# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK, TEXAS

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK

# PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

# TOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR BOB SARTOR

TOWN COUNCIL STEVE PHILLIPS

DEBRA TRUEMAN

TIM MCCALLUM

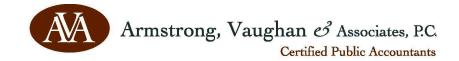
DAVID SWAN

PAUL HOMBURG

CITY SECRETARY JANICE ALAMIA

ATTORNEY DENTON, NAVARRO, ROCHA & BERNAL

AUDITOR ARMSTRONG, VAUGHAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Hollywood Park

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hollywood Park, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Hollywood Park's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hollywood Park, as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress on pages 3 through 8 and 39 through 43, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hollywood Park's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. These statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspan of Associates, P.C.

January 20, 2012



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Hollywood Park's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's total combined net assets were \$6,609,953 at September 30, 2011.
- During the year, the Town's governmental expenses were \$482,738 less than the \$3,636,192 generated in general and program revenues for governmental funds. The total cost of the Town's programs increased 6.1% from the prior year.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$736,844, an increase of 33%.
- The Town leased a fire truck during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011.

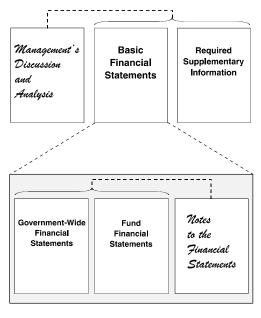
#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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



Detail

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements									
			Statements						
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds						
Scope	Entire City's government	The activities of the city	Activities the City						
	(except fiduciary funds)	that are not proprietary or	operates similar to private						
	and the City's component	fiduciary	businesses: sewer						
	units								
Required financial	<ul> <li>Statement of net assets</li> </ul>	Balance Sheet	<ul> <li>Statement of net assets</li> </ul>						
statements	<ul> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	• Statement of revenues,	<ul> <li>Statement of revenues,</li> </ul>						
		expenditures & changes	expenses & changes in						
		in fund balances	net assets						
			<ul> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>						
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and						
and measurement	economic resources focus	accounting and current	economic resources focus						
focus		financial resources focus							
Type of	All assets and liabilities,	Only assets expected to	All assets and liabilities,						
asset/liabilitiy	both financial and capital,	be used up and liabilities	both financial and capital,						
information	short-term and long-term	that come due during the	and short-term and long-						
		year or soon thereafter;	term						
		no capital assets included							
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash	All revenues and expenses						
inflow/outflow	expenses during year,	is received during or soon	during year, regardless of						
information	regardless of when cash	after the end of the year;	when cash is received or						
	is received or paid	expenditures when goods	paid						
		or services have been							
		received and payment is							
		due during the year or							
		soon thereafter.							

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the Town's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's tax base.

• The government-wide financial statements of the Town include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant *funds*—not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Town Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The Town has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds*—Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Net assets. The Town's combined net assets were \$6,609,953 at September 30, 2011. (See Table A-1). Table A-1

City's Net Assets												
	Govern	ımental	Busine	ess-Type			Percentage					
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal	Change					
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011 - 2010					
Assets:												
Current Assets	\$ 3,151,633	\$ 3,319,067	\$ 194,732	\$ 206,816	\$ 3,346,365	\$ 3,525,883	(5.1)					
Capital Assets (net)	4,007,307	2,967,131	-	-	4,007,307	2,967,131	35.1					
Total Assets	7,158,940	6,286,198	194,732	206,816	7,353,672	6,493,014	13.3					
							-					
Liabilities:												
Current Liabilities	512,738	145,038	8,199	19,295	520,937	164,333	217.0					
Long-Term Liabilities	222,782	128,420	-	-	222,782	128,420	73.5					
Total Liabilities	735,520	273,458	8,199	19,295	743,719	292,753	154.0					
							•					
Net Assets:												
Invested in Capital Assets	3,715,720	2,955,187	-	-	3,715,720	2,955,187	25.7					
Restricted	2,028,494	2,508,705	-	-	2,028,494	2,508,705	(19.1)					
Unrestricted	679,206	548,848	186,533	187,521	865,739	736,369	17.6					
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,423,420	\$ 6,012,740	\$ 186,533	\$ 187,521	\$ 6,609,953	\$ 6,200,261	6.6					
				· <del></del>			•					

The unrestricted net assets represent resources available to fund the programs of the Town next year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

• Property tax rates were unchanged for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011; however, fluctuations in taxable values and varying collection rates produced a decrease in property tax revenues of \$23,941 to \$1,956,670.

**Table A-2**Changes in City's Net Assets

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		To	Percentage Change	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011 - 2010
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 545,651	\$ 446,259	\$ 88,729	\$ 77,188	\$ 634,380	\$ 523,447	21.2
Operating Grants and							
Contrubutions	8,376	4,448	=	-	8,376	4,448	88.3
Capital Contributions	-	56,072	=	-	-	56,072	(100.0)
General Revenues:							
Taxes	3,050,108	3,063,311	-	-	3,050,108	3,063,311	(0.4)
Interest Earnings	2,774	3,967	16	17	2,790	3,984	(30.0)
Miscellaneous	29,283	206,803			29,283	206,803	(85.8)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,636,192	3,780,860	88,745	77,205	3,724,937	3,858,065	(3.5)
Progam Expenses:							
General Government	585,046	495,551	-	-	585,046	495,551	18.1
Police	807,721	783,574	-	-	807,721	783,574	3.1
Fire	908,304	872,568	-	-	908,304	872,568	4.1
Public Works	196,081	194,312	-	-	196,081	194,312	0.9
Municipal Court	66,676	66,040	-	-	66,676	66,040	1.0
Recreation	105,401	84,092	-	-	105,401	84,092	25.3
Sanitation	473,518	474,490	-	-	473,518	474,490	(0.2)
Sewer	-	-	89,733	87,864	89,733	87,864	2.1
Interest on Debt	10,707	802	-	-	10,707	802	1235.0
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,153,454	2,971,429	89,733	87,864	3,243,187	3,059,293	6.0
Change in Net Assets	\$ 482,738	\$ 809,431	\$ (988)	\$ (10,659)	\$ 481,750	\$ 798,772	39.7

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the Town's largest functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars. The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$3,153,454. Taxpayers paid for 62% of these activities through property taxes of \$1,956,670. 17.3% of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs

**Table A-3**Net Cost of Selected City Functions

	Total	Cost of	Percentage	Net C	Percentage	
	Serv	vices	Change	Serv	Change	
	2011	2010	2011 - 2010	2011	2010	2011 - 2010
General Government	\$ 585,046	\$ 495,551	18.1	\$ 510,790	\$ 495,551	3.1
Police	807,721	783,574	3.1	800,341	783,574	2.1
Fire	908,304	872,568	4.1	556,480	515,490	8.0
Public Works	196,081	194,312	0.9	196,081	131,648	48.9
Municipal Court	66,676	66,040	1.0	(38,305)	(8,068)	374.8
Recreation	105,401	84,092	25.3	89,815	71,163	26.2
Sanitation	473,518	474,490	(0.2)	473,518	474,490	(0.2)
Sewer	89,733	87,868	2.1	1,004	10,676	(90.6)

# **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues of the Town's Sewer business-type activities increased 15% to \$88,729, but operating expenses only increased 2.1% to \$89,733. Fluctuations in revenues and expenses are primarily related to changes in water consumption.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$3,645,968, a decrease of 1.2% from the preceding year.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Town's actual expenditures in the general fund were \$33,595 less than budgeted amounts, but the economic development corporation's expenditures were over budget by \$58,223. The Town amended the general fund budget during the year to account for increased pool maintenance and the purchase of a police vehicle. The Economic Development Corporation underestimated the costs of improvements to the police and fire department building.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

As of September 30, 2011, the Town had invested \$6,013,898 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and disposals) of \$1,318,329 or 22% over the prior year. The most significant additions being the completion of the police and fire building improvements and the purchase of a fire truck through a capital lease.

**Table A-4**City's Capital Assets (in thousands dollars)

	Governmental Activities 2011 2010			Business-Type Activities 2011 2010				Total 2010				Total Percentage Change	
		2011	_	2010	20	2011		2010		2011	2010		2011 - 2010
Land	\$	402	\$	402	\$	-	\$	_	\$	402	\$	402	0.0
Buildings and Improvements		2,496		1,883		-		-		2,496		1,883	32.5
Equipment		1,900		1,507		-		-		1,900		1,507	26.1
Infrastructure		1,215		812		-		-		1,215		812	49.6
Construction in Progress		-		91		-		-		-		91	(100.0)
Totals at Historical Cost		6,014		4,696		-		-		6,014		4,696	28.1
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,007)		(1,728)						(2,007)		(1,728)	16.1
Net Capital Assets	\$	4,007	\$	2,967	\$		\$		\$	4,007	\$	2,967	35.1

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

# **Long Term Debt**

At year-end the Town had a capital lease of \$291,587 outstanding as shown in Table A-5. The Town has no bonds. More detailed information about the Town's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

**Table A-5**City's Long-Term Debt (in thousands dollars)

													Total
		Governmental		]	Business-Type							Percentage	
	Activities			Activities				Total				Change	
	2	2011	20	010	20	11	20	10	2	2011	2	010	2011 - 2010
Capital Leases	\$	292	\$	12	\$	-	\$	_	\$	292	\$	12	2341.3
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	292	\$	12	\$	_	\$		\$	292	\$	12	2341.3

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged. The economic outlook for Bexar County remains stable. The Town's budget levels remain similar to previous years.

# CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact City Hall at (210) 494-2023.



# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements:
  - Governmental Funds
  - Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.



# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		overnmental		iness-Type		m . 1
ACCETC		Activities	A	ctivities		Total
ASSETS	¢	2.011.166	¢	107 777	Φ	2 000 042
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,911,166	\$	187,777	\$	3,098,943
Receivables (net of allowances						
for uncollectibles):		20 102				20 102
Ad Valorem Taxes		38,193		-		38,193
Other		202,274		6,955		209,229
Capital Assets: Land		402 442				402 442
		402,442		-		402,442
Buildings and Improvements		2,496,320		-		2,496,320
Vehicles and Equipment		1,899,934		-		1,899,934
Infrastructure		1,215,202		-		1,215,202
Accumulated Depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u>(2,006,591)</u> 7,158,940	\$	194,732	\$	$\frac{(2,006,591)}{7,353,672}$
TOTAL ASSETS	Ф	7,130,940	Ф	194,732	φ	1,333,012
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	202,830	\$	8,199	\$	211,029
Accrued Expenses	Ψ	30,639	Ψ	-	Ψ	30,639
Accrued Interest Payable		1,174		_		1,174
Deposits		3,237		_		3,237
Accrued Compensated Absences		151,051		_		151,051
Net Pension Obligation		55,002		_		55,002
Noncurrent Liabilities:		22,002				22,002
Due within One Year		68,805		_		68,805
Due in more than One Year		222,782		_		222,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	735,520		8,199		743,719
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt		3,715,720		-		3,715,720
Restricted for:						
Special Revenues		2,028,494		-		2,028,494
Unrestricted		679,206		186,533		865,739
TOTAL NET ASSETS		6,423,420		186,533		6,609,953
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•		_			
AND NET ASSETS	\$	7,158,940	\$	194,732	\$	7,353,672

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Program Revenues								
Functions and Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gran	oital ts and butions	
<b>Primary Government:</b>									
Governmental Activities:									
General and Administrative	\$	585,046	\$	74,256	\$	-	\$	-	
Police		807,721		2,260		5,120		-	
Fire		908,304		348,568		3,256		-	
Public Works		196,081		-		-		-	
Municipal Court		66,676		104,981		-		-	
Recreation		105,401		15,586		-		-	
Sanitation		473,518		-		-		-	
Interest on Long-term Debt		10,707		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		3,153,454		545,651		8,376		-	
Business-Type Activities									
Sewer		89,733		88,729		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		89,733		88,729		_		_	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	3,243,187	\$	634,380	\$	8,376	\$	_	

# **General Revenues:**

Taxes

Ad Valorem Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Sales Taxes

Hotel Occupancy Tax

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Assets

# Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Prior Period Adjustment

**Net Assets at End of Year** 

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets										
	Primai	ry Governme	nt							
Governmenta		siness-Type								
Activities		Activities		Total						
\$ (510,79		-	\$	(510,790)						
(800,34	1)	-		(800,341)						
(556,48	0)	-		(556,480)						
(196,08		-		(196,081)						
38,30	5	-		38,305						
(89,81	,	-		(89,815)						
(473,51	8)	-		(473,518)						
(10,70		_		(10,707)						
(2,599,42	7)	_		(2,599,427)						
	_	(1,004)		(1,004)						
	<u> </u>	(1,004)		(1,004)						
		(1,004)		(1,004)						
(2,599,42	7)	(1,004)		(2,600,431)						
1,956,67	0	_		1,956,670						
223,15		-		223,154						
801,89		-		801,896						
68,38	8	-		68,388						
2,77	4	16		2,790						
29,28	3	-		29,283						
3,082,16	5	16		3,082,181						
482,73	8	(988)		481,750						
6.012.74	0	107 501		6 200 261						
6,012,74 (72,05		187,521 		6,200,261 (72,058)						
\$ 6,423,42	0 \$	186,533	\$	6,609,953						

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		ajor Fund	M	ajor Fund	Major Fund		
	(	General		Hotel		Venue	
ASSETS		Fund		Tax		Tax	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	770,137	\$	862,693	\$	841,906	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	Ψ	770,137	Ψ	002,073	Ψ	041,700	
Property Taxes		38,193		_		_	
Other Receivables		119,234		18,042		32,499	
Due from Other Funds		9,500		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	937,064	\$	880,735	\$	874,405	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	131,038	\$	_	\$	_	
Accrued Expenditures	Φ	30,639	Ψ	_	ψ	_	
Deposits		3,237		_		_	
Due to Other Funds		23		_		_	
Deferred/Unearned Revenues		35,283		_		_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		200,220		_		_	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Tourism Development		-		880,735		-	
Economic Development		-		-		_	
Venue Construction and Maintenance		-		-		874,405	
Municipal Court		-		-		-	
Street Maintenance		-		-		-	
Police		-		-		-	
Donor Stipulations		-		-		-	
Assigned for:							
Fire Truck Replacement		726.044		-		-	
Unassigned		736,844		990 725		974 405	
Total Fund Balances		736,844		880,735		874,405	
TOTAL LIABILITIES &							
FUND BALANCES	\$	937,064	\$	880,735	\$	874,405	

Е	Major Fund Economic Development		Other Nonmajor Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	195,732	\$	240,698	\$	2,911,166
	16,250 -		16,250 23		38,193 202,275 9,523
\$	211,982	\$	256,971	\$	3,161,157
\$	71,147	\$	644	\$	202,829
	-		-		30,639 3,237
	9,500		_		9,523
	-		_		35,283
	80,647		644		281,511
	-		-		880,735
	131,335		-		131,335
	_		-		874,405
	-		16,343		16,343
	<u>-</u> -		122,233 1,323		122,233 1,323
	-		2,120		2,120
	_		114,308		114,308
	-		-		736,844
	131,335		256,327		2,879,646
\$	211,982	\$	256,971	\$	3,161,157



# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,879,646
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,007,307
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	35,283
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(151,051)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(291,587)
The governmental funds report pension plan contributions as expenditures when they are paid. However, in the statement of net assets, the difference between contributions made and the actuarial accrued pension costs are reported as an asset or obligation. This amount represents the cumulative amount that pension costs exceeded actual contributions.	(55,002)
Accrued interest payable on debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(1,174)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 6,423,420

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	N	Major Fund General Fund	Ma	ajor Fund Hotel Tax	M	ajor Fund Venue Tax
REVENUES	Ф	1.056.400	Ф		ф	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,956,422	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise Fees		223,154		-		100.500
Sales Taxes		404,877		-		198,509
Hotel Occupancy Tax		-		68,388		-
Fines and Penalties		99,575		-		-
Licenses and Permits		70,925		104		-
Interest Income		744		194		922
Miscellaneous		60,235		-		-
Grants and Donations		2,000		-		-
Interlocal Agreement		348,568		-		-
TOTAL REVENUES		3,166,500		68,582		199,431
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General and Administrative		538,908		_		_
Police		746,525		_		_
Fire		810,172		_		_
Public Works		131,542		_		_
Municipal Court		62,560		_		_
Recreation		45,442		_		6,125
Sanitation		473,518		_		0,123
Capital Outlay		443,521		_		3,846
Debt Service:		115,521				3,010
Principal		82,621		_		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges		10,220		_		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,345,029				9,971
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		3,3 13,027				7,771
Over (Under) Expenditures		(178,529)		68,582		189,460
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Capital Lease		362,264				-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)		362,264		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		183,735		68,582		189,460
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		553,109		812,153		684,945
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	736,844	\$	880,735	\$	874,405

Major Fund Economic	Total Nonmajor	Total Governmental
Development	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,956,422
-	-	223,154
99,255	99,255	801,896
-	-	68,388
-	5,406	104,981
-	-	70,925
649	264	2,773
-	3,641	63,876
-	2,985	4,985
-		348,568
99,904	111,551	3,645,968
4,337	-	543,245
-	-	746,525
-	3,736	813,908
-	-	131,542
-	-	62,560
-	-	51,567
-	-	473,518
530,886	374,308	1,352,561
-	-	82,621
-	-	10,220
535,223	378,044	4,268,267
(435,319)	(266,493)	(622,299)
-	-	362,264
		362,264
(435,319)	(266,493)	(260,035)
566,654	522,820	3,139,681
\$ 131,335	\$ 256,327	\$ 2,879,646



# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (260,035)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation.	1,050,198
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sales of capital assets as revenues. However, in the statement of activities these proceeds are reduced by the net book value of the capital assets disposed. This is the net book value of capital assets disposed of during the year.	(10,024)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	248
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and capital leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net assets.  Principal Payments  82,621  Proceeds from Capital Leases  (362,264)	(279,643)
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 governmental funds.  Change in Compensated Absences (1,463) Change in Net Pension Obligation (16,056) Change in Accrued Interest (487)	(18,006)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 482,738

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		Business-Type Activities Sewer Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	187,777	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		6,955	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	194,732	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	_\$	8,199	
Total Liabilities		8,199	
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted		186,533	
Total Net Assets		186,533	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$	194,732	

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities		
		Sewer	
		Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Utility Service	\$	88,729	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		88,729	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Waste Water Treatment Fees		89,733	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		89,733	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,004)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Income		16	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		16	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(988)	
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		187,521	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	186,533	

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received From Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Siness-Type Activities Sewer Fund 88,324 (100,829) (12,505)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Investment Interest Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	16 16
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(12,489)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	200,266
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 187,777
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:	\$ (1,004)
Accounts Receivable	(405)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities	 (11,096) (11,501)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (12,505)

# NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Hollywood Park, Texas ("Town") was incorporated in 1955 under the provisions of the State of Texas. The Town operates under a General Law Charter, which was adopted October 5, 1951. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, sanitation, parks and recreation, general administrative services, and sewer services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Proprietary type funds apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and ARB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

# Component Units

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the 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; thus, data from these units, if any existed, would be combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. As of September 30, 2011, the Town had one component unit that is blended in these financial statements:

# Hollywood Park Economic Development Corporation

The Town exerts significant control over the Economic Development Corporation (EDC), a legally separate entity. The EDC uses the taxing authority of the Town and exists only to benefit the Town and its community. This qualifies the EDC as a component unit, which is as a separate fund of the Town. The EDC collects a ½ cent sales tax to promote the economic growth in the Town of Hollywood Park. The EDC does not issue separate financial statements.

# 2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the Town. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

# **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# 2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The General Fund, Hotel Tax Fund, Venue Tax Fund and Economic Development Fund all meet the criteria as *major governmental funds*.

# 3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue types which have been accrued consist of revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. 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. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

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

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, police, fire, recreation, public works, municipal court and sanitation.

<u>Hotel Tax Fund</u> is used to account for the proceeds of an occupancy tax on local hotels and motels. The funds are used to promote tourism in the Town.

<u>Venue Tax Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds from a ½ cent sales tax to fund various venues in the Town. Currently it is funding the development and operations of Triangle Park.

**Economic Development Fund** is used to account for the ½ cent sales tax used to promote business development in the Town. This fund is a separate legal entity reported as a blended component unit of the Town.

The Town has the following nonmajor governmental funds: Court Technology, Court Security, Grants & Donations, Asset Forfeiture, Fire Truck Replacement, Street Maintenance, and Asset Seizure.

**Proprietary fund level financial statements** are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The Town's Proprietary Fund is the Sewer Fund (used to account for the provision of sewer services to residents).

The **Proprietary Fund** is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- 2. Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

# **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits and investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date acquired by the Town.

#### 5. INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (e). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. The Town has all its monies in interest bearing checking accounts, savings accounts, government investment pools, and certificates of deposit. Earnings from these investments are added to each account monthly or quarterly. Investments are carried at fair market value except for certificates of deposit which are carried at amortized cost.

# 6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2010 and past due after January 31, 2011. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles; however, presently the Town estimates that all accounts are collectible.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the Town. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles

# **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### 7. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made for goods and services in advance are recorded as prepaid items on the balance sheet.

# 8. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### 9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include Town-owned streets, sewer, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property plant and equipment.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Estimated Life
Buildings and Improvements	5 to 30 years
Streets and Infrastructure	10 to 20 years
Furniture, Fixtures, Vehicles	5 to 10 years

# 10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department worked. No more than 20 days (160 hours for regular employees, 240 for firefighters, and 200 hours for police) may be carried over annually. Accumulated vacation leave is paid on termination.

# **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

# 10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Cont.)

Full-time employees earn sick leave monthly at varying rates depending on their department. Sick leave benefits carryover each year up to a maximum of 584 hours for regular employees, 876 hours for firefighters and 730 hours for police. A portion of unused sick leave (ranging from 0% to 50% depending on years of service) is paid upon termination. Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements only to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

# 11. DEFERRED/UNEARNED REVENUE

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available in the fund statements. Available means when due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as deferred revenue. Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grant and reimbursement revenues received in advance of expenses/expenditures are reflected as unearned revenue.

#### 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt (including capital leases) and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# 13. FUND BALANCES

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable - Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

Restricted - Respresents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### 13. FUND BALANCES (Cont.)

Committed - Represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose by a resolution of Town Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes those constraints through the same formal action.

Assigned - Represents amounts which the Town intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. Assignments may be created by the Council or Finance Director.

Unassigned - Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the Town.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the Town considers restricted balances spent first, committed second and assigned third.

#### 14 NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise. For the Town, those revenues are charges for sewer services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

#### 16. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

#### 17. USE OF 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE B -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Town's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the Town's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect Town funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

#### 1. Deposits

At September 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the primary government's (the Town) cash on hand was \$300 and the carrying amount of deposits in bank was \$1,202,417 and the bank balance was \$1,248,894. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the Town's depository had pledged securities having a face value of \$1,974,369 and market value of \$2,184,992 as collateral for the Town's deposits. All of the Town's cash was fully collateralized.

#### 2. <u>Investments</u>

The Town is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the Town adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the Town were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the Town. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The Town's investment policy further limits investments to: (1) federally insured bank deposits, (2) collateralized bank deposits, (3) U.S. Government Treasury bills and notes, including sweep accounts that invest in them, (4) U.S. Government Agencies, and (5) Public Funds Investment Pools. No other investments may be made without authorization of Town Council.

#### **NOTE B -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The Town's investments at September 30, 2011 consist of \$1,896,226 in TexPool, a 2a7 like public funds investment pool. TexPool operates in accordance with the provisions of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act and is rated AAAm. The investment in TexPool is included in cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the Town was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

#### a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the Town was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name. At year end, the Town was not significantly exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the Town was not exposed to a concentration of credit risk.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year-end, the Town was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the Town was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### **NOTE B -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### 4. <u>Investment Accounting Policy</u>

The Town's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

#### NOTE C -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The Town's property tax is levied and becomes collectible each October 1 based on the assessed values listed as of the prior January 1, which is the date a lien attaches to all taxable property in the Town. Assessed values are established by the Bexar County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every four (4) years. The total taxable value as of January 1, 2010, upon which the fiscal 2011 levy was based, was \$396,788,192 (i.e., market value less exemptions). The estimated market value was \$405,362,086, making the taxable value 97.9% of the estimated market value.

The Town is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2011, was \$0.49 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the Town has a tax margin of \$2.01 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$7,975,441 based upon the present assessed valuation before the limit is reached. However, the Town may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the effective tax rate calculated in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code without holding two public hearings. The Property Tax Code subjects an increase in the proposed tax rate to a referendum election, if petitioned by registered voters, when the effective tax rate increase is more than eight percent (8%) of the previous year's maintenance and operations tax rate.

#### **NOTE D -- OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Other receivables for the Town as of September 30, 2011 are as follows:

Primary Government	General Fund	Hotel Tax	Venue Tax	EDC	Nonmajor Funds
Sales and Mixed Beverage Tax Franchise Tax Hotel Occupancy Tax Miscellaneous	\$ 66,317 52,020 - 897	\$ - 18,042	\$ 32,499 - - -	\$ 16,250 - - -	\$ 16,250 - - -
Total Other Receivables	\$ 119,234	\$ 18,042	\$ 32,499	\$ 16,250	\$ 16,250

#### NOTE E -- INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of September 30, 2011, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded as follows:

Primary Government	Du	e From	]	Due To	Purpose
General Fund: Economic Development Nonmajor Funds	\$	9,500	\$	23 23	capital outlay reimbursement Collections on-behalf of other funds
Economic Development: General Fund		<u>-</u>		9,500 9,500	capital outlay reimbursement
Nonmajor Funds: General Fund		23 23		-	Collections on-behalf of other funds
Totals	\$	9,523	\$	9,523	

**NOTE F -- CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2010	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance 9/30/2011	
Land	\$ 402,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,442	
Buildings and Improvements	1,883,421	10,539	602,360	2,496,320	
Vehicles and Equipment	1,506,883	427,105	(34,054)	1,899,934	
Infrastructure	812,240	385,013	17,949	1,215,202	
Construction in Progress	90,583	529,726	(620,309)	_	
	4,695,569	1,352,383	(34,054)	6,013,898	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(657,107)	(93,321)	-	(750,428)	
Vehicles and Equipment	(875,527)	(153,668)	24,030	(1,005,165)	
Infrastructure	(195,802)	(55,196)		(250,998)	
	(1,728,436)	(302,185)	24,030	(2,006,591)	
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,967,133	\$ 1,050,198	\$ (10,024)	\$ 4,007,307	

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 43,728
Municipal Court	3,775
Police Department	54,266
Fire Department	86,873
Public Works	63,556
Parks and Recreation	 49,987
Total Depreciation Expense -	 _
Governmental Activities	\$ 302,185

#### **NOTE G -- LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### Capital Lease

On June 8, 2010, the City agreed to lease purchase a fire truck through Oshkosh Capital. An old fire truck was traded in and a downpayment of \$190,000 was made towards the purchase. The remaining portion of \$362,264 was financed through a lease that commenced on February 14, 2011 and requires five annual payments of \$80,072 beginning on that date. The lease has an effective interest rate of 3.9%. The fire truck is included in capital assets for a cost of \$560,860 with accumulated depreciation of \$32,717.

#### **NOTE G -- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities	Balance 0/1/2010	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Balance /30/2011	 ue Within One Year
Capital Leases:							
Police Vehicle	\$ 11,944	\$	-	\$	(11,944)	\$ _	\$ _
Fire Truck	-		362,264		(70,677)	291,587	68,805
Compensated Absences	 149,588		1,463			151,051	 151,051
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	161,532		363,727		(82,621)	442,638	219,856
Total Primary Government	\$ 161,532	\$	363,727	\$	(82,621)	\$ 442,638	\$ 219,856

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt and obligations outstanding as of September 30, 2011, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending		Lease			
September 30,	Payments				
2012	\$	80,072			
2013		80,072			
2014		80,072			
2015		80,072			
		320,288			
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(28,701)			
	\$	291,587			

#### **NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System

#### **Plan Description**

The Town provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the Town 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 by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to Texas Municipal Retirement System, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677. In addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at TMRS.com.

#### **NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the Town were as follows:

	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2011
Employee deposit rate	6%	6%
Matching Ratio (city to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 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	100% Repeating,	100% Repeating,
	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI
	Repeating	Repeating

#### **Contributions**

Under the state law governing TMRS, the Town's contribution rate is annually determined by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. 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 portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for the Town. Both the normal cost and the prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The Town contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the Town make contributions monthly. Since the Town 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 annual pension cost and net pension obligation are as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 133,187
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	2,921
Adjustment to the ARC	 (2,420)
Annual Pension Cost	133,688
Contributions Made	 (117,632)
Increase (decrease) in Net Pension Obligation	 16,056
Net Pension Obligation, beginning of year	 38,946
Net Pension Obligation, end of year	\$ 55,002

**NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

	Annual Pension				Percentage		
Fiscal Year Ending					of APC	Ne	t Pension
September 30,	Cost			Made	Contribution	Obligation	
2009	\$	121,054	\$	102,984	85%	\$	18,070
2010		125,506		104,630	83%		38,946
2011		133,688		117,632	88%		55,002

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2011 were determined as part of the December 31, 2008 and 2009 actuarial valuations; information for the December 31, 2010 valuation also follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/08	12/31/09	12/31/10 - prior to restructuring	12/31/10 - restructured
Actuarial Cost	Projected Unit	Projected Unit	Projected Unit	Projected Unit
Method	Credit	Credit	Credit	Credit
Amortization	Level percent	Level percent	Level percent	Level percent
Method	of payroll	of payroll	of payroll	of payroll
Remaining	29.0 years;	28.0 years;	27.0 years;	26.9 years;
<b>Amortization Period</b>	closed period	closed period	closed period	closed period
<b>Amortization Period</b>	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
for new				
Asset Valuation	Amortized	10 -year	10 -year	10 -year
Method	Cost	smoothed market	smoothed market	smoothed market
Investment Rate of	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.0%
Return				
Projected Salary	Varies by age	Varies by age	Varies by age	Varies by age
Increases	and service	and service	and service	and service
Inflation Rate	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
1 Mjustificitis				

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

In June, 2011, SB 350 was enacted by the Texas Legislature, resulting in a restructure of the TMRS funds. This legislation provided for the actuarial valuation to be completed, as if restructuring had occurred on December 31, 2010. In addition, the actuarial assumptions were updated for the new fund structure, based on an actuarial experience study that was adopted by the TMRS Board at their May, 2011 meeting (the review compared actual to expected experience for the four-year period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009). For a complete description of the combined impact of the legislation and new actuarial assumptions, including the effects on TMRS city rates and funding ratios, please see the December 31, 2010 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

#### **NOTE H -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

The funded status as of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

				UNFUNDED		
				ACTUARIAL		UAAL AS A
	ACTUARIAL	ACTUARIAL	FUNDING	ACCRUED	ANNUAL	PERCENTAGE
CALENDAR	VALUE OF	ACCRUED	RATIO	LIABILITY	COVERED	OF COVERED
YEAR	ASSETS	LIABILITY	(1)/(2)	(UAAL)	PAYROLL	PAYROLL
2010 - Old	\$ 1,910,577	\$ 2,604,035	73.4%	\$ 693,458	\$ 1,305,977	53.1%
2010 - New	\$ 2,593,415	\$ 3,121,519	83.1%	\$ 528,104	\$ 1,305,977	40.4%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. 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.

#### NOTE I -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

The Town 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 Town elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The Town 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 postemployment benefit," or OPEB. The Town 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.

The city's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$2,356, \$2,268 and \$2,702, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### NOTE J -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

The Town is the subject of various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management is of the opinion that the Town's liability in these cases, if decided adversely to the Town, will not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

#### Subsequent Event

The Town's interlocal agreement with Hill Country Village for fire services expired on September 30, 2011. The Town and City could not reach an agreement on a subsequent agreement; thus, the Town will not be receiving the General Fund revenue in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012.

#### **NOTE K -- RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The Town contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of risk sharing among pool participants and stop loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by the provider. Liability by the Town is generally limited to the contributed amounts for losses up to \$1,000,000. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2011 were \$53,653 for property and casualty and workers compensation coverage.

#### NOTE L - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In the prior year, the accrual for compensated employee absences was understated by the amount of sick leave that the Town pays upon termination. A prior period adjustment was recorded to correct the beginning net assets as follows:

Governmental

	 Activities
Beginning Governmental Net Assets, Previously Reported	\$ 6,012,740
Understated Accrued Compensated Absences	(72,058)
Beginning Governmental Net Assets, Restated	\$ 5,940,682



#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Economic Development Fund
- Schedule of Funding Progress Defined Benefit

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				(Ciliwi ciweit)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,944,589	\$ 1,944,589	\$ 1,956,422	\$ 11,833
Franchise Fees	211,600	211,600	223,154	11,554
Sales Taxes	361,470	361,470	404,877	43,407
Fines and Penalties	73,600	73,600	99,575	25,975
Licenses and Permits	53,290	53,290	70,925	17,635
Interest Income	500	500	744	244
Miscellaneous	26,250	30,181	60,235	30,054
Grants and Donations	-	-	2,000	2,000
Interlocal Agreement	341,130	341,130	348,568	7,438
TOTAL REVENUES	3,012,429	3,016,360	3,166,500	150,140
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General and Administrative	493,759	486,259	538,908	(52,649)
Police	775,680	776,596	746,525	30,071
Fire	843,510	843,510	810,172	33,338
Public Works	143,034	154,465	131,542	22,923
Municipal Court	67,883	67,883	62,560	5,323
Recreation	43,950	43,950	45,442	(1,492)
Sanitation	483,000	483,000	473,518	9,482
Capital Outlay	431,036	430,120	443,521	(13,401)
Debt Service:	02 (21	02 (21	02 (21	
Principal	82,621	82,621	82,621	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,220	10,220	10,220	22.505
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,374,693	3,378,624	3,345,029	33,595
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(2(2,2(4)	(2(2,2(4)	(179 520)	102 725
Over (Under) Expenditures	(362,264)	(362,264)	(178,529)	183,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Capital Lease	362,264	362,264	362,264	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	362,264	362,264	362,264	-
Net Change in Fund Balance			183,735	183,735
			,	22,.22
Beginning Fund Balance	553,109	553,109	553,109	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 553,109	\$ 553,109	\$ 736,844	\$ 183,735

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEBUDGET AND ACTUAL – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Budget	Amoı	ınts		Actual		ariance avorable
	Original		Final	Amounts		(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Sales Taxes	\$ 108,000	\$	108,000	\$	99,255	\$	(8,745)
Interest Income	 2,000		2,000		649		(1,351)
TOTAL REVENUES	110,000		110,000		99,904		(10,096)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General and Administrative	27,500		27,500		4,337		23,163
Capital Outlay	440,000		449,500		530,886		(81,386)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	467,500		477,000		535,223		(58,223)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(357,500)		(367,000)		(435,319)		(68,319)
Beginning Fund Balance	 566,654		566,654		566,654		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 209,154	\$	199,654	\$	131,335	\$	(68,319)

#### TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

**Budgetary Information** – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Town maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Council and as such is a good management control device. The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets: General Fund and Economic Development Fund.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

The Economic Development Corporation exceeded its budgeted appropriations by \$58,223.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – DEFINED BENEFIT LAST THREE CALENDAR YEARS

						UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL
						ACCRUED
						LIABILITY
				UNFUNDED		AS A
	ACTUARIAL	ACTUARIAL	FUNDING	ACTUARIAL	ANNUAL	PERCENTAGE
CALENDAR	VALUE OF	ACCRUED	RATIO	ACCRUED	COVERED	OF COVERED
YEAR	ASSETS **	LIABILITY*	(1)/(2)	LIABILITY	PAYROLL	PAYROLL
2008	\$ 1,648,035	\$ 2,319,604	71.0%	\$ 671,569	\$ 1,296,776	51.8%
2009	1,663,927	2,387,134	69.7%	723,207	1,315,512	55.0%
2010(1)	1,910,577	2,604,035	73.4%	693,458	1,305,977	53.1%
2010 (2)	2,593,415	3,121,519	83.1%	528,104	1,305,977	40.4%

<sup>\*</sup> As of December 31 of the preceding year, the date of the actuarial valuation.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Assets are stated at cost as of December 31 of the preceding year.

<sup>(1)</sup> This actuarial valuation was performed under the old model.

<sup>(2)</sup> This actuarial valuation was performed under the new model.



#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedule include:

- Comparative Statements General Fund
- Comparative Statements Venue Tax Fund
- Comparative Statements Hotel Tax Fund
- Comparative Statements Economic Development Fund
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Comparative Statements Proprietary Sewer Fund

#### TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011			2010		
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	770,137	\$	519,564		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Property Taxes		38,193		38,897		
Other Receivables		119,234		141,841		
Prepaid Items		-		9,681		
Due from Other Funds		9,500		100		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	937,064	\$	710,083		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	131,038	\$	120,386		
Accrued Expenditures		30,639		-		
Deposits		3,237		1,000		
Due to Other Funds		23		553		
Deferred/Unearned Revenues		35,283		35,035		
Total Liabilities		200,220		156,974		
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items		-		9,681		
Unassigned		736,844		543,428		
Total Fund Balance		736,844		553,109		
TOTAL LIABILITIES &						
FUND BALANCES	\$	937,064	\$	710,083		

## TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
REVENUES	0 1056 100	Ф. 1.076.025
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,956,422	\$ 1,976,025
Franchise Fees	223,154	245,752
Sales Taxes Fines and Penalties	404,877	397,060
	99,575 70,025	70,316
Licenses and Permits Interest Income	70,925 744	63,279 740
Miscellaneous	60,235	125,868
Grants and Donations	2,000	60,520
Interlocal Agreement	348,568	296,558
TOTAL REVENUES	3,166,500	3,236,118
IOIAL REVENUES	3,100,300	3,230,118
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General and Administrative	538,908	453,985
Police	746,525	722,625
Fire	810,172	804,309
Public Works	131,542	128,061
Municipal Court	62,560	62,733
Recreation	45,442	46,244
Sanitation	473,518	474,490
Capital Outlay	443,521	192,606
Debt Service:	0.0	
Principal	82,621	24,344
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,220	689
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,345,029	2,910,086
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(4 = 0 = 40)	226.022
Over (Under) Expenditures	(178,529)	326,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In (Out)	-	(114,416)
Other Sources	-	8,643
Proceeds from Capital Lease	362,264	24,713
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		
SOURCES (USES)	362,264	(81,060)
Net Change in Fund Balance	183,735	244,972
Beginning Fund Balance	553,109	308,137
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 736,844	\$ 553,109

#### TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS VENUE TAX FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

		2010		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	841,906	\$	648,675
Sales Tax Receivable		32,499		36,527
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	874,405	\$	685,202
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	257
Total Liabilities				257
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Venue Construction and Maintenance		874,405		684,945
Total Fund Balances		874,405		684,945
TOTAL LIABILITIES &				
FUND BALANCES	\$	874,405	\$	685,202

## TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE VENUE TAX FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011		2010		
REVENUES					
Sales Tax	\$	198,509	\$	195,786	
Interest Income		922		1,175	
TOTAL REVENUES		199,431		196,961	
EXPENDITURES					
Recreation		6,125		1,863	
Capital Outlay		3,846		204,793	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,971		206,656	
Net Change in Fund Balance		189,460		(9,695)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		684,945		694,640	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	874,405	\$	684,945	

#### TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS HOTEL TAX FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011			2010		
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	862,693	\$	800,081		
Other Receivables		18,042		12,072		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	880,735	\$	812,153		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	-		
Total Liabilities						
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for Tourism Development		880,735		812,153		
Total Fund Balances		880,735		812,153		
TOTAL LIABILITIES &						
FUND BALANCES	\$	880,735	\$	812,153		

## TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HOTEL TAX FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011		2010	
REVENUES				
Hotel Occupancy Tax	\$	68,388	\$	48,316
Interest Income		194		252
TOTAL REVENUES		68,582		48,568
EXPENDITURES General and Administrative TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance		68,582		48,568
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		812,153		763,585
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	880,735	\$	812,153

#### TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

		2010		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	195,732	\$	571,197
Sales Tax Receivable		16,250		18,264
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	211,982	\$	589,461
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	71,147	\$	22,707
Due to Other Funds		9,500		100
Total Liabilities		80,647		22,807
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for Economic Development		131,335		566,654
Total Fund Balances	_	131,335		566,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES &				
FUND BALANCES	\$	211,982	\$	589,461

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010		
REVENUES				
Sales Tax	\$ 99,255	\$ 97,893		
Interest Income	649	1,133		
TOTAL REVENUES	99,904	99,026		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General and Administrative	4,337	7,397		
Capital Outlay	530,886	103,327		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	535,223	110,724		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(435,319)	(11,698)		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	566,654	578,352		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 131,335	\$ 566,654		

#### TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Court		Court		Grants &		
	Tec	hnology	S	ecurity	Donations		
ASSETS		_					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,899	\$	8,421	\$	2,290	
Other Receivables		-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds		12		11			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,911	\$	8,432	\$	2,290	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170	
Total Liabilities						170	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted For:							
Municipal Court		7,911		8,432		-	
Street Maintenance		-		-		-	
Police Department		-		-		-	
Donor Stipulations		-		-		2,120	
Assigned for Fire Truck Replacement		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		7,911		8,432		2,120	
TOTAL LIABILITIES &							
FUND BALANCES	\$	7,911	\$	8,432	\$	2,290	

Special Revenue Funds					]	Capital Projects					
Asset			Street Asset		Fire Truck		Total Nonmajor Funds				
For	feiture	Maintenance		Seizure		Replacement		2011		2010	
\$	360	\$	106,455 16,250	\$	965 - -	\$	114,308	\$	240,698 16,250 23	\$	504,004 18,265 553
\$	360	\$	122,705	\$	965	\$	114,308	\$	256,971	\$	522,822
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	472 472	\$	2 2	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	644	\$	2 2
	_		-		_		-		16,343		10,937
	_		122,233		_		-		122,233		393,391
	360		-		963		-		1,323		1,323
	-		-		-		-		2,120		-
	-		-		-		114,308		114,308		117,169
	360		122,233		963		114,308		256,327		522,820
\$	360	\$	122 705	\$	965	\$	114 209	\$	256 071	\$	522 822
Ф	300	Ф	122,705	Ф	903	Ф	114,308	Ф	256,971	Ф	522,822

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

Special Revenue Funds Court Court Grants & Technology Security Donations REVENUES \$ Sales Tax \$ Fines and Penalties 3,086 2,320 Interest Income Miscellaneous Income **Grants and Donations TOTAL REVENUES** 3,086 2,320 2,985 **EXPENDITURES** Fire 865 Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES 865 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,086 2,320 2,120 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING **SOURCES (USES)** Net Change in Fund Balance 3,086 2,320 2,120 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 4,825 6,112

7,911

\$

8,432

2,120

Fund Balances at End of Year

Special Revenue Funds						Capital Projects Fire Truck			Total Name	anion'	Euroda	
Asset Forfeiture		Street		Asset				Total Nonmaj				
Fori	eiture	Maintenance		Seizure		Replacement		2011		2010		
\$	-	\$	99,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,255	\$	97,893	
	-		-		-		-		5,406		4,194	
	-		254		-		10		264		669	
	-		3,641		-		-		3,641		-	
	-		-				-		2,985		100.556	
	-		103,150			10		111,551		102,756		
	-		-		-		2,871		3,736		-	
			374,308				_		374,308		22,534	
	-		374,308				2,871		378,044		22,534	
			(271,158)		-		(2,861)		(266,493)		80,222	
	-				-				_		114,416	
			_		_				_		114,416	
	-		(271,158)		-		(2,861)		(266,493)		194,638	
	360		393,391		963		117,169		522,820		328,182	
\$	360	\$	122,233	\$	963	\$	114,308	\$	256,327	\$	522,820	

# TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND SEWER SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011			2010		
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	187,777	\$	200,266		
Accounts Receivable		6,955		6,550		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	194,732	\$	206,816		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	8,199	\$	19,295		
Total Liabilities		8,199		19,295		
Net Assets:						
Unrestricted		186,533		187,521		
Total Net Assets		186,533		187,521		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$	194,732	\$	206,816		

#### TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND – SEWER SYSTEM

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010		
Operating Revenues		•		
Fees Charged to Users	\$ 88,729	\$	77,188	
Total Operating Revenues	88,729		77,188	
<b>Operating Expenses Before Depreciation</b>				
Waste Water Treatment Fees	89,733		87,864	
<b>Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation</b>	89,733		87,864	
Operating Income (Loss)	 (1,004)		(10,676)	
Other Income (Expense):				
Interest Income	16		17	
Total Other Income (Expense)	 16		17	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(988)		(10,659)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 187,521		198,180	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 186,533	\$	187,521	

## TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD PARK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – SEWER SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

		2011	2010		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				,	
Cash Received From Customers	\$	88,324	\$	77,036	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(100,829)		(68,569)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(12,505)		8,467	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Investment Interest Received		16		17	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		16		17	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents		(12,489)		8,484	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		200,266		191,782	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	187,777	\$	200,266	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,004)	\$	(10,676)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	*	(1,001)	Ψ	(10,070)	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:					
Accounts Receivable		(405)		(152)	
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:		(403)		(132)	
Accounts Payable		(11,096)		10 205	
•				19,295	
Total Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Activities		(11,501)		19,143	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	\$	(12,505)	\$	8,467	

