FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Inception Period Ended September 30, 2010

FINANCIAL REPORT

Inception Period Ended September 30, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Principal Officials		3
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		7-8
Management's Discussion and Analysis		9-13
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	A-1	17
Statement of Activities	A-2	18-19
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	A-3	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Governmental Fund	A-4	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the		
Statement of Activities	A-5	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	A-6	23-28
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	B- 1	30
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	B-2	31

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2010

MAYOR

Mary Rose Zdunkewicz

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Pro Tem	Clifton Aldrich
Alderman	Ted Case
Alderman	Denis DeLuca
Alderman	Gary Owens
Alderman	Trent Thomas

CITY SECRETARY

Shannon Purcell

CITY MARSHAL

Ron Horowitz

FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Weston Lakes, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Weston Lakes, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the inception period ended September 30, 2010, 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 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 and each major fund of the City, as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the inception period 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 on pages 9 through 13 and the budgetary comparison information on page 30 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 City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The introductory section has not

been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Saltapá (o.

Sugar Land, Texas October 5, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Weston Lakes, Texas (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the inception period ended September 30, 2010.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the inception period by \$133,564 (net assets). Of this amount, \$133,116 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$133,564 during the inception period ending September 30, 2010.
- The City's total expenses were \$51,489. Program revenues of \$320 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$51,169.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved and undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$133,116, or 256.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole.

The City has one type of fund:

Governmental Fund - Some of the City's basic services are included in the governmental fund, which focuses 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 the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's major programs.

The City maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund, for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for this fund, which is considered to be a major fund as of September 30, 2010.

NOTES TO THE 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 to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 28 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 30 through 31 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$133,564 as of September 30, 2010.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (99.7 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net assets (0.3 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the individuals we serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS As of September 30, 2010

		vernmental Activities
Current and other assets	\$	135,145
Capital assets, net		448
Total Assets		135,593
Other liabilities		2,029
Total Liabilities		2,029
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt		448
Unrestricted		133,116
Total Net Assets	\$	133,564
		

Net assets of the City, which relate to governmental activities, increased by \$133,564 during the inception period ended September 30, 2010. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

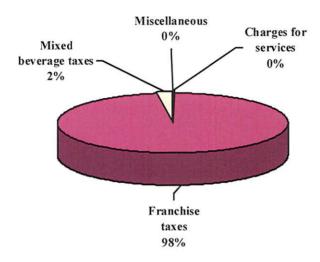
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Inception Period Ended September 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	320
General revenues:		
Franchise taxes		180,616
Mixed beverage taxes		3,875
Miscellaneous		242_
Total Revenues		185,053
Expenses		
General government		50,043
Public safety		1,446
Total Expenses		51,489
Change in Net Assets		133,564
Net assets, beginning		
Net Assets, Ending	<u>\$</u>	133,564

The City's governmental net assets increased \$133,564. This increase in net assets can be mainly attributed to franchise tax revenues exceeding governmental expenses.

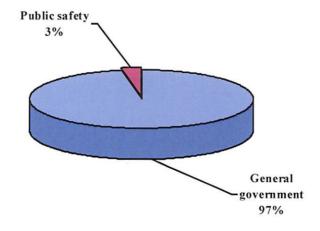
Graphic presentations of selected data from the changes in net assets table follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES



For the inception period ended September 30, 2010, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$185,053.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES



For the inception period ended September 30, 2010, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$51,489, the largest portion of which related to general government (97.2%).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's governmental fund is discussed below:

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, fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2010, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$133,116. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 217.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2010 amounts to \$448 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture, fixtures and related equipment.

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) September 30, 2010

	GovernmentalActivities	
Depreciable Capital Assets:	 -	
Furniture, fixtures and		
related equipment	\$	448
Total	\$	448

Additional information on the City's capital assets can found in Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the inception period ended September 30, 2010, there were no increases or decreases in appropriations between the original and final amended budget for revenues and expenditures of the General Fund.

