774			

The City has also entered into an inter local agreement with the cities of Piney Point Village and Bunker Hill Village to create the Memorial Village Police Department (MVPD). Under the terms of the agreement, the City is liable for 33 percent of MVPD's budget. Separate financial statements may be obtained directly from the Department.

Consolidated financial information of the MVPD extracted from the MVPD's audited financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2009, on which the MVPD's auditors expressed an unqualified opinion, is as follows:

		Total	MVP	D	City's Portion (33%)				
		Net Assets	Ва	Balance Sheet		Balance Sheet		lance Sheet	
Total assets	\$	2,238,106	\$	405,286	\$	738,575	\$	133,744	
Total liabilities		334,911		122,618		110,521		40,464	
Total participants' equity	\$	1,903,195	\$	282,668	\$	628,054	\$	93,280	
			,						
		Change in	Revenues and		Re	evenues and	Revenues and		
]	Net Assets	E	xpenditures	Ez	xpenditures	Expenditures		
Total revenues	\$	4,787,627	\$	4,195,826	\$	1,579,918	\$	1,384,623	
Total expenditures/expenses		4,965,246		4,269,671		1,638,531		1,408,991	
Revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses		(177,619)		(73,845)		(58,613)		(24,369)	
Beginning participants' equity		2,080,813		349,313		686,668		115,273	
Ending participants' equity	\$	1,903,194	\$	275,468	\$	628,055	\$	90,904	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at 12/31/08 with TMRS	\$	5,791,063			\$	1,928,424			

In September 2007, the City entered into an agreement (the "insurance agreement") by and between the Memorial Villages Water Authority, the cities of Hedwig Village and Spring Valley Village, and the Village Fire Department to provide employee health insurance for the participants. The insurance agreement expires on December 31, 2008, and shall be automatically renewed for successive one year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

terms on January 1 of each succeeding year. Under the terms of the insurance agreement, each party is responsible for the monthly premiums covering that entity's employees and no entity is liable for any losses or damages caused by another participant.

E. Revenue Agreements

Revenue Allocation Agreement

On August 3, 1999, the City entered into a Congestion Mitigation/Traffic Management Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County (METRO). Under the terms of the agreement, METRO is to provide the City annual funding of \$150,000 for eligible transportation projects through September 30, 2009. During the current year, the City received a total of \$150,000 from METRO under this agreement which was spent on eligible projects.

Transportation Improvement Agreements with METRO

On December 7, 2007 the City entered into an agreement with METRO for a roadway improvement project titled: "Pifer Road: Beinhorn to Bridgewood Project." Under this agreement, METRO is willing to contribute an amount up to, but not to exceed, \$1,850,000 toward the total cost of the project. This agreement was made specific to and limited to the METRO's remaining \$600,000 obligation to the project. METRO has made payments totaling \$1,250,000 towards this commitment.

On February 2, 2007, the City entered into an agreement with METRO for paving improvements on Memorial Drive from west of Creekside to east of Lindenwood, including the reconstruction of approximately 2,200 feet of the existing two lane asphalt open ditch section into a two lane reclaimed asphalt roadway with storm sewers ("the project"). The total construction cost of this project is estimated to be \$2,633,412. METRO will contribute up to \$1,750,000 toward the total cost. The City is willing to administer construction and contribute up to \$883,412 toward the cost of the project.

On February 19, 2008, the City entered into an agreement with METRO for roadway improvements on Bryn Mawr, Inwood Oaks, April Way, Kemwood, Storywood, Saddlewood and Kuhlman Roads. METRO will contribute up to \$5,250,000 towards the total cost of the projects.

Upon completion of the projects, the City shall render to METRO all interest earned upon the sum paid by the County to the City. If the sum paid by the County exceeds the total construction costs the City shall pay over such excess to METRO. Any costs that exceed the total estimated costs shall be paid by the City.