GENERAL FUND HIGHLIGHTS

As of September 30, 2010, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$133,116. It is anticipated
that franchise taxes will continue to be the largest source of revenue for the City and will continue to be
sufficient to fund the City's annual budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Weston Lakes, Texas' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Weston Lakes, Texas: Mary Rose Zdunkewicz, Mayor, P.O. Box 1082, Fulshear, Texas 77441.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Exhibit A-1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$ 134	,665
Receivables		480
Capital assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation:		
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment		448
Total Assets	135	,593
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2	,029
Total Liabilities	2	,029
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		448
Unrestricted	133	,116
Total Net Assets	\$ 133	,564

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Inception Period Ended September 30, 2010

			Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		rges for ervices
Governmental Activities	_			
General government	\$	50,043	\$	320
Public safety		1,446		
Total Governmental Activities		51,489		320
Total	\$	51,489	\$	320
	~			

General Revenues:

Taxes

Franchise taxes

Mixed beverage taxes

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets, Beginning

Net Assets, Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	ernmental ctivities	 Total
\$	(49,723)	(49,723)
•	(1,446)	(1,446)
	(51,169)	(51,169)
\$	(51,169)	\$ (51,169)
\$	180,616	\$ 180,616
	3,875	3,875
	242	 242
	184,733	184,733
	133,564	133,564
\$	133,564	\$ 133,564

Exhibit A-3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

September 30, 2010

		General
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$	134,665
Receivables:		
Taxes		480
Total Assets		135,145
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities		2,029
Total Liabilities		2,029
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance:		
Unreserved		133,116
Total Fund Balance	•	133,116
Total Liabilities and		
Fund Balance	\$	135,145
A mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of not essets are		
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.		448
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	133,564

Exhibit A-4

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

For the Inception Period Ended September 30, 2010

	 General
Revenues	
Franchise taxes	\$ 180,616
Mixed beverage taxes	3,875
Licenses and permits	320
Miscellaneous	 242
Total Revenues	185,053
<u>Expenditures</u>	
Current:	
General government	50,491
Public safety	1,446
Total Expenditures	 51,937
Net Change in Fund Balance	133,116
Fund balance - Beginning	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 133,116

Exhibit A-5

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

For the Inception Period Ended September 30, 2010

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

interent because:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ 133,116
The governmental fund reports 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 expense in the	
current period.	 448
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 133,564

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Weston Lakes, Texas (the City), is located west of Fulshear, and east of Simonton, Texas in Fort Bend County. The City was incorporated as a Type B City by the order of the Fort Bend County Judge after the majority of voters in the City voted to incorporate on May 10, 2008.

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City and the Mayor presides at meetings of the City Council.

The City of Weston Lakes is a small city and established on the premise of small government providing minimal services, mainly general administration, as most of the standard municipal services are already provided. There is no ad valorem tax as City expenditures are funded by the receipt of utility franchise taxes and mixed beverage taxes received from the Texas State Comptroller.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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 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. 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 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. The City has determined that no other entities are required to be reported in its financial statements as of September 30, 2010.

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 of the significant changes in 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 changes in financial position.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for all of the City's governmental activities.
- Fund financial statements focusing on the major fund.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 reclassification of net assets into three components-invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. 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, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets 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 changes in net assets) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, if applicable. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use of directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements or a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As applicable, separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, when applicable.

In September 1993, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 29, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting" which is effective for the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2010. This statement provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for business-type and enterprise fund activities. As of September 30, 2010, the City does not report any business-type activities.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes, if applicable, are

<u>CITY OF WESTON LAKES, TEXAS</u>

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the 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 to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

When applicable, property taxes, franchise taxes, license, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the resources used to finance the fundamental operations of the City. The principal sources of revenue of the General Fund are franchise taxes and mixed beverage taxes. Expenditures are for general government and public safety.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental fund. No encumbrances were outstanding at year-end.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, when applicable, include cash and temporary investments. These cash and temporary investments are generally available for the City's disbursement needs and have maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

G. Investments

When applicable, investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

H. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects as constructed.

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

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment	7 years
Machinery and related equipment	3 years
Computer equipment	3 years

J. Fund Equity

Reserved equity balances represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balances represent available balances for the City's future use.

K. 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. Date of Management's Review

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 5, 2011, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS

Cash

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

At September 30, 2010, the value of bank deposits was \$134,883. Of the bank balance, all \$134,883 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Collateral is required for all bank deposits at 100% of deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. Collateral pledged to cover the City's deposits is required to be held in the City's name by the trust department of a bank other than the pledging bank (the City's agent). Collateral securities must bear a Baa-1 or better rating to qualify for use in securing uninsured depository balances. Deposits at year-end are representative of the types of deposits maintained by the City during the year.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

As of September 30, 2010, receivables for the government's individual major fund are as follows:

		Governmental Activities		
	General Fund			
Net Receivables:				
Taxes	\$	480		
Total	\$	480		

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the inception period ended September 30, 2010:

	Balance			Balance
	May 10, 2008	Increases	(Decreases)	Sept. 30, 2010
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment		530		530
Total capital assets being depreciated		530		530
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture, fixtures and related equipment		(82)		(82)
Total accumulated depreciation		(82)		(82)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		448		448
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	\$ 448	\$	\$ 448

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 82
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 82

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by insurance purchased from Texas Municipal League. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements, which exceeded coverage amounts since inception. The City had no material unpaid claims liabilities at the end of the inception period.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit B-1

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

Inception Period Ended September 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance from Final		
		Original		Final	Actual		<u>I</u>	Budget
Revenues								
Franchise taxes	\$	179,500	\$	179,500	\$	180,616	\$	1,116
Mixed beverage taxes		3,500		3,500		3,875		375
Licenses and permits						320		320
Miscellaneous						242		242
Total Revenues		183,000		183,000		185,053		2,053
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
Payroll		11,500		11,500		8,892		2,608
Payroll taxes		625		625		730		(105)
Rent		10,500		10,500		9,500		1,000
Emergency preparedness		8,000		8,000		3,764		4,236
Membership fees-FBEDC						1,000		(1,000)
Membership fees-HGAC		400		400		200		200
Membership fees-TML		700		700		682		18
Mailings to residents		700		700		380		320
Office supplies		2,000		2,000		1,185		815
Performance bonds		200		200		250		(50)
Legal notices		600		600		119		481
PO box		162		162		120		42
Postage		2,500		2,500		173		2,327
Web site/IT support		1,800		1,800		1,530		270
Telecommunications		2,300		2,300		1,521		779
Secretary training		1,500		1,500		7 91		709
Training, travel and seminars		7,000		7,000		1,226		5,774
Office equipment		6,000		6,000		3,272		2,728
Election costs		7,000		7,000				7,000
TML insurance		3,500		3,500		3,188		312
Engineer		3,500		3,500		3,306		194
Legal fees		24,000		24,000		7,184		16,816
Miscellaneous						1,478		(1,478)
Public safety:								
Marshal's office		2,200		2,200		1,446		754
Total Expenditures		96,687		96,687		51,937		44,750
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		86,313		86,313		133,116		46,803
Fund Balance, Beginning								
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	86,313	<u>\$</u>	86,313	\$	133,116	\$	46,803

Exhibit B-2

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Inception Period Ended September 30, 2010

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Mayor prepares a budget for the General Fund in a form and style as deemed desirable by City Council. The budget, as adopted, must set forth the appropriations for services provided by the City and shall meet all requirements provided by law.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the line-item level. Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time during the fiscal year, City Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. City Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one line-item to another line-item, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget.

Transfers between line-items of less than \$2,500 require approval of the Mayor and City Secretary and are subsequently placed on the City Council's next regulary scheduled agenda as a consent item for final confirmation. Transfers between line-items of more than \$2,500 must be approved by City Council.

For the inception period ended September 30, 2010, payroll taxes, membership fees-FBEDC, performance bonds and miscellaneous expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$105, \$1,000, \$50 and \$1,478, respectively. These overexpenditures were funded by available appropriations in other General Fund expenditure line-items.