Flood Control Agreement with Harris County Flood Control District

On June 26, 2007, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Harris County Flood Control District (the "District") for the purpose of obtaining funding for drainage improvements to the District Unit W141-00-00 and associated storm sewers, consisting of a storm sewer interceptor system along Camelot Lane, Country Lane, and Gawain Lane (the "Project"). Under the terms of the agreement, the District will contribute a maximum contribution of \$1,500,000 toward this project and the City is to administer construction of the project. The total estimated construction costs are \$5,800,000. Upon completion of the project, the City shall maintain improvements of the project.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2009

Paving and Drainage Improvements Agreement with Memorial Villages Water Authority

On November 21, 2006, the City entered into a Paving and Drainage Improvement Agreement with Memorial Villages Water Authority (the "Authority") for the mutual benefit of obtaining certain paving, drainage, water system and sanitary sewer system improvements within the right-of-ways of Memorial Drive Drainage Improvements Phases 3 & 4 (the "Project"). The City is responsible for administering all aspects of the project and the Authority will reimburse the City its share of the cost of the water system and sanitary sewer system improvements of the project plus ten percent for administrative costs and other customary costs incurred solely because of the construction of the project.

Upon completion of the project, the City shall assign any rights that they may have under the warranties of the construction contract and the Authority shall assume full ownership of and responsibility for the maintenance and repair of its facilities. The City shall have no responsibility for the condition or maintenance of the Authority's facilities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Budgeted Amounts						ariance with inal Budget	
		Original Budget as						Positive	
n.		Budget		Amended		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues	Ф	2.066.722	ф	2.066.522	Ф	2.165.165	ф	100 100	
Property taxes	\$	3,066,733	\$	3,066,733	\$	3,167,165	\$	100,432	
Sales taxes		250,000		250,000		286,997		36,997	
Franchise and local taxes		370,000		370,000		517,282		147,282	
Fines and forfeitures		214,000		214,000		306,058		92,058	
Licenses and permits		350,000		350,000		304,158		(45,842)	
Charges for services		40,000		40,000		37,439		(2,561)	
Intergovernmental		150,000		150,000		150,000		-	
Investment income		160,000		160,000		70,149		(89,851)	
Other		70,000		70,000		55,136		(14,864)	
Total Revenues		4,670,733		4,670,733		4,894,384		223,651	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		881,412		896,690		896,382		308	
Municipal court		121,500		131,884		116,403		15,481	
Public safety		2,570,832		2,566,832		2,498,931		67,901	
Public works		1,030,000		1,076,000		817,323		258,677	
Total Expenditures		4,603,744		4,671,406		4,329,039		342,367	
Other Financing Sources									
Transfers in		_		-		238,650		(238,650)	
	-				-	250,050	-	(230,030)	
Revenues									
(Under) Expenditures	\$	66,989	\$	(673)		326,695	\$	327,368	
Beginning Fund Balance						4,550,059			
		Enc	ding l	Fund Balance	\$	4,876,754			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City's annual covered payroll and pension costs are actuarially valued on a calendar year basis. Because the City makes all the annually required contributions, no net pension obligation (NPO) exists. The information presented below represents the City's Schedule of Funding Progress.

Fiscal Year	2009	2008	2007	2006
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2008	12/31/2007	12/31/2006	12/31/2005
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 200,941	\$ 146,648	\$ 116,968	\$ 114,372
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 472,237	\$ 395,854	\$ 261,174	\$ 260,945
Percentage Funded	42.6%	37.0%	44.8%	43.8%
Unfunded Actuarial				
Accrued Liability	\$ 271,296	\$ 249,206	\$ 144,206	\$ 146,573
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 322,312	\$ 313,958	\$ 253,695	\$ 270,188
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability				
(UAAL) % of Covered Payroll	84%	79%	57%	54.2%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)				
at the Beginning of Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	\$ 33,896	\$ 42,901	\$ 29,548	\$ 16,260
Contributions Made	 33,896	42,901	29,548	16,260
NPO at the End of Period	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _