

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Prepared by: Department of Administrative Services

**Finance Division** 



### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

### HOME RULE, COUNCIL-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

William D. Tate MAYOR

### CITY COUNCIL

Chris Coy Darlene Freed

Shane Wilbanks Mike Lease

Sharron Spencer Roy Stewart

Bruno Rumbelow CITY MANAGER

Jennifer Hibbs
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

Harold (Tommy) Hardy ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

John F. McGrane
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



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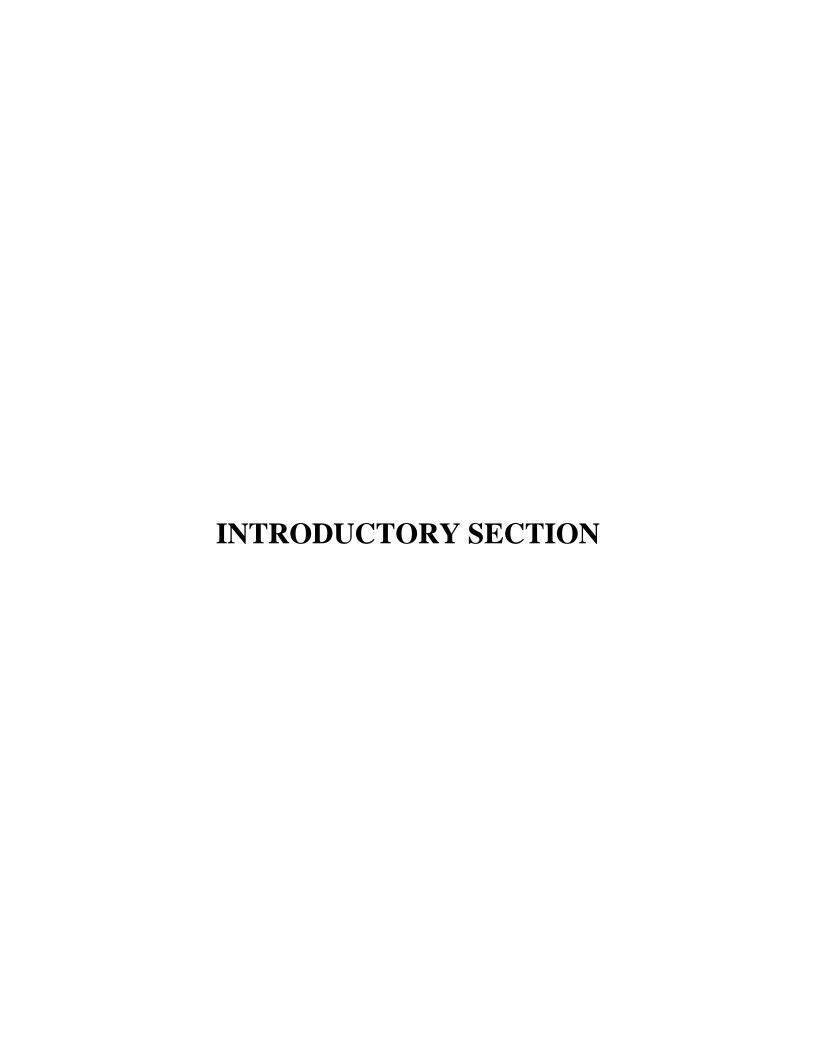
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March 8, 2010

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Grapevine, Texas

The Department of Administrative Services is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Report for the City of Grapevine. The City's Management assumes responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for the purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects. The data is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City government. To enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities, all necessary disclosures have been included.

This report fulfills the requirement of state law which requires the City file to the State an annual financial statement and audit opinion within 180 days after the last day of the municipality's fiscal year.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Grapevine's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2009. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Management and Discussion Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report. The letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. Information related to this single audit can be found in the Federal Awards Section of this report.

### **Profile of the City of Grapevine**

Incorporated in February 1907, Grapevine is a home rule City operating under a Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor and a six-member Council. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible for carrying out policies and for the daily management of the City. Council members serve three-year staggered terms, with two Council members elected each year. The Mayor is elected to serve a three-year term.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, emergency ambulance service, sanitation, planning and zoning, public improvements, water and sewer services, culture and recreation and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations that a primary government must include as a part of its financial reporting entity. The City has included financial statements for five component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government that are classified as blended component units. The Tax Reinvestment Zones Numbers One and Two (the "TIFS"), The Crime Control and Protection District "Crime District," The Grapevine 4B Economic Development Corporation, and the 4B Transit Fund, which accounts for local sales tax used to fund Grapevine's participation in the commuter rail development project with the Fort Worth Transit Authority (The "T"). The 4B Economic Development Fund accounts for the local sales tax used to stimulate the local economy, development, and redevelopment.

The Heritage Foundation is a legally separate organization that is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The Foundation was organized to promote the preservation, protection and economic development of Grapevine's physical and cultural heritage. Additional information on all six component units can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Grapevine's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by Fund, and department (e.g. police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need approval from the governing Council.

The City is located in the center of the Dallas/Fort Worth metropolitan complex, 21 miles northwest of downtown Dallas and 19 miles northeast of downtown Fort Worth. Three major freeways, State Hwy 114, State Hwy 121, and Interstate Hwy 635, intersect in the heart of Grapevine, providing excellent access to Dallas, Fort Worth and the areas shopping, entertainment and employment centers. The City is located in Northeast Tarrant County and is home to the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport. Two-thirds of the airport, including all terminal buildings, is located within Grapevine city limits. The City is approximately 35 square miles and serves a population of 49.878.

### **Local Economy**

The City was met with economic challenges this fiscal year due to declining revenues and increases in expenditures. The City had a decline in sales tax revenues of \$4.4 million for FY 09 from the previous year and hotel occupancy tax revenues also declined \$1.4 million. The City's retirement contributions increased \$574,000 from the previous year due to an increase in the City's contribution rate for TMRS.

These same challenges are anticipated to continue in FY 2010, with sales tax revenues being less than the levels of the previous year. The City will have increases in the City's TMRS contribution rate with costs for FY 2010 to increase \$641,000.

The DFW Connector project is scheduled to begin in February, 2010 which consists of reconstruction of seven state highways in the Grapevine area. The project is projected for completion in 2014. In the fall of 2009, the city started Grapevine Visitor Shuttle service to provide transportation of visitors from Grapevine hotels to the historic downtown area, restaurants, and retail establishments.

### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The City Council establishes their long term financial goals each year as a part of the budget process. The long-range financial forecasting is not intended to be a budget, or a proposed plan. Instead, it sets the stage for the budget process, assisting both the Council and staff in establishing priorities and allocating resources appropriately. For fiscal year 2010 the Council established the following goals:

- (1) Maintain financial stability and strong fiscal management
- (2) Sustain existing programs at high service levels
- (3) Provide a safe and secure community
- (4) Address future transportation needs
- (5) Continue to enhance tourism development
- (6) Invest in "Quality of Life" capital projects

The established goals of the Council for the long-term are a continuation of the goals set in fiscal year 2007. The three goals established by the Council were: 1) long-range financial health of the general fund, 2) improve the employee compensation plan, and 3) stabilize the City's economic base. The long-range financial forecast is based on assumptions regarding the regional and state economy over the next three years.

For FY 2009 the City maintained financial stability and a strong fiscal management. The General Fund's unreserved fund balance is 21% of the General Fund's expenditures as of 9/30/09. The City sustained existing programs at high service levels, despite a \$3 million revenue shortfall in the General Fund. In meeting the goal to provide a safe, secure community, the City completed and upgraded the City's outdoor siren system. Six additional Dispatcher positions for the public safety dispatch center were hired and average time to answer an incoming call improved by 29%, resulting in a significant improvement in emergency response time. Addressing future transportation needs, the City acquired the site for the commuter rail station to be built in Grapevine at a cost of \$3 million. The City transferred \$3.5 million of excess General Fund reserves to the "Quality of Life" capital projects fund in FY 2009 for the funding of the future projects as designated by Council.

Due to the current economic condition, the City delayed all non-critical major capital purchases until the first quarter of 2010. The City will continue to monitor and evaluate the City's financial position in order to allocate resources to deliver programs to its citizens. The City staff will analyze and evaluate the financial data and submit monthly financial reports to Council. If any significant changes occur in the City's financial position, we are prepared to submit a mid-year budget report with alternative strategies.

### **Major Initiative**

The Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) will begin construction of new offices on Main Street in early fiscal year 2010. The project is planned to house museums, galleries, and offices for the CVB staff.

The award winning and nationally recognized Vineyards Campground and Cabins will be expanding the campground facilities in fiscal year 2010. There will be 23 additional RV sites, 7 cabins, a camp store and additional upgrades to the park.

The Legoland Discovery Centre is a \$12 million project that will be located within the Grapevine Mills Mall. Construction is to begin in June 2010, with the grand opening scheduled for March 2011. The Centre is a 42,000 square foot development which will provide interactive and educational experiences aimed at children ages 3-12. Features will include a 4D cinema, Star Wars-themed area, LEGO rides and party rooms.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City. The City Charter specifies that independent accountants selected by the City Council conduct such audits. Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP was selected by the City Council to conduct this year's audit. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. This was the 22nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City of Grapevine has also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. This is the 22nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning, and organization.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

We would like to thank the members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jod L. Wers

Fred. L Werner

Managing Director of Financial Services

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Grapevine Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2008

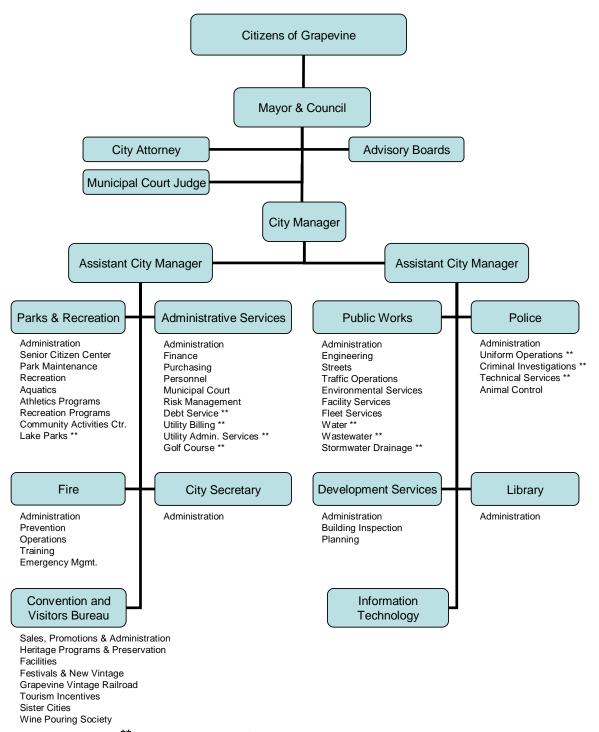
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WHELSTARES SE CONCENTRAL SE CO

President

**Executive Director** 

# City of Grapevine Organization Chart



<sup>\*\*</sup> Administered through General Fund departments; Located in other funds

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICALS

### **Bruno Rumbelow**

City Manager

Jennifer Hibbs

Assistant City Manager

Harold (Tommy) Hardy Assistant City Manager

John F. Boyle, Jr.

City Attorney

**Linda Huff**City Secretary

John F. McGrane

Director of Administrative Services

**David Florence** 

Municipal Court Judge

**Scott Williams** 

Director of Development Services

Matthew A. Singleton
Director of Public Works

**Edward Salame** 

Chief of Police

**Steve Bass** *Fire Chief* 

Douglas M. Evans

Director of Parks and Recreation

Janis Roberson

Library Director

P. W. McCallum

Executive Director, Convention & Visitors Bureau

James M. Smith
Director of Golf

Fred L. Werner

Managing Director of Financial Services

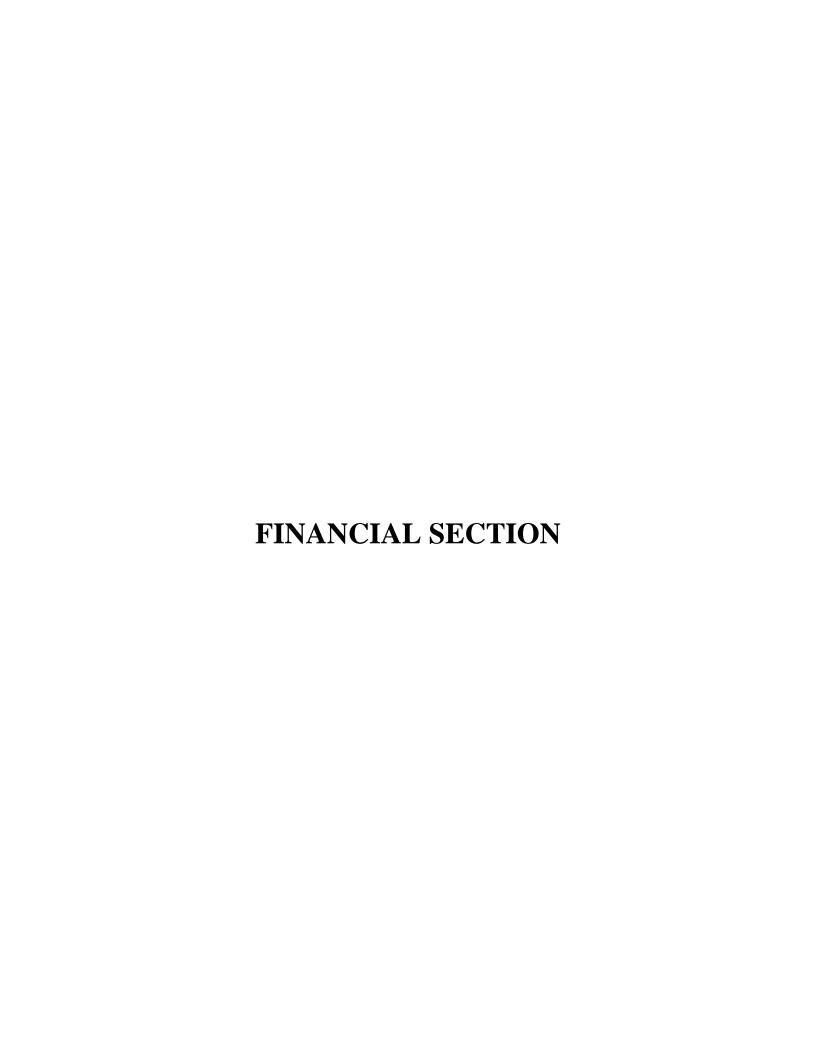
Carolyn Van Duzee Personnel Director

Gary W. Livingston

Budget Manager

**Charles Dent** *Purchasing Agent* 









### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City of Council City of Grapevine, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Grapevine, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Grapevine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Grapevine'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of Heritage Foundation, a discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Grapevine as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—The Crime District, and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – 4B Transit are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the City of Grapevine's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the City's respective financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the foregoing table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of the management of the City of Grapevine. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical data listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. This supplementary is the responsibility of the City of Grapevine. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2010, on our consideration of the City of Grapevine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over our financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

March 8, 2010

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the City of Grapevine (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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

### All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$213,429 (net assets). Of this amount, \$39,864 of (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,105 or 21% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Sales tax receipts declined \$4.4 million compared to FY 2008 and hotel occupancy tax receipts declined \$1.3 million.
- The City refunded \$40,980 of long-term debt, resulting in a reduction in total debt payments of \$3,676.
- The Oak Grove Ball Field Complex renovation was completed at a cost of \$13 million.
- The operations of the Palace Theater, formally a part of the Heritage Foundation, has been transferred to the Convention and Visitors Bureau and are reported in the Special Revenue Fund Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund beginning FY 2009.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **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 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., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, drainage systems, and the golf course.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also include the Heritage Foundation and the Tax Reinvestment Zones Numbers One and Two, which are legally separate entities. A blended presentation has been used to report the financial information for the Tax Reinvestment Zones Numbers One and Two component units. Three new blended component units were established April 1, 2007. The Crime Control and Protection District (Crime District) was established to account for the accumulation and use of sales tax proceeds designated for crime reduction programs. The Grapevine 4B Economic Development Corporation consists of two funds. The 4B Transit Fund accounts for local sales tax used to fund Grapevine's participation in the commuter rail development project with the Fort Worth Transit Authority (The "T"). The 4B Economic Development Fund accounts for the local sales tax used to stimulate the local economy, development, and redevelopment. The Heritage Foundation is a discretely presented component unit and is presented as a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

**Fund financial statements**—A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds can be found in the financial section of this report.

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

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

The City maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Special Revenue—Hotel Occupancy Tax, Special Revenue—Crime district, 4B Transit Fund, Debt Service Fund, Debt Service Fund—Tax Reinvestment Zone Number One (TIF #1), the Capital Projects Fund—Streets and the Capital Projects Fund—General Facilities and Equipment, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 13 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Proprietary funds**—The re are two types of Proprietary funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, the enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and Lake Enterprise. The City has no Internal Service Funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund and the Lake Enterprise Fund (golf course), which are both major funds.

**Fiduciary funds**—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the accounting used for proprietary funds. The Agency Fund is one of the City's fiduciary funds. The agency funds account for funds held in an agency capacity for the Industrial Development Corporation and the Police Department entitled "Police Department Case Settlement." The second fiduciary fund is the Grapevine Health Reimbursement Account (HRA), a trust account. See Note 1 for additional information pertaining to fiduciary funds.

**Notes to the financial statements**—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### Analysis of the City's Financial Position —

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2009, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$213,429.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (\$126,049) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire capital assets still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net assets are for (1) use of impact fees for construction purposes \$6,330 and (2) debt service \$34,218 (3) construction \$5,266 and (4) other purposes \$1,702. Unrestricted net assets of \$39,864 (19%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

For fiscal year-end 2009, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

### **Condensed Schedule of Net Assets (amounts expressed in thousands)**

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Totals				
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008			
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 108,205 162,872 271,077		\$ 28,828 83,854 112,682	\$ 29,831 84,874 114,705	\$ 137,033 246,726 383,759	\$ 128,257 234,696 362,953			
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	133,584 14,184 147,768	15,902	20,061 2,501 22,562	22,203 2,706 24,909	153,645 16,685 170,330	151,657 18,608 170,265			
Net assets: Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	57,264 40,419 25,626	34,200	68,785 7,097 14,238	68,641 7,365 13,790	126,049 47,516 39,864	107,973 41,565 43,150			
Total net assets	\$ 123,309	\$ 102,892	\$ 90,120	\$ 89,796	\$ 213,429	\$192,688			

### Analysis of the City's operations—

<u>Governmental activities</u> – Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$20,417. Significant reasons for this increase are as follows: The City had \$13,050 increase in capital asset acquisitions and long-term liabilities had a decrease of \$4,130. See the "Capital Assets and Debt Administration" sections of the MD&A for more information.

<u>Business-type activities</u> – Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$324. This increase is primarily due to the refunding of debt in the Water and Sewer Fund and Lake Enterprise Fund as explained in Note 8 in the financial statements.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2009.

### CITY OF GRAPEVINE'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	tivities	Totals				
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	16,703	\$	16,519	\$	20,599	\$	21,755	\$	37,302	\$	38,274
Operating grants												
and contributions		957		1,629		-		-		957		1,629
Capital grants												
and contributions		5,204		1,891		674		1,331		5,878		3,222
General revenues:												
Property taxes		30,385		27,974		-		-		30,385		27,974
Hotel occupancy taxes		10,498		11,842		-		-		10,498		11,842
Sales taxes		40,712		45,098		-		-		40,712		45,098
Mixed beverage taxes		1,188		1,295		-		-		1,188		1,295
Franchise taxes		6,319		6,295		-		-		6,319		6,295
Investment earnings		1,213		2,520		401		1,046		1,614		3,566
Miscellaneous		36		-		562		178		598		178
Gain on sale of capital assets		31				-		-		31		-
Total revenues		113,246		115,063		22,236		24,310	_	135,482	_	139,373
Expenses:												
General government		19,245		17,898		-		-		19,245		17,898
Public safety		26,031		23,701		-		-		26,031		23,701
Culture and recreation		25,657		26,753		-		-		25,657		26,753
Public works		18,670		18,573		-		-		18,670		18,573
Interest on long-term												
debt		5,093		6,403		-		-		5,093		6,403
Water and sewer		-		-		17,160		17,415		17,160		17,415
Lake enterprise		-		-		2,885		2,786		2,885		2,786
Total expenses		94,696		93,328		20,045		20,201		114,741		113,529
Increases in net assets												
before transfers		18,550		21,735		2,191		4,109		20,741		25,844
Transfers		1,867		1,673	(	1,867)	(	1,673)			_	
Change in net assets		20,417		23,408		324		2,436		20,741		25,844
Net assets, beginning	_	102,892		79,484		89,796		87,360		192,688	_	166,844
Net assets, ending	\$	123,309	\$	102,892	\$	90,120	\$	89,796	\$	213,429	\$	192,688

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds – As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Grapevine's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$89,539, an increase of \$9,435 compared with the prior year. Sixteen percent (\$14,212) of this is unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved or designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) to pay debt service \$31,784, (2) for capital projects \$42,328, (3) and other projects \$1,215.

Significant changes in fund balances of major funds are as follows:

General – The sales tax revenues decreased by \$2,327 compared to FY 2008. Expenditures for payroll costs increased \$1,483 due to an increase in the City's contribution rate to TMRS – \$574 and increases in payroll costs, \$909.

Special Revenue – Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund – Tax revenues decreased \$1,344 due to economic conditions. The decrease in revenues was offset by a decrease in costs of operations of \$700 related to the promotion of the hotels. A one-time transfer of funds from the Heritage Foundation (a discretely presented component unit of the City) to this fund occurred due to a change in lease terms related to the Palace Theater resulting in additional revenues of \$555.

Special Revenue – Crime District Fund – Decrease in fund balance of \$832 occurred due to a decrease in the sales tax revenues of \$1,072.

Special Revenue – 4B-Transit Fund – Decrease in fund balance was due to the purchase of site for the future rail station in Grapevine in the amount of \$3,092.

Debt Service – The City refunded \$17,065 of City debt obligations resulting in a decrease total debt payments by \$2,228. Property tax revenues increased \$943 compared to FY 2008 revenues.

Debt Service – TIF #1 – The City refunded \$15,015 (1996 TIRZ Bonds) in May, resulting in a decrease in total debt payments of \$1,448.

Capital Projects – Streets Fund – The City incurred construction costs of \$2,945 for the Euless-Grapevine street project and \$585 for the Main Street pedestrian improvements project.

Capital Projects – General Facilities and Equipment Fund – The City issued debt for the construction of the new Convention and Visitor's Building. In December 2008, the City issued \$4,260 in tax notes and in June 2009, the City issued \$7,285 in Certificates of Obligation to pay for the costs of construction. Construction of the facility began in FY 2010.

### Proprietary Funds -

The City of Grapevine's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of the proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Grapevine's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Significant amendment changes:

The General Fund had a significant change in public safety expenditures budget. The budget for this line item was decreased due to overtime and salaries and wages being less than projected. The General Fund transfers out budget was amended for the unanticipated transfer of \$1,100 to the Crime District Fund to assist fund due to decreased sales tax revenues for FY 2009.

Special Revenue – Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund had an amendment change to Culture and Recreation expenditures line item due to payments to the Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center exceed budget by \$630.

### Significant budget variances:

For FY 2009, revenues exceeded final budget in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds – Hotel Occupancy Tax, Crime District and the 4B Crime District due to sales tax and hotel occupancy tax receipts being less than budgeted due to economic conditions.

Favorable budget variances for expenditures in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds – Hotel Occupancy Tax, Crime District, and the 4B Transit were due to savings in operating costs, and overtime during FY 2009.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following (amounts expressed in thousands:

The City began street improvements project for Euless-Grapevine road and the Main Street pedestrian improvements. The site was selected and purchased for the future rail station for a value of \$3,092 in September.

The Oak Grove Ball Field complex renovation was completed during FY 2009. The complex consists of 9 ball fields, construction of a restroom, concession and tournament office facilities, maintenance, building, irrigation pond, batting cages, playground, parking lots, landscaping and irrigation. The total cost of the project was \$13 million. Expenditures for FY 2009 were \$9 million.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets—The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2009, amounted to \$246,726 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$11,815.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following (amounts expressed in thousands):

### CITY OF GRAPEVINE'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		
Land and improvements	\$	47,682	\$	44,470	\$	1,644	\$	1,644	\$	49,326	\$	46,114	
Construction in progress		6,844		9,700		2,485		4,251		9,329		13,951	
Buildings		23,298		24,140		990		1,043		24,288		25,183	
Improvements other													
than buildings		19,325		7,783		3,342		3,709		22,667		11,492	
Machinery and equipment		5,748		6,581		270		225		6,018		6,806	
Water storage rights		-		-		198		215		198		215	
Infrastructure		59,975		57,148		74,925		74,002		134,900		131,150	
Total	\$	162,872	\$	149,822	\$	83,854	\$	85,089	\$	246,726	\$	234,911	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the financial statements.

**Long-term debt**—At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$147,643. Of this amount, \$140,863 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$6,780 represents bonds secured solely by specific revenue sources from the proprietary funds.

### CITY OF GRAPEVINE'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2009	2008			2009 2008		2008	2009			2008	
General obligation bonds	\$	54,315	\$	60,690	\$	12,540	\$	6,685	\$	66,855	\$	67,375	
Certificates of obligation		65,960		63,675		-		3,980		65,960		67,655	
Revenue bonds		-		-		6,780		11,570		6,780		11,570	
Notes payable		6,945		3,195		-		-		6,945		3,195	
Premium on bonds issued		4,383		2,294		608		114		4,991		2,408	
Discount on bonds issued	(	27)	(	28)	(	35)	(	37)	(	62)	(	65)	
Deferred loss on refunding	(	3,438)	(	3,031)	(	388)	(	318)	(	3,826)	(	3,349)	
	\$	128,138	\$	126,795	\$	19,505	\$	21,994	\$	147,643	\$	148,789	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Department, City of Grapevine, 200 S. Main Street, Grapevine, Texas 76051.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2009**

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

			Primary	Government			Co	mponent Unit
	Gov	vernmental		siness-type				Ieritage
						Total		_
ASSETS	A	ctivities	P	activities		Total	FO	undation
Cash and investments	\$	32,472	\$	13,774	\$	46,246	\$	502
Receivables, net	Ψ	4,969	φ	2,529	φ	7,498	Ψ	85
Internal balances		301	(	301)		7,490		65
Due from primary government		301	(	301)		-		13
Due from other governments		10,257		-		10,257		13
Inventories, at cost		436		3		439		-
Accrued interest		129		45		439 174		1
Prepaid items		779		6		785		1
Restricted assets:		119		0		763		-
Cash and investments		57,520		11,606		69,126		_
Customer deposits-cash and investments		57,520		824		824		_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)				024		024		
Non-depreciable		54,526		4,129		58,655		450
Depreciable		108,346		79,725				
•						188,071		1,403
Deferred charges (net of accumulated amortization)		1,342		342		1,684		
Total assets		271,077		112,682		383,759		2,454
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		6,470		974		7,444		6
Contracts and retainage payable		220				220		_
Accrued and other liabilities		2,728		144		2,872		_
Developer deposits		1,713		-		1,713		_
Accrued bond interest payable		912				912		_
Due to component unit		13		-		13		-
Unearned revenue		2,128		426		2,554		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		2,126		420		2,334		-
Accounts payable				9		9		
		-		29		29		-
Retainage payable		-		92				-
Accrued bond interest payable		-				92		-
Customer deposits		-		827		827		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year:		75		25		110		
Compensated absences		75		35		110		-
Notes payable		871		-		871		21
Bonds payable		11,110		2,255		13,365		-
Due in more than one year:		2 - 1 2				2.770		
Compensated absences		2,612		166		2,778		-
Arbitrage liability		2		-		2		-
Net OPEB obligation		1,697		236		1,933		-
Net pension obligation		1,060		119		1,179		-
Notes payable		6,073		-		6,073		59
Bonds payable		110,084		17,250		127,334		-
Total liabilities		147,768		22,562		170,330		86
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		57,264		68,785		126,049		1,773
Use of impact fees		-		6,330		6,330		-
Construction		5,266		-		5,266		-
Debt service		33,451		767		34,218		-
Other purposes		1,702		-		1,702		-
Unrestricted		25,626		14,238		39,864		595
Total net assets	\$	123,309	\$	90,120	\$	213,429	\$	2,368
		-		-				

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

						m Revenue			
			CI		•	Operating		Capital Grants	
Eurotions/Programs	Evnongog			Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		and tributions	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		uibuuolis	
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	19,245	\$	3,771	\$	19	\$	33	
Public safety		26,031		3,759		63		144	
Culture and recreation		25,657		7,829		875		1,331	
Public works		18,670		1,344		-		3,696	
Interest on long-term debt		5,093	-			-			
Total governmental activities		94,696		16,703		957		5,204	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer		17,160		17,950		-		674	
Lake Enterprise		2,885		2,649		-		-	
Total business-type activities	_	20,045		20,599				674	
Total primary government	\$ <u></u>	114,741	\$	37,302	\$	957	\$	5,878	
Component unit:									
Heritage Foundation	\$	827	\$	83	\$	88	\$	48	

#### General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Franchise

Hotel occupancy

Sales

Mixed beverage

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expen	se) Revenue and Changes Primary Government	in Net Assets	Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Heritage Foundation
\$( 15,422) ( 22,065) ( 15,622) ( 13,630) ( 5,093) ( 71,832)	- - - - -	\$( 15,422) ( 22,065) ( 15,622) ( 13,630) ( 5,093) ( 71,832)	- - - - -
- - - ( 71,832)	\$ 1,464 ( 236) 1,228	1,464 ( 236) 1,228 ( 70,604)	- - -
			\$ <u>( 608</u> )
30,385 6,319 10,498 40,712 1,188 1,213 36 31 1,867 92,249	- - - - 401 562 - ( 1,867) ( 904)	30,385 6,319 10,498 40,712 1,188 1,614 598 31	- - - - 8 28 - - - 36
20,417	324 89,796	20,741 192,688	( 572) 2,940
\$123,309	\$90,120	\$\$213,429	\$2,368

# BALANCE SHEET

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

					Speci	al Revenue		
	(	General_		Hotel pancy Tax	Crime District		4B	- Transit
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	2,918	\$	4,446	\$	1,120		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	Ф	2,916	Ф	4,440	Ф	1,120		-
Accounts		955		108		1		_
Taxes		1,069		832		-		-
Accrued interest		5		5		-		-
Inventory		436		-		-		-
Due from other funds		6,307		-		3		-
Due from other governments		3,675		-		1,577	\$	1,184
Prepaid items	_	196		46		21		
Total assets	\$_	15,561	\$	5,437	\$	2,722	\$	1,184
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,709	\$	1,503	\$	179	\$	1,185
Accrued liabilities		1,920		353		427		-
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		13		2,623		2,768
Due to component unit		-		13		-		-
Deferred revenue		3,195		119		-		-
Contracts and retainage payable		-		-		-		-
Developer deposits	_	-				-		_
Total liabilities	_	6,824		2,001		3,229		3,953
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Inventory		436		-		-		-
Prepaid items		196		46		21		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
General fund		8,105		-		-		-
Special revenue funds:								
Designated for capital projects		-		-	,	-	,	-
Undesignated		-		3,390	(	528)	(	2,769)
Capital projects funds:								
Designated for construction		-		-		-		-
Undesignated	_							
Total fund balances	_	8,737		3,436	(	507)	(	2,769)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	15,561	\$	5,437	\$	2,722	\$	1,184

		Del	bt Service	Capital Projects							
Deb	ot Service		TIF #1		Streets	Fac	General ilities and juipment	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	6,735	\$	22,667	\$	9,963	\$	12,589	\$	29,554	\$	89,992
	- 1,014 14		- 726 46		- - 7		- - 1		264 - 51		1,328 3,641 129 436
	- 7 -		- - -		3,098		- - -		13 717 516		6,323 10,258 779
\$	7,770	\$	23,439	\$	13,068	\$	12,590	\$	31,115	\$	112,886
\$	- - 38		- - -	\$	810 - - -	\$	132	\$	952 28 - 618	\$	6,470 2,728 38 6,022
_	941 - - - 979	\$ 	726 - - 726	_	1,000 142 1,713 3,665	_	77 - 209		163 - - 1,761		13 6,144 219 1,713 23,347
	- - 6,791 -		- 22,713		- - -		- - - 12,381		516 2,280 8,185		436 779 31,784 20,566
	-		-		-		-		-		8,105
	- -		- -		- -		-		7,536 1,609		7,536 1,702
	- - 6,791		22,713	<u> </u>	9,403 - 9,403		12,381		4,823 4,405 29,354		14,226 4,405 89,539
\$	7,770	\$	23,439	\$	13,068	\$	12,590	\$	31,115	\$	112,886



# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	89,539
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		162,872
Certain receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are, therefore, deferred in the funds.		4,016
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued at the fund level.	(	875)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of:		
Bonds and notes payable	(	127,219)
Compensated absences	(	2,687)
Net pension obligation	(	1,060)
Net OPEB obligation	(	1,697)
Arbitrage liability	(	2)
Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance costs, premiums,		
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the		
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(	920)
Bond issuance costs are recorded as expenditures when paid in the fund financial statements but are capitalized and amortized in the government		
wide financial statements.		1,342
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	123,309

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

				ı	Specia	l Revenue		
	General			Hotel pancy Tax		Crime District		- Transit
REVENUES				<del>-</del>		<del>.</del>		
Property tax	\$	7,615		-	_	-	_	-
Sales tax		20,596		-	\$	9,671	\$	7,611
Hotel occupancy tax		-	\$	10,498		-		-
Franchise tax		6,319		-		-		-
Mixed beverage tax		1,188		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		1,087		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		70		-		-		-
Charges for services		5,049		5,016		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		2,208		- 25		- 10		-
Earnings on investments		119		35		18		6
Contributions		-		556		-		-
Miscellaneous		500		235		7		
Total revenues	_	44,751		16,340		9,696		7,617
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		15,435		-		-		-
Public safety		11,427		-		10,033		-
Culture and recreation		7,423		13,848		-		-
Public works		4,922		-		-		-
Operations		-		-		1,472		7,323
Capital outlay		114		7		43		3,092
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Other		-		<u>-</u>	_	-		-
Total expenditures		39,321		13,855		11,548		10,415
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	5,430		2,485	(	1,852)	(	2,798)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2,928		-		1,100		-
Transfers out	(	8,538)	(	2,458)	(	80)		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		-
Premium on issuance of debt		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent				<u>-</u>				
Total other financing sources and uses	(	5,610)	(	2,458)		1,020		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	180)		27	(	832)	(	2,798)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		8,917		3,409		325		29
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	8,737	\$	3,436	\$ <u>(</u>	507)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,769)

		Deb	ot Service		Capital	Projects						
Debt Service 7		TIF#1		TIF #1 Streets		Streets	Facili	neral ties and pment	Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
\$	12,927	\$	5,274		_		_	\$	3,638	\$	29,454	
7		-	-		-		-	T	2,834	*	40,712	
	-		-		-		-		_		10,498	
	-		-		-		-		-		6,319	
	-		-		-		-		-		1,188	
	-		-		-		-		-		1,087	
	-		-	\$	2,552		-		378		3,000	
	-		-		-		-		2,828		12,893	
	-		-		-		-		-		2,208	
	167		343		139	\$	46		341		1,214	
	-		-		-		-		-		556	
			-		14				138		894	
	13,094	_	5,617	_	2,705		46		10,157		110,023	
	-		-		-		-		-		15,435	
	-		-		-		-		122		21,582	
	-		-		-		-		443		21,714	
	-		-		-		-		4.600		4,922	
	-		-		4 4,217		77 391		4,609 10,831		13,485 18,695	
	-		-		4,217		391					
	9,140		1,675		-		-		1,065		11,880	
	3,118		565		-		-		1,621		5,304	
	165		165		6		112		2,087		2,535	
	12,423		2,405		4,227		580		20,778		115,552	
	671		3,212	(	1,522)	(	534)	(	10,621)	(	5,529)	
	1,740		118		-		327		11,202		17,415	
(	118)	(	2,922)		-		-	(	1,432)	(	15,548)	
	-		-		-		-		32		32	
	18,280		14,290		-		11,608		1,647		45,825	
	1,286		898		-		-		-		2,184	
(	19,652)	(	15,292)							(	34,944)	
	1,536	(	2,908)				11,935		11,449	-	14,964	
	2,207		304	(	1,522)		11,401		828		9,435	
	4,584		22,409	_	10,925		980		28,526		80,104	
\$	6,791	\$	22,713	\$	9,403	\$	12,381	\$	29,354	\$	89,539	



# 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, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	9,435
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. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		18,699
Governmental funds do not recognize capital assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities, the fair value of those assets are recognized as revenue, then depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		1,331
Depreciation on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(	6,979)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of debt  Repayment of principal of long-term debt  Payment to refunding escrow agent	(	45,825) 11,880 34,944
Premium on debt Amortization of:	(	2,184)
Premium on bond issuance		94
Bond issuance costs		324
Loss on refunding	(	253)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., the sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(	1)
Interest accrued at the government-wide financial statements but not at the fund level. This represents the change in the accrual during the period.	(	121)
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:		
Compensated absences Arbitrage	(	92) 61
Net pension obligation	(	1,060)
Net OPEB obligation	(	1,697)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds.		1,861
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	20,417

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2009**

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water	Lake	-					
	and Sewer	Enterprise	Total					
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,774	<u>-</u>	\$ 13,774					
Receivables, net	2,498		2,529					
Accrued interest	45		45					
Prepaid expenses	6	=	6					
Inventory	-	3	3					
Total unrestricted current assets	16,323	34	16,357					
Restricted assets:								
Revenue bond reserve fund - cash and investments	722	-	722					
Revenue bond interest and sinking fund -								
cash and investments	118	=	118					
Customers deposits - billed and customers	824	<u> </u>	824					
Total restricted current assets	1,664	<u> </u>	1,664					
Total current assets	17,987	34	18,021					
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted investments:								
Revenue bond construction	4,217	219	4,436					
Impact fees - construction	6,330		6,330					
Total restricted noncurrent assets	10,547	<del></del>	10,766					
Capital assets:								
Land	551	1,093	1,644					
Buildings, structure and improvements	107,232	8,851	116,083					
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	676	125	801					
Construction in progress	2,485		2,485					
Water storage rights	198	-	198					
Less accumulated depreciation	( 32,513	( 4,844)	( 37,357)					
Net capital assets	78,629	5,225	83,854					
Deferred charges	307	35	342					
Total noncurrent assets	89,483	5,479	94,962					
Total assets	107,470	5,513	112,983					

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	V	Vater		Lake	-			
	and	Sewer	En	terprise		Total		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):								
Accounts payable	\$	930	\$	44	\$	974		
Accrued liabilities and other payables	Ψ	82	Ψ	62	Ψ	144		
Due to other funds		8		293		301		
Deferred revenue		426				426		
Compensated absences		19		16		35		
Total current liabilities payable from current assets		1,465		415		1,880		
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):								
Accounts payable		9		-		9		
Retainage payable related to capital recovery								
fees - construction		29		-		29		
Accrued bond interest payable		73		19		92		
General obligation bonds payable		875		275		1,150		
Revenue bonds payable		1,105		-		1,105		
Customers' deposits		827		-		827		
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		2,918		294		3,212		
Total current liabilities		4,383		709		5,092		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
General obligation bonds payable		8,241		3,401		11,642		
Revenue bonds payable		5,608		-		5,608		
Net OPEB obligation		154		82		236		
Net pension obligation		81		38		119		
Compensated absences		81		85		166		
Total noncurrent liabilities		14,165		3,606		17,771		
Total liabilities		18,548		1 215		22.962		
Total liabilities		10,340		4,315		22,863		
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		67,017		1,768		68,785		
Restricted for:								
Use of impact fees		6,330		-		6,330		
Debt service		767		-		767		
Unrestricted		14,808	(	570)		14,238		
Total net assets	\$	88,922	\$	1,198	\$	90,120		



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund									
	<u>ar</u>	Water nd Sewer		Lake terprise		Total				
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	17,950		-	\$	17,950				
Culture and recreation - fees			\$	2,649		2,649				
Total operating revenues		17,950		2,649		20,599				
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and benefits		2,795		1,327		4,122				
Maintenance, repairs, and supplies		8,427		309		8,736				
Depreciation		2,331		406		2,737				
General and administrative		2,877		719		3,596				
Total operating expenses		16,430		2,761		19,191				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,520	(	112)		1,408				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest on investments		398		3		401				
Interest and fiscal agent charges	(	730)	(	124)	(	854)				
Other, net		545		17		562				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		213	(	104)		109				
NET INCOME BEFORE										
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,733	(	216)		1,517				
Contributions		674		-		674				
Transfers in		63		-		63				
Transfers out	(	1,730)	(	200)	(	1,930)				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		740	(	416)		324				
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING		88,182		1,614		89,796				
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$	88,922	\$	1,198	\$	90,120				

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
			Lake			
	and Sewer		Er	terprise		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	18,641	\$	2,650	\$	21,291
Cash paid to employees		2,801)	. (	1,326)		4,127)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(	11,688)	(	702)	(	12,390)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,152		622		4,774
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	(	2,990)	(	3,705)	(	6,695)
Principal repayment on bonds	(	1,945)	(	275)	(	2,220)
Proceeds from capital related debt	`	2,644	`	3,659	`	6,303
Interest and related fees paid on long-term debt	(	607)	(	120)	(	727)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(	828)	`	-	(	828)
Net cash used by capital and	<u> </u>					
related financing activities	<u>(</u>	3,726)	(	441)	(	4,167)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received on investments and cash equivalents		395		3		398
Net cash provided by investing activities		395		3		398
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Miscellaneous items		545		17		562
Transfers in		63		-		63
Transfers out	(	1,730)	(	200)	(	1,930)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(	1,122)	(	183)	(	1,305)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(	301)		1	(	300)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		26,286		218		26,504
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	25,985	\$	219	\$	26,204
REPORTED AS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,774	\$	-	\$	13,774
Revenue bond reserve fund - cash and investments		722		-		722
Revenue bond interest and sinking fund -						
cash and investments		118		-		118
Customers deposits - billed and customers		824		-		824
Revenue bond construction		4,217		219		4,436
Impact fees - construction		6,330				6,330
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,985	\$	219	\$	26,204

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water	I	Lake	•		
	ar	nd Sewer	Enterprise			Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET							
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income	\$	1,520	\$(	112)	\$	1,408	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				,			
provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		2,331		406		2,737	
Nonoperating revenues included in cash flows from							
operating activities							
(Increase) decrease in assets:							
Customer receivable		256		1		257	
Other assets		10		-		10	
Inventories		-		1		1	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:							
Accounts payable	(	468)	(	19)	(	487)	
Accrued liabilities	(	36)		3	(	33)	
Deferred revenue		426		-		426	
Other liabilities	(	8)		221		213	
Customer deposits	(	10)		-	(	10)	
Retainage payable	(	98)		-	(	98)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		81		38		119	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		154		82		236	
Compensated absences	(	<u>6</u> )		1	(	<u>5</u> )	
Total adjustments		2,632		734		3,366	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,152	\$	622	\$	4,774	
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Capital contributions received	\$	674	\$		\$	674	



# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2009**

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Agency Funds	Grapevine Healthcare Reimbursement Trust Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>136</u>	\$ 786		
Total assets	136	786		
LIABILITIES				
Due to Police Department case settlement	7			
Due to Industrial Development Corporation	129			
Total liabilities	\$ <u>136</u>			
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for Grapevine Healthcare				
Reimbursement Account		\$786		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Grapevine Healthcare Reimbursement Trust Fund
ADDITIONS Employer contributions Interest earnings	\$ 244 4
Total additions	248
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Distributions	13
Change in net assets	235
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	551
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ <u>786</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2009** 

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Grapevine ("City") is a municipal corporation incorporated under Article XI of the Texas Constitution (Home Rule Amendment). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, safety and convenience of its citizens.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Grapevine's basic financial statements include the separate governmental entities that are controlled by or are dependent on the City. The determination to include separate governmental entities is based on the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14. GASB Statement No. 14 defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. To be financially accountable, a voting majority of the component unit's board must be appointed by the primary government, and either (a) the primary government must be able to impose its will, or (b) the primary government may potentially benefit financially or be financially responsible for the component unit.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City.

Based on these criteria, the financial information of the following entities has been blended or discretely presented within the financial statements.

#### **Blended Component Units**

Grapevine Tax Increment Financing District Reinvestment Zone Number One and Two (the "TIFS") were formed to finance and make public improvements serving only the City, under the authority of the Tax Increment Financing Act. The TIFS are governed by two separate nine-member boards of directors, of which five members are appointed by the City Council. The chairman of the board is also designated by the City Council.

#### **A. Reporting Entity** (Continued)

The Grapevine Crime Control and Prevention District (Crime District) was established to account for the accumulation and use of sales tax proceeds designated for crime reduction programs. One-half (1/2) cent of local sales and use tax within the district funds the Crime District.

The Grapevine 4B Economic Development Corporation consists of two funds. The 4B Transit Fund accounts for funds designated for Grapevine's participation in the commuter rail development project with the Fort Worth Transit Authority (the "T"). The Economic Development Fund accounts for funds used to stimulate the local economy, development, and redevelopment. One-half (1/2) cent local sales and use tax within the district fund these two blended component units. Three eighths (3/8<sup>th</sup>) of one-half cent of the local sales tax is used to fund the 4B Transit Fund. One eighth (1/8<sup>th</sup>) of one-half cent of the local sales tax is used to fund the Economic Development Fund. The Boards of Directors of these three blended component units include citizens as members, but are substantively the same as the City Council.

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Grapevine Heritage Foundation (the "Foundation") is a Texas nonprofit corporation governed by a 15-member board of directors appointed by City Council, which includes a City Council member and the Director of the City's Convention and Visitor's Bureau. The Foundation's operating budget is subject to the approval of the City Council. The City is able to impose its will on the Foundation. The boards are not substantively the same. The Foundation does not provide services to the City.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. The following represents the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City.

Complete financial statements for the TIFS may be obtained from the City of Grapevine, Finance Department, 200 South Main St., Grapevine Texas 76051. Separate financial statements for the Heritage Foundation, the Crime Control and Protection District, The 4B Transit Fund, and the 4B Economic Development Fund are not prepared.

### B. Government-wide Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or segment. 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 or segment, 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 among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund based 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. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, individuals, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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

Governmental fund level 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenue, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Generally, monies must be expended on a specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. Ad valorem taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes, franchise taxes, hotel occupancy taxes, charges for services and fines are recognized as revenue as earned, when measurable and available. Licenses, permits, and miscellaneous revenues (except earnings on investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's water and sewer and municipal golf course are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City has elected to apply only those Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, for its enterprise funds.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Funds:

The focus of governmental fund measurement (in the fund financial statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the City:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> accounts for several of the City's primary services (Police Administration, Fire, Public Works, Libraries, Parks and Recreation, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City. The fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Special Revenue Fund (Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund)</u> accounts for all revenues and expenditures relating to the hotel/motel occupancy tax received by the City.

The <u>Special Revenue Fund (Crime District Fund)</u> accounts for the accumulation and use of sales tax proceeds designated for crime reduction programs.

The <u>Special Revenue Fund (4B Transit Fund)</u> accounts for the accumulation and expenditure of resources used to fund Grapevine's participation in the commuter rail development project with the Fort Worth Transit Authority (The "T").

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The <u>Tax Increment Financing Number One (TIF #1) Debt Service Fund</u> TIF #1 account was established by ordinances authorizing the issuance of Combination Tax and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Certificate of Obligations Series 1996. A property tax is levied for the payment of the debt as it becomes due and is currently payable in annual installments as it becomes due.

The <u>Streets Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the construction of improvements to various streets, drainage and sidewalk projects.

The <u>General Facilities and Equipment Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for general financing acquisitions, and construction and improvement of buildings and capital equipment.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. The following is a description of the major proprietary funds of the City:

<u>The Water and Sewer Fund</u> accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for revenue bonds and obligations under capital leases when due throughout the year. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

The Lake Enterprise Fund includes the operations of a municipal golf course.

There are no non-major proprietary funds for the fiscal year end September 30, 2009.

Fiduciary Funds. There are three fiduciary funds: two agency funds and the Grapevine Health Reimbursement Trust Account (HRA). Agency Funds represent funds held in an agency capacity for the Industrial Development Corporation and funds held for the Police Department entitled "Police Department Case Settlement." These funds are monies held by the police department related to evidence for cases not yet closed. These funds do not belong to the City. The Industrial Development Corporation is organized solely for the purposes of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, manufacturing and medical research enterprises to promote and encourage employment, public health and welfare. The (HRA) is an employee benefit trust account organized solely for the purpose of holding resources required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the defined employee medical plans. Trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's governmental and business-type activities. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use the restricted resources first, and then use the unrestricted resources as needed.

# D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash consists of demand deposits (principally interest-bearing accounts).

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The City considers quoted market prices at September 30, 2009, to be the fair value of investments.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### 2. Interfund Transactions, Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

# D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

# 3. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

The City's property tax is levied each October 1, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property located in the City. The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Central Appraisal Districts of Dallas, Denton, and Tarrant Counties as required by legislation passed by the Texas Legislature. The Appraisal Districts are required under such legislation to assess all property within their Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The assessed value upon which the completed fiscal 2008 levy was based was approximately \$5,954,088,371 (amount not expressed in thousands). The value of property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

General property taxes are limited by the Texas Constitution to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental service and debt service for the year ended September 30, 2009, was \$.35 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 following the levy date. Taxes are due by January 31 following the levy date. Property taxes levied for 2009 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2009 and those considered "available" at year-end are recognized as revenues in 2009. The City considers property taxes available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Prior year levies were recorded using these same principles. The remaining receivables are reflected as deferred revenues.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectible accounts for utility billing is estimated based on a percentage of sales. All other allowances for uncollectible accounts are based on accounts outstanding in excess of 360 days of the invoice date. The property tax receivable allowance is based on the average collection rate of delinquent taxes over the last 20 years.

Property taxes are an imposed nonexchange revenue. Assets from imposed nonexchange transactions are recorded when the entity has enforceable legal claim to the asset, or when the entity receives resources, whichever comes first. The enforceable legal claim date for property taxes is the assessment date. The assessment date has been designated in the enabling legislation as October 1.

# **D.** Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

# 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at average cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Inventories in the General Fund are recorded using the consumption method (i.e., recorded as an expenditure when used).

Prepaid items are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year. A reserve for prepaid items is recognized in the governmental funds, and not available for other subsequent expenditures. Prepaids are defined as payments of greater than \$5,000 (amount not expressed in thousands) for a period of one year or more.

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's general obligation, certificates of obligation and revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or they are maintained in separate investment accounts. The "revenue bond reserve fund" accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for current debt service payments. The "revenue bond interest and sinking fund" accounts are used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond retirement accounts. The "revenue bond construction" accounts are used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction of assets. Also included in restricted assets are impact fees (see Note 13) and customer deposits.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land improvements, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, intangible assets and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not expressed in thousands) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Infrastructure assets are defined by the City as assets costing in excess of \$50,000 (amounts not expressed in thousands) that have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

# D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

# 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

Depreciation has been provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings - wood framed	20
Buildings - metal storage	7
Buildings - steel framed	40
Water and sewer system	30-50
General infrastructure	20-30
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Motor vehicles	3-10

#### 7. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. Employees are reimbursed upon termination for accumulated vacation and only non-exempt employees are reimbursed for compensatory time. Employees are not reimbursed upon termination for accumulated sick leave. The liabilities for these amounts are accrued as they are incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

# 8. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs and losses on refundings are reported as deferred charges and amortized on a straight line basis over the life of the related debt.

# D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

# 8. Long-term Debt (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds 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, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## 9. Fund Equity

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

# 10. New Accounting Principles

Significant new accounting standards not yet implemented by the City include the following.

Statement No. 51 ("GASB 51"), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, which is effective for the City beginning in fiscal year 2010. This Statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets.

Statement No. 53 ("GASB 53"), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, is effective for the City beginning in fiscal year 2010. This Statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

Statement No. 54 ("GASB 54"), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements to improve the usefulness of information about fund balance by providing clearer, more structured fund balance classifications and clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types.

# 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The 4-B Transit Fund (Special Revenue – Major Fund) had a deficit fund balance of (\$2,769). This deficit was attributed to two factors. First, the City purchased land for the construction of a station to be built in Grapevine for \$3,092. Also, the City's sales tax revenues were (\$1,165) less than budgeted. The City believes this deficit will be eliminated with sales tax revenue collections in fiscal year 2010.

The Crime District Fund (Special Revenue – Major Fund) had a deficit fund balance of (\$507) due to a decrease in sales tax revenues of (\$1,072) from fiscal year 2008. The City believes this deficit will be eliminated with sales tax revenue collections in fiscal year 2010.

The Lake Parks Fund (Special Revenue – Nonmajor Fund) had a deficit fund balance of (\$524). This deficit decreased by \$256 from fiscal year 2008, due to the increased revenues from higher occupancy levels at the Vineyards Campground. The City believes this deficit will be eliminated through the Vineyards Campground revenues earned in fiscal year 2010.

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2009, the City had the following cash and investments:

Total City cash deposits	\$ 18,735
Total investments	 98,885
Total City cash and investments	\$ 117,620
Cash and investments composition:	
Primary government	\$ 116,196
Component unit	502
Trust and agency funds	 922
Total cash and investments	\$ 117,620

# 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Type	F	air Value_	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)		
TexPool	\$	30,774	44		
LOGIC	Ψ	44,616	53		
FFCB		500	789		
FHLB		6,684	274		
FHLMC		7,928	278		
FMGTB		267	653		
FNMA		2,830	356		
U. S. Treasury Bonds		316	2,419		
Municipal Bonds		4,970	398		
Total portfolio	\$	98,885			
Portfolio weighted average maturity (days)			122		

Investment pools are not categorized as to investment risk since specific securities relating to the City cannot be identified. Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Lehman Brothers, Inc. and Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accountants. The State Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool. Under the LOGIC Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to LOGIC are provided by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JP Morgan Asset Management, Inc. as co administrators. The administrators settle all trades for LOGIC and secure and value its assets every day. The fair value of the City's position in these pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. As of September 30, 2009, the City's investments in LOGIC and TexPool were both rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

*Interest Rate Risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the City minimizes the risk that the interest earnings and the market value of investments in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates, by:

- a. Structuring the investment portfolio so that investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to liquidate investments prior to maturity.
- b. Investing operating funds primarily in certificates of deposit, shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or local government investment pools functioning as money market mutual funds.
- c. Diversifying maturities and staggering purchase dates to minimize the impact of market movements over time.

# 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

*Credit Risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the City minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the issuer or backer of the investment by:

- a. Limiting investments to the safest types of investments.
- b. Pre-qualifying the financial institutions and broker/dealers with which the City will do business.
- c. Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual issuers will be minimized.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy allows up to 100% to be invested in U. S. Treasury Bills/Notes/Bonds, and U. S. Agencies and Instrumentalities. The City's investment in the securities of U. S. agencies are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. TexPool and LOGIC are public funds investment pools operating as a 2a-7 like pool and in full compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act. As of September 30, 2009, the City's investments in TexPool were rated AAAm and its investments in LOGIC were rated AAA.

Custodial Credit Risk. State statutes require that all City deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies. The City's deposits were fully collateralized, or have a letter of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank as required by State statutes at September 30, 2009. The bank balances were fully collateralized by government securities.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		crued terest	Taxes	A	ccounts		Gross Receivables		Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	
General	\$	5	\$ 1,167	\$	1,071	\$	2,243	\$(	214)	\$ 2,029
	Ф			Ф		Ф	*	Ф(	214)	
Hotel occupancy		5	832		108		945		-	945
Crime district		-	-		1		1		-	1
Debt service		14	1,110		-		1,124	(	96)	1,028
Debt service TIF #1		46	726		-		772		-	772
Capital projects streets		7	-		-		7		-	7
Capital projects general										
facilities and equipment		1	-		-		1		-	1
Water and sewer		45	-		2,606		2,651	(	108)	2,543
Lake enterprise		-	-		31		31		-	31
Nonmajor funds	_	51		_	264		315			315
Total	\$	174	\$ 3,835	\$_	4,081	\$	8,090	\$ <u>(</u>	418)	\$ 7,672

# **4. RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		U	nearned
Governmental funds:				
Franchise fees		-	\$	1,634
Open space deposits		-		43
Convention center deposits		-		89
Delinquent property taxes receivable - general	\$	1,031		-
Delinquent property taxes receivable - debt service		941		-
Property taxes receivable debt service - TIF #1		726		-
Local contract - Tarrant County		1,000		-
Ambulance fees		266		-
Municipal court fines		34		-
Miscellaneous		18		362
Total	\$	4,016	\$	2,128

The City considers franchise taxes exchange transactions as a lease of right-of-way for utility lines. Because they are treated as exchange transactions, the payments are recorded as unearned revenue and then are recognized in the period of exchange.

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2009, was as follows:

# **Primary Government**

	Beginning Balance	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 44,470	\$ 3,212	-	\$ 47,682
Construction in progress	9,701	4,822	\$ <u>(</u> 7,679)	6,844
Total assets not being depreciated	54,171	8,034	( 7,679)	54,526
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	36,298	252	-	36,550
Improvement other than buildings	12,718	12,096	-	24,814
Equipment and vehicles	23,796	1,016	( 179)	24,633
Infrastructure	106,859	6,311		113,170
Total capital assets being depreciated	179,671	19,675	( 179)	199,167
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	( 12,158)	( 1,094)	-	( 13,252)
Improvement other than buildings	( 4,935)	( 554)	-	( 5,489)
Equipment and vehicles	( 17,215)	( 1,848)	178	( 18,885)
Infrastructure	<u>(49,712)</u>	( 3,483)		( 53,195)
Total accumulated depreciation	( 84,020)	( 6,979)	178	( 90,821)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	95,651	12,696	( 1)	108,346
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 149,822	\$ 20,730	\$ <u>(</u> 7,680)	\$ 162,872

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

		eginning Balance		ransfers Additions		irements		Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,644		-		-	\$	1,644
Construction in progress		4,251	\$	1,402	\$ <u>(</u>	3,168)		2,485
Total assets not being depreciated		5,895		1,402	(	3,168)		4,129
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,432		-		-		2,432
Improvement other than buildings		6,867		-		-		6,867
Equipment and vehicles		692		109		-		801
Water storage rights		683		-		-		683
Infrastructure		103,625		3,159		-		106,784
Total capital assets being depreciated		114,299		3,268				117,567
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	(	1,391)	(	51)		-	(	1,442)
Improvement other than buildings	(	3,158)	(	367)		-	(	3,525)
Equipment and vehicles	(	467)	(	64)		-	(	531)
Water storage rights	(	468)	(	17)		-	(	485)
Infrastructure	(	29,621)	(	2,238)			(	31,859)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	35,105)	(	2,737)			(	37,842)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	_	79,194		531				79,725
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	85,089	\$	1,933	\$ <u>(</u>	3,168)	\$	83,854

## 5. **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	498
Public safety		1,127
Public works		3,812
Culture and recreation		1,542
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	6,979
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	2,331
Lake Enterprise		406
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ <u></u>	2,737

## **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2009. The projects include building projects, street construction and improvements of existing streets, and repair and maintenance of existing water and sewer systems. As of September 30, 2009, the City had outstanding construction commitments totaling \$3,270.

Project	Commitment
Streets and drainage projects	\$ 3,147
Water and wastewater - new water lines, repair and maintenance	123
Total	\$3,270

The commitment for building, street and drainage construction is funded from unexpended general obligation, certificates of obligation, and revenue bond proceeds. Water and wastewater projects are funded from unexpended revenue bond proceeds and operations.

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Ending Balance
<b>Discretely Presented Component Unit:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$450			\$ <u>450</u>
Total assets not being depreciated	450			450
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	1,005	\$ 26	-	1,031
Improvements other than building	935	11	-	946
Vehicles and equipment	31			31
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,971	37		2,008
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building	( 46)	( 27)	-	( 73)
Improvements other than building	( 453)	( 48)	-	( 501)
Vehicles and equipment	( 31)			( 31)
Total accumulated depreciation	( 530)	( 75)		( 605)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	1,441	( 38)		1,403
Discretely presented component unit				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>1,891</u>	\$ <u>(</u> 38)	\$	\$ 1,853

## 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2009, is as follows:

## **Due to/from Other Funds**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Special revenue fund:	
	Grants (nonmajor fund)	\$ 82
	Lake parks (nonmajor fund)	533
	4-B transit	2,768
	Crime district	2,623
Total governmental		6,006
	Water sewer fund	7
	Lake enterprise	294
Total enterprise	•	301
Total general		6,307
Crime district	Special revenue (nonmajor fund)	3
Special revenue (nonmajor fund)	Hotel occupancy tax	13
Total special revenue		16
Total		\$ 6,323

Interfund balances for all the funds are created by short-term deficiencies in cash position in the individual fund. It is anticipated that the balances will be repaid within one year or less. Due to/from component unit and primary government:

Component unit - Heritage	Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 13

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The primary purpose of interfund transfers is the transfer of funds from one fund to support expenditures of another fund in accordance with the authority established for the individual fund. A summary of interfund transfers by fund type is as follows:

	Transfers to							
	Debt General							
		Crime	Debt	Service	Facilities and	Water/	Nonmajor	
	General	District	Service	TIF #1	Equipment	Sewer	Governmental	Total
Transfers from:								
General fund	-	\$ 1,100	-	-	-	-	\$ 7,438	\$ 8,538
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ 875	-	\$ 1,256	-	\$ 327	-	-	2,458
Crime district	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	80
Debt service	-	-	-	\$ 118	-	-	-	118
Debt service TIF #1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,922	2,922
Water/sewer	1,391	-	-	-	-	-	339	1,730
Lake Enterprise	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Nonmajor governmental	462		404			\$ 63	503	1,432
Total	\$ 2,928	\$ <u>1,100</u>	\$ <u>1,740</u>	\$ <u>118</u>	\$ 327	\$ <u>63</u>	\$ <u>11,202</u>	\$ <u>17,478</u>

Various nonmajor funds received transfers from the General Fund during fiscal year 2009. The General Fund transferred \$3,500 to the Quality of Life Fund for capital projects. Per Council policy, revenues in excess of the 20% balance requirement in the General Fund are to be transferred to the Quality of Life CIP Fund at fiscal year-end. The General Fund transferred \$1,100 to the Crime District Fund to supplement a decrease in anticipated sales tax revenues for fiscal year 2009. In addition, the Street Maintenance and Capital Replacement Fund received a \$2,199 transfer for capital projects related to streets and general facilities, and \$1,688 was transferred to the Capital Acquisition Fund for fleet, capital and technology equipment purchases. There were transfers to the Debt Service Fund of \$1,256 for payment of debt obligations for the Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund, \$250 for the Storm Drainage Fund, and \$154 for the Lake Parks Fund. The Storm Damage transferred \$115 to the Nonmajor Governmental Capital Projects Fund for capital improvements and the Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund transferred \$327. The Debt Service Fund transferred \$118 to the Debt Service TIF #1 Fund due to Tarrant County Appraisal Adjustment to ad valorem values on the TIF #1 properties. Transfers to the General Fund in the amount of \$2,928 were for payments from other funds for insurance, claims, fleet costs and IT costs administered by the General Fund.

#### 7. LEASES

#### **Operating Leases**

#### Heritage Foundation:

On July 17, 2001, an operating lease agreement was entered into by the City and the Heritage Foundation whereby the Foundation would rent the Palace Theater from the City for \$370 annually for a term of 20 years. This lease was terminated effective October 1, 2008, and neither party shall have rights or obligations to each other based upon this agreement.

#### Lake Parks:

The City entered into a 25-year lease agreement with the United States Corps of Engineers to operate and maintain approximately 770 acres of property at Lake Grapevine. The City is required to pay the cost to maintain and operate the property. Revenues generated from the operations on the property will be used to maintain the property. The term of the operating lease is from October 2004 through September 2029. The agreement covers the park areas of Meadowmere Park, Oak Grove Park and Silver Lake Park.

#### Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center:

The City leased property from the United States Corps of Engineers (as referred to above (Lake Parks). The City entered into a sublease agreement with the Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center on March 18, 1994, for a portion of the land leased from the United States Corps of Engineers. The contract is for 49 years and the rent payment is \$1 per year. Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center has a sublease hold deed of trust and security agreement. The City agreed to sublease property to Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center so they could secure financing.

The City and Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center entered into an amended agreement in fiscal year 2008 pertaining to the United States Corps of Engineers leased property referred to as the "Lease Property." This amendment does not become effective until the issuance of a building permit for the expansion on this property. The "Lease Property" terms provide for annual rents during the construction of the expansion of \$54,360 with periodic fee increases due upon substantial completion of the expansion of the Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center. The annual rent will be adjusted every five years based on the terms of the contract. The Land Lease shall commence upon the issuance of a building permit for the expansion and shall have a primary term of 25 years with Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center having the right to extend the term for one additional period of 25 years.

In the new amended agreement between the City and Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center, the City also granted to Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center an option for the right to lease the "Western Amenity Parcel." For a period of one year from the date of the Option Election, Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center has the right to lease the "Western Amenity Parcel," and to keep the option in effect, Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center must continue paying annual rent at an amount based upon the contract terms. Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center elected to pick up the option for the "Western Amenity Parcel" on June 5, 2008, and paid the City of Grapevine \$54,000 in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

#### 7. **LEASES** (Continued)

## **Operating Leases** (Continued)

As of May 2009, the City and Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center entered into a third agreement and have agreed to extend the required commencement date of the expansion from September 12, 2009, until September 12, 2012, and have extended the renewal dates for parcels 5 and 7, as defined in the agreement, until September 12, 2012.

#### Cowboys Golf Course:

The City entered into a 25-year lease agreement with the Cowboys Golf Course in 1994. The rent fee is 3% of Cowboys' gross revenues from operations.

#### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with principal maturing each year.

A summary of the terms of general obligation bonds, combination tax and revenue bonds, and certificates of obligation outstanding and their corresponding allocations to the governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2009, follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities Governmental activities, refunding	4.3% - 6.35% 2.5% - 5.25%	\$ 19,560 34,755
Total governmental		54,315
Business-type activities, refunding	4.0% - 4.25%	9,070
Total general obligation debt		\$63,385

## **General Obligation Bonds** (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
Year Ending	General	G. O.	General	G. O.
September 30,	Obligation	Interest	Obligation	Interest
2010	\$ 5,485	\$ 2,293	\$ 875	\$ 375
2011	5,655	2,098	915	343
2012	4,955	1,877	955	307
2013	4,950	1,637	1,015	265
2014	5,170	1,409	1,060	220
2015-2018	20,695	3,933	4,250	435
2019-2023	6,625	730	_	-
2024-2028	780	36		
Total	\$ 54,315	\$ <u>14,013</u>	\$9,070	\$ <u>1,945</u>

## **Certificates of Obligation**

The City also issues certificates of obligation ("COs") to finance the acquisition and construction of capital assets including certain capital improvement projects, municipal facilities, and machinery and equipment. Interest rates on the outstanding COs range from 3.00% - 7.00%. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of obligation of the primary government are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending	Certificates	C.O.			
September 30,	of Obligation	Interest			
2010	\$ 5,740	\$	3,045		
2011	5,005		2,702		
2012	4,525		2,505		
2013	4,675		2,313		
2014	4,740		2,125		
2015-2018	17,835		7,697		
2019-2023	14,890		4,128		
2024-2028	8,550		755		
Total	\$ 65,960	\$	25,270		

#### **Revenue Bonds**

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Water and sewer revenues are used for repayment of these revenue bonds. Interest rates on outstanding water and sewer revenue bonds range from 2.00% - 5.35%. Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-type Activities			
Year Ending		Revenue		
September 30,	Revenues	Interest		
2010	\$ 1,105	\$ 307		
2011	550	266		
2012	575	240		
2013	600	216		
2014	625	190		
2015-2018	2,345	577		
2019-2023	980	75		
Total	\$6,780	\$1,871_		

#### Tax, Land and Other Notes

The City issues tax notes to finance the construction of capital improvement projects, municipal facilities, and machinery and equipment. The interest rates on the outstanding tax notes range from 3.00% - 4.25%.

The Heritage Foundation, a component unit, has issued bank notes for capital improvement projects and municipal facilities. The interest rate on the loans is 8.25%.

Tax Notes, Land and Other debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	(	Government	tal Act	ivities		Component Unit			
Year Ending	Tax, Land and		Tax, Land and		N	Notes		Notes	
September 30,	Other Notes		Other Interest		Payable		Payable Interest		
2010	\$	871	\$	365	\$	21	\$	6	
2011		1,222		222		23		4	
2012		1,247		173		25		2	
2013		1,273		124		11		-	
2014		1,304		73		-		-	
2015-2018		1,028		87					
Total	\$	6,945	\$	1,044	\$	80	\$	12	

## Tax, Land and Other Notes (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2009, (amounts expressed in thousands):

	09/30/08		09/30/08 Ind		Reductions		09/30/09		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	60,690	\$	18,280	\$(	24,655)	\$	54,315	\$	5,485
Certificates of obligation		63,675		23,285	(	21,000)		65,960		5,740
Total government bonds payable		124,365	_	41,565	(	45,655)		120,275		11,225
Notes payable - taxes		2,936		4,260	(	500)		6,696		860
Notes payable	_	259	_		(	10)	_	249		11
Total notes payable		3,195		4,260	(	510)		6,945		871
Total governmental debt		127,560		45,825	(	46,165)		127,220		12,096
Less deferred amount										
on refunding	(	3,031)	(	659)		252	(	3,438)	(	305)
Premium on bond issues		2,294		2,183	(	94)		4,383		191
Discount on bond issues	(	28)	_		_	1	(	27)	(	1)
Net governmental debt										
outstanding		126,795		47,349	(	46,006)		128,138		11,981
Net OPEB obligation		-		1,697		-		1,697		-
Net pension obligation		-		1,060		-		1,060		-
Compensated absences		2,596		165	(	74)		2,687		75
Arbitrage liability		63			(	61)		2		
Total governmental			_							
long-term liabilities	\$	129,454	\$_	50,271	\$ <u>(</u>	46,141)	\$_	133,584	\$	12,056

	09/30/08 Increases		Reductions	09/30/09	Due Within One Year
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Water and sewer obligations					
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,685	\$ 2,530	\$( 145)	\$ 9,070	\$ 875
Water and sewer bonds	11,570	-	( 4,790)	6,780	1,105
Less deferred amount on refund	( 318)	( 86)	94	( 310)	-
Premium on bond issues	114	219	( 9)	324	-
Discount on bond issues	( 37)	-	2	( 35)	-
Net water and sewer bonds payable	18,014	2,663	( 4,848)	15,829	1,980
Lake enterprise obligations					
Certificate of obligation bonds	3,980	-	( 3,980)	-	-
General obligation bonds	-	3,470	-	3,470	275
Less deferred amount on refund	-	( 81)	3	( 78)	-
Premium on bond issues		285	( 1)	284	
Net Lake enterprise debt outstanding	3,980	3,674	( 3,978)	3,676	275
Net business-type long-term debt	21,994	6,337	( 8,826)	19,505	2,255
Net OPEB obligation	-	236	-	236	-
Net pension obligation	-	119	-	119	-
Compensated absences	207	5	( 11)	201	35
Arbitrage liability	2		( 2)		
Total business-type					
long-term liabilities	\$ 22,203	\$ <u>6,697</u>	\$ <u>( 8,839)</u>	\$ <u>20,061</u>	\$2,290
Component units	\$ 99	\$	\$ <u>(</u> 19)	\$80	\$ 21
Total component units					
long-term debt	\$ <u>99</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>( 19)</u>	\$ <u>80</u>	\$ <u>21</u>

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and other long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **Bond Refunding**

On May 21, 2009, the City issued \$24,280 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 and \$14,200 of TIF #1 Refunding Bonds (TIRZ Bonds), Series 2009A. The net proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to purchase U. S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide future debt service payments.

For the general obligation, a deposit of \$26,476 was made to the escrow account to provide for the current refunding of \$2,990 of the 1999 Water and Sewer Bonds and \$3,705 of the 1998 Certificate of Obligation Bonds. These funds were placed in escrow until the call date of June 22, 2009, as stipulated in the old debt agreements. These current refunded bonds are considered legally defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed. The remainder of the deposit, \$19,652, was designated for the advanced refunding of \$17,065 of the 1999 General Obligation Bonds, \$910 of the 2000 General Obligation Bonds, \$575 of the 2000A Certificate of Obligation Bonds, and \$720 of the 200A General Obligation Bonds. These bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed. The 1999 Water and Sewer Bonds were called on September 1, 2009, as stipulated in the old debt agreement. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$546. The City refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$2,228 and to obtain an economic gain of \$2,264 (present value). The book loss on this refunding was \$546.

For the TIF #1 Refunding Bonds (TIRZ Bonds), a deposit of \$15,292 was made to the escrow account to provide for the current refunding of \$15,015 of TIF #1 – 1996 Certificate of Obligation (TIRZ Bonds). These funds were placed in escrow until the call date of June 22, 2009, as stipulated in the old debt agreements. These current refunded bonds are considered legally defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$277. The City advance refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,448 and to obtain an economic gain of \$1,569 (present value). The book loss on this refunding was \$277.

#### **Defeased Debt Outstanding**

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts and the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2009, the following general obligation and revenue bonds were considered defeased:

General obligation and revenue bonds:	
Series 2000 certificate of obligation TIF #2	\$ 20,680
Series 2000A certificate of obligation	3,595
Series 2000A general obligation bonds	4,600
Series 2000 general obligation bonds	 4,395
Total	\$ 33.270

#### 9. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### **Plan Description**

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, 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 City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P. O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

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

	Plan Year 2008	Plan Year 2009
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	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 contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

## **9. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM** (Continued)

## **Contributions** (Continued)

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/(asset) are as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	6,059
Interest on Net Pension Obligation		-
Adjustment to the ARC		-
Annual Pension Cost		6,059
Contributions Made	(	4,881)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation		1,178
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), beginning of year		_

Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), ending of year \$\\_\_1,178

Accounting	Annual Year Pension		1	Actual	Percentage	Net		
Year			Contribution		of APC	P	ension	
Ending	Co	st (APC)	Made		Contributed	Obligation		
09/30/07	\$	3,895	\$	3,895	100%	\$	-	
09/30/08		5,001		5,001	100%		-	
09/30/09		6,059		4,881	81%		1,178	

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2009 were determined as part of the December 31, 2006 and 2007 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2008, also follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/06	12/31/07	12/31/08
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Unit Credit Level percent of payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level percent of payroll	Projected Unit Credit Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	25 years - open Amortized cost	30 years - closed Amortized cost	29 years - closed Amortized cost
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7%	7%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	varies by age	varies by age	varies by age
	and service	and service	and service
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A	2.1%	2.1%

#### **9. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM** (Continued)

#### **Schedule of Funding Information**

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

Actual Valuation Date	12/31/06		12/31/07		1	12/31/08
Actuarial value of assets	\$	74,274	\$	74,898	\$	77,459
Actuarial accrued liability		93,088		115,041		123,443
Percent funded		79.8%		65.1%		62.7%
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		18,814		40,143		45,984
Annual covered payroll		28,760		30,287		34,376
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		65.4%		132.5%		133.8%

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is defendant in several pending lawsuits. City management estimates, based on the advice of legal counsel, that the potential claims against the City, in excess of insurance coverage, would not materially affect the basic financial statements of the City. The City participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be estimatable or probable.

#### **Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center**

The City of Grapevine, Texas has a Memorandum of Understanding with Opryland Hotel—Texas, Limited Partnership whereas one cent (\$.01) of the Hotel Occupancy Tax [currently six cents (\$.06)] collected by the City from the Project for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year shall be remitted each year to Gaylord Entertainment, Inc. Expenditures for fiscal year-end 2009 were \$631.

October 2007, the City entered into a second addendum agreement with Opryland Hotel – Texas, Limited Partnership related to the expansion of the Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center. Gaylord Entertainment, Inc. will receive a payment from the City in the amount equal to one-half of the "City Property Taxes" paid by Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center to the City for a 10-year period. The term "City Property Taxes" means the amount determined by multiplying the City ad valorem tax rate for the years in question times the "Incremental Increase" in value with the base year being 2009.

The payment of Hotel Occupancy Taxes, as described in the preceding paragraph, will continue during the second addendum agreement with remittance being made every six months instead of annually.

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### **Great Wolf Lodge**

The City of Grapevine, Texas entered into an incentive agreement with Great Wolf Resorts, Inc. under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. The Developer must complete the project to construct a family oriented resort hotel featuring an indoor water park to be known as the "Great Wolf Lodge." The Project is to be completed in two phases. In consideration of the Developer's completion of the Project, the City agrees to provide the following incentives. For a period of 10 years after the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for Phase I, the City shall annually grant an amount to developer equal to one cent (\$.01) of the Hotel Occupancy Tax rate [currently six cents (\$.06)] collected by the City from Phase I of the Project for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year. For a period of 10 years after the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for Phase I, the City shall annually grant an amount to Developer equal to one cent of the Hotel Occupancy Tax rate [currently six cents (\$.06)] collected by the City from Phase II of the Project for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year. The City shall annually provide a grant in an amount equal to one half of one cent of the municipal sales tax revenue collected on the "Property" for a period of 10 years following the opening of Phase II. Incentives of \$392 were earned in fiscal year 2009 and were remitted by the City in fiscal year 2010 per contract.

#### **Henry Schein**

The City of Grapevine, Texas entered into a rebate agreement with Henry Schein, Inc. on March 6, 2007, for the rebate of Sales Tax Receipts from the one percent (1 %) sales and use tax under Chapter 321 of the Texas Tax Code. The amount of the rebate is eighty seven and one half percent (87.5 %) of the sales tax receipts for the sale of taxable items at the Henry Schein facility in Grapevine, TX. The rebate does not apply to the one half of one percent (.5 %) sales and use tax imposed on behalf of the Grapevine 4B Economic Development Corporation and one half of one percent (.5 %) sales and use tax imposed on behalf of the Grapevine Crime Control and Prevention District. The initial term of the agreement began on April 1, 2007, and continues until the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary date of the commencement date. Thereafter, the term of this agreement shall be automatically renewed for two (2) successive terms of ten (10) years each. Rebate amounts earned by Henry Schein, Inc. totaled \$1,061 as of September 30, 2009.

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Grapevine is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort liability, theft of and damage to property and destruction of assets; public officials' errors and omissions; bodily injury and property damage; injury to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1987, the City of Grapevine established a risk management program to account for and finance its risk of loss. In fiscal year 1991, the Risk Management program was expanded to include implementation of the SIR (Self Insured Retention) plan. Under this plan, the City provided insurance protection for all known exposures, including all third party liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' errors and omissions, and all bodily injury and property damage arising out of the City's operations on an insured basis with various retentions up to \$10,000 per occurrence. In addition, the City provides protection for all its real property on a blanket building basis, including contents with agreed values and replacement costs with \$5,000 retention per occurrence. The City provides statutory workers' compensation for all employees for bodily injury and indemnity loss of wages. The City provides liability protection for all its commercial auto vehicles (fleet) on an insured basis up to \$5,000 per occurrence. The City also provides \$10,000 excess umbrella liability over all liability exposures. The City's loss experience has been very favorable with the experience modifier of .34 in the City's workers' compensation plan and similar loss ratios in the City's property and casualty insurance fund. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of its retention provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss. Risk management subrogates against third parties that damage City property or create bodily injury to City staff. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past twenty fiscal years, nor has the City experienced significant reductions in coverage. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the general fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year premiums and claims. All third party liability and property protection is provided by A+ rated insurance carriers as defined by Best Key Rating Guide, A.M. Best Company. All workers' compensation protection afforded the employees of the City of Grapevine is through the Texas Municipal League Risk Retention Pool (TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool – Texas Municipal League, 211 E. 7th Street, Austin, Texas 78701).

The City establishes the insurance claim liability based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims reported but unsettled and of claims incurred but not reported. Any claims incurred and not reported are not believed to be significant to the City's financial statements. Activity for the last two years is as follows:

	2009	2008		
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 534	\$ 441		
Current year claims and changes in estimates	4,193	4,542		
Payments on claims	4,221	4,449		
Claims payable at end of year	\$ <u>506</u>	\$ <u>534</u>		

#### 12. WATER STORAGE RIGHTS

Water storage rights of \$683 net of accumulated amortization of \$485, represent rights in the Federal Reservoir at Lake Grapevine purchased through a long-term contract with the federal government and are recorded at cost, with amortization being recorded using the straight-line method over the initial term of the contract of 40 years. Approximately 11 years remains on the contract.

#### 13. IMPACT FEES

The City records impact fees received in excess of the cost of physical connection to the Water and Sewer system as revenues. Corresponding cash is recorded as a restricted asset for future expansion of the Water and Sewer system.

#### 14. 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 funds. Encumbrances do not lapse at year-end and are reported as reservations of fund balances because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities since the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

#### 15. DEFERRED CHARGES – WATER AND SEWER FUND

Deferred charges consist of expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of certain outstanding revenue bonds. Such charges are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lives of the respective bonds.

#### 16. WATER AND SEWER CONTRACTS

The City has separate contracts with the Trinity River Authority of Texas ("TRA") for the purchase of treated water and for the transportation, treatment and disposal of wastewater, which expire in 2014 and 2023, respectively. The contracts require the City to pay varying amounts based on the costs associated with water purchased and wastewater transported and/or treated and disposed. The costs include the City's proportionate share of TRA's operating and maintenance expenses, related debt service costs, plus certain other miscellaneous charges.

Payments during 2009 for the purchase of treated water were \$5,821 and payments made for the transportation, treatment, and disposal of wastewater by TRA were \$1,172. If the City were unable to fulfill its obligations under the contracts, the only liability for future payment would be its proportionate share of debt service requirements. In addition, the City does not retain an ongoing financial interest in TRA and has no representation on the TRA Board; therefore, the TRA contracts are not considered to be joint venture agreements.

#### 17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **Post-retirement Health Care Benefits**

The City provides certain health care and life insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, under City ordinance, for all full and part-time employees in an eligible class. Retired employees who have satisfied the requirement as defined by the Texas Municipal Retirement System and their dependents who were covered prior to retirement. The requirement as defined by the Texas Municipal Retirement System is any age with 20 years of service or 5 years of service for age 60 and above. City Council members that serve three terms will be classified as retired employees when they leave office. Currently, the City has 535 active employees and 65 retirees eligible to participate in the plan.

Retirees pay premiums for coverage in the OPEB programs. There is not a maximum employer paid premium amount (capped benefit). Active employees do not contribute to the retiree health care plan.

Retirees are eligible for medical, dental, vision, prescription and life insurance until they become Medicare eligible. Once Medicare eligible, retirees are eligible for dental, vision, and life insurance only. At that time, the City medical plan will no longer be available.

Retirees are eligible for benefits immediately upon retirement. If the employee returns to work for an employer that offers health coverage, the retiree can opt out of coverage and rejoin at a later date or remain in the plan and pay an additional premium.

## **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The City's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information is listed below:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	2,496
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		-
Adjustment to the ARC		_
Annual OPEB Cost		2,496
Employer Contributions with Interest	(	563)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		1,933
Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset), beginning of year		
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), ending of year	\$	1,933

Expenses for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition to the employer contribution, the retirees paid \$137 in the form of premiums which funded current medical claims.

#### 17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **Post-retirement Health Care Benefits** (Continued)

## **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation** (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year (4.5% discount rate, and level percent of pay amortization) follow:

	Α	Annual					Net
Fiscal Year	Em	ployer	Percenta	ige	OPEB		
Ended		Cost	Cont	ribution	Contribu	ted Ob	oligation
				_			
09/30/09	\$	2,496	\$	563	22%	\$	1,933

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

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Liability	(AAL)	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	_(AAL)_	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/06	\$ -	\$ 22,067	\$ 22,067	- %	\$ 28,760	76.73%

This is the year of implementation of GASB 45. Accordingly, the two previous years of funding progress are not available. The projection of future payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### 17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## Post-retirement Health Care Benefits (Continued)

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The 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, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial Valuation Date 12/31/2006

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method Level dollar Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Investment Rate of Return4.5%Payroll Growth Rate3%Projected Salary Increases4%General Inflation Rate3%

#### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 1, 2009, the City issued \$2,005 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009A. This debt will provide funding for the construction of improvements at the City's vineyards campground and for purchase of equipment for municipal court purposes.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



## **GENERAL FUND**

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

		Budgeted	l Amou					
	(	Original	Final			Actual	Final Po	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	38,493	\$	38,493	\$	35,718	\$(	2,775)
Licenses and permits		1,383		1,383		1,087	(	296)
Intergovernmental		70		70		70		-
Charges for services		4,829		4,829		5,049		220
Fines and forfeits		2,058		2,058		2,208		150
Interest and miscellaneous		662		662		619	(	43)
Total revenues		47,495		47,495		44,751	(	2,744)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		15,302		15,389		15,435	(	46)
Public safety		11,863		11,700		11,427		273
Culture and recreation		7,477		7,549		7,423		126
Public works		5,386		5,386		4,922		464
Capital outlay		114		114		114		-
Total expenditures		40,142		40,138		39,321		817
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		7,353		7,357		5,430	(	1,927)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		3,047		3,047		2,928	(	119)
Transfers out	(	9,887)	(	8,537)	(	8,538)	(	1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	6,840)	(	5,490)	(	5,610)	(	120)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	513	\$	1,867	\$(	180)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,047)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING						8,917		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING					\$	8,737		

## HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	Original Final		Actual		Final P	ance with Budget - ositive egative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	13,149	\$	13,149	\$	10,498	\$(	2,651)
Charges for services		5,357		5,357	·	5,016	(	341)
Contributions		_		556		556		-
Interest and miscellaneous		156		227		270		43
Total revenues		18,662		19,289		16,340	(	2,949)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		15,864		16,525		13,848		2,677
Capital outlay		141		109		7		102
Total expenditures		16,005		16,634	_	13,855		2,779
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,657		2,655		2,485	(	170)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	(	2,656)	(	2,656)	(	2,458)		198
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	2,656)	(	2,656)	(	2,458)		198
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	1	\$ <u>(</u>	1)	\$	27	\$	28
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING						3,409		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING					\$	3,436		

## CRIME DISTRICT

## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

		Budgeted	d Amou					
	Original		Final			Actual	Final Po	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	11,700	\$	11,700	\$	9,671	\$(	2,029)
Interest and miscellaneous	Ψ	66	Ψ	66	Ψ	25	(	41)
Total revenues		11,766		11,766		9,696	(	2,070)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		10,678		10,678		10,033		645
Operations		1,472		1,472		1,472		-
Capital outlay		42		42		43	(	1)
Total expenditures		12,192		12,192		11,548		644
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	426)	(	426)	(	1,852)	(	1,426)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		1,100		1,100		-
Transfers out	(	80)	(	80)	(	80)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	80)		1,020		1,020		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>(</u>	506)	\$	594	\$(	832)	\$ <u>(</u>	1,426)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING						325		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING					\$ <u>(</u>	507)		

## 4B - TRANSIT

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

		Budgeted	d Amoui					
	Original		Final			Actual	Final Po	Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Sales tax	\$	8,775	\$	8,775	\$	7,611	\$(	1,164)
Interest and miscellaneous						6		6
Total revenues		8,775		8,775		7,617	(	1,158)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Operations		8,548		8,548		7,323		1,225
Capital outlay		-		3,092		3,092		
Total expenditures		8,548		11,640		10,415		1,225
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		227	(	2,865)	(	2,798)		67
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ <u></u>	227	\$ <u>(</u>	2,865)	\$(	2,798)	\$	67
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING						29		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING					\$ <u>(</u>	2,769)		

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2009**

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Budgets

The City follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (4) The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council, after public hearings. Total expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the individual fund level.
- (5) Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund (a Special Revenue Fund), the Crime District Fund (a Special Revenue Fund), the 4B Transit Fund (a Special Revenue Fund), the Debt Service Fund and Enterprise Funds. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level.
- (6) Budgets for the General, Hotel Occupancy Tax Special Revenue, Crime District Special Revenue, 4B–Transit Fund, and Debt Service Funds are adopted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budget amounts are as amended by the City Council and adjusted for transfers of budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, authorized by the City Manager.
- (7) Budgetary comparison schedules are presented as required supplementary information for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund as required by GASB 34. Capital Projects Funds have not been presented as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis. Accordingly formal budgetary integration of these funds is not employed and comparison of actual results of operations to budgetary data for such funds is not presented.
- (8) The budgetary comparison schedules included in the required supplementary information present a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund, Hotel Occupancy Tax (Special Revenue), Crime District Fund (Special Revenue), and 4B Transit (Special Revenue). A comparison of budgetary data to actual results of the operations for the Debt Service Fund is presented in the Other Supplementary Information.



# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for revenues that are restricted in nature for a special purpose limited by state law and management intentions for expenditures.

**Township Revitalization Fund** – to account for revenues and expenditures relating to preserving the architectural heritage of the original Township of the City of Grapevine.

Grant Fund – to account for state and federal funded environmental grants.

**Special Revenue** – to account for revenues that are restricted in name for a special purpose limited by state law and management intentions for expenditures. These funds include monies for state and federal forfeitures, copier service and replacement, library and parks programs and policy in-service training.

**Storm Drainage Fund** – to account for the services in the management and acquisition of capital for storm water drainage utility projects in the City.

**Lake Parks Fund** – to account for revenues from the campgrounds at Lake Grapevine. Revenues are restricted in accordance with Army Corp. of Engineer requirements and for debt covenant requirements for bonds issued for campground construction.

**4B** Economic Development Fund – to account for the accumulation and expenditure of resources used to stimulate the local economy, development, and redevelopment.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Number Two Debt Service Fund – established by ordinances authorizing the issuance of Combination Tax and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Certificate of Obligation Series 2000. A property tax is levied for the payment of the debt as it becomes due and is currently payable in annual installments as it becomes due.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

*Capital Projects Funds* – used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Number One Capital Projects Fund – established for the financing, acquisition and construction of the infrastructure surrounding the Grapevine Mills Mall.

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Number Two Capital Projects Fund – established for the financing, acquisition and construction of the infrastructure surrounding Gaylord Texas Resort and Convention Center.

**Parks Open Space and Recreation Fund** – to account for the financing, acquisition, and construction and improvement of parks and public recreation facilities.

*Street Maintenance and Capital Replacement Fund* – to account for resources provided and expended on street maintenance and capital replacements.

Capital Acquisition Fund – to account for financial resources for the replacement and acquisition of capital assets.

*Quality of Life Fund* – to account for capital projects as designated by the City Council.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2009**

				Special Reve	enue		
		wnship talization	Grant	Special Revenue	Storm Drainage		Lake Parks
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	206	-	\$ 2,136	\$ 2,291	\$	39
Receivables:							
Accounts, net		-	-	1	145		118
Accrued interest		-	-	4	4		-
Due from other funds		-	-	13	-		-
Due from other governments		-	\$ 142	-	-		67
Prepaid items							
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	206	\$ <u>142</u>	\$ 2,154	\$	\$ <u></u>	224
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		-	\$ 60	\$ 16	\$ 13	\$	89
Accrued liabilities		-	-	2	18		6
Due to other funds		-	82	3	-		533
Deferred revenue		-					120
Total liabilities			142	21	31		748
Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Prepaid items		-	-	-	-		-
Debt service		-	-	-	-		-
Capital projects		-	-	-	2,409		-
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds:							
Designated for capital projects	\$	206	-	-	-		-
Undesignated		-	-	2,133	-	(	524)
Capital projects funds:							
Designated for capital projects		-	-	-	-		-
Undesignated							
Total fund balances		206		2,133	2,409	(	524)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	206	\$ 142	\$2,154_	\$2,440	\$	224

	pecial evenue	Del	ot Service														
4B-Economic Development		TIF #2			TIF #1		TIF #2		Parks Open Space and Recreation		Street Maintenance and Capital Replacement		Capital quisition Fund	Quality of Life		Total Other Governmental Funds	
\$	6,809	\$	2,275	\$	2,926	\$	2,211	\$	50	\$	772	\$	7,509	\$	2,330	\$	29,554
	- 14 - 508		- 5 - -	_	- 6 - -	_	- - - - -		- - - - -		2		- 11 - - 516	_	- 5 - - -		264 51 13 717 516
\$ <u></u>	7,331	\$ <u></u>	2,280	\$ <u></u>	2,932	\$	2,211	\$ <u></u>	50	\$	774	\$	8,036	\$ <u>_</u>	2,335	\$ <u></u>	31,115
\$	1 - - - 1	_	- - - -	\$	28	_	- - - - -	\$	- - - 43 43	\$	120 - - - - 120	\$	2 2 - - 4	\$ _	623	\$	952 28 618 163 1,761
	- - -	\$	- 2,280 -		- - 2,904	\$	- - 2,211		- - 7		- - 654		516 - -		- - -		516 2,280 8,185
	7,330 -		-		-		-		-		-		- -		- -		7,536 1,609
_	7,330	_	2,280	_	- - 2,904	_	- - 2,211		- - 7		- 654		3,111 4,405 8,032	_	1,712 - 1,712		4,823 4,405 29,354
\$	7,331	\$	2,280	\$	2,932	\$_	2,211	\$	50	\$	774	\$	8,036	\$_	2,335	\$	31,115

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Sj	pecial Revenu	e	
	Township Revitalization	Grant	Special Revenue	Storm Drainage	Lake Parks
REVENUES					
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Sales tax	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	\$ 496	\$ 1,297	\$ 1,035
Intergovernmental	-	\$ 346	21	-	11
Earnings on investments	\$ 4	-	1	33	-
Miscellaneous					20
Total revenues	4	346	518	1,330	1,066
EXPENDITURES					
Operations	71	301	329	802	1,021
Culture and recreation	-	-	183	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	3	2
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		45	70	1	
Total expenditures	71	346	582	806	1,023
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	( 67)		( 64)	524	43
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	11	429
Transfers out	-	-	-	( 606)	( 216)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets					
Total other financing sources (uses)				( 595)	213
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	( 67)	-	( 64)	( 71)	256
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	273		2,197	2,480	( 780)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>206</u>	\$	\$ 2,133	\$ 2,409	\$ <u>( 524)</u>

	pecial evenue	Del	ot Service						Ca	nital	Proje	octs						
	evenue	DC	of Scrvice						Ca	prtai		Street						Total
								Par	rks Op	en		ntenance	C	apital				Other
4R-I	Economic								ace a			Capital		uisition	Qua	lity	Go	vernmental
	elopment	,	ΓΙF #2	Т	TF #1	TI	IF #2	•	creati			lacement		Fund	of L	-	00	Funds
	-	\$	3,638		-		-		-			-		-	-		\$	3,638
\$	2,834		-		-		-		-			-		-	-			2,834
	-		-		-		-		-			-		-	-			2,828
	-		-		-		-		-			-		-	-			378
	86		49	\$	10	\$	18	\$		1	\$	14	\$	83	\$	42		341
		_							-	_						118		138
	2,920	_	3,687	_	10	_	18	_		1		14	_	83		160	_	10,157
	_		_		_		14		_			2,071		_	_			4,609
	_		_		_		-		_			-		_		260		443
	_		_		_		_		_			_		_		122		122
	_		1,591		_		4		_			46		441	_			2,087
			-,-,-															_,
	-		1,065		-		-		-			-		-	-			1,065
	-		1,621		-		-		-			-		-	-			1,621
	2		-		28	_	-		-			14		631	10,	040		10,831
	2		4,277		28		18		-			2,131		1,072	10,	422		20,778
		_																
	2,918	(	590)	(	18)					1	(	2,117)	(	989)	(10,	<u>262</u> )	(	10,621)
	_		_		2,922		_		_			2,199		2,141	3	500		11,202
(	220)		_		-		_		_			2,177	(	390)	<i>J</i> ,		(	1,432)
(	-		_		_		_		_			_	(	1,647	_		(	1,647
	_		_		_		_		_			_		32	_			32
(	220)				2,922		_		_			2,199		3,430	3.	500		11,449
		_		_		_		_		_			_	2,.20			_	11,
	2,698	(	590)		2,904		-			1		82		2,441	( 6,	762)		828
	4 622		2.070							_				<b></b>	_	4.5.		20.72.5
	4,632	_	2,870			_2	2,211			6		572		5,591	8,	<u>474</u>		28,526
	<b>= 22</b> 6		2 200		• • • •					_				0.000	<b>.</b>			20.27:
\$	7,330	\$_	2,280	\$	2,904	\$ <u>2</u>	2,211	\$		7	\$	654	\$	8,032	\$ <u>1,</u>	712	\$	29,354

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				
		Original		Final		Actual	Fina P	ance with  I Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	11,492	\$	11,492	\$	12,927	\$	1,435
Interest and miscellaneous		150		150		167		17
Total revenues		11,642		11,642		13,094		1,452
EXPENDITURES Debt service:								
Principal		9,130		9,130		9,140	(	10)
Interest and fiscal charges		3,372		3,400		3,283		117
Total expenditures		12,502		12,530		12,423		107
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	860)	(	888)		671		1,559
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,010		1,740		1,740		-
Transfers out	(	118)	(	118)	(	118)		-
Issuance of debt		18,280		18,280		18,280		-
Premium on issuance of debt		1,286		1,286		1,286		-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	(	19,652)	(	19,652)	(	19,652)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		806		1,536		1,536		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>(</u>	54)	\$	648	\$	2,207	\$	1,559
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING						4,584		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING					\$	6,791		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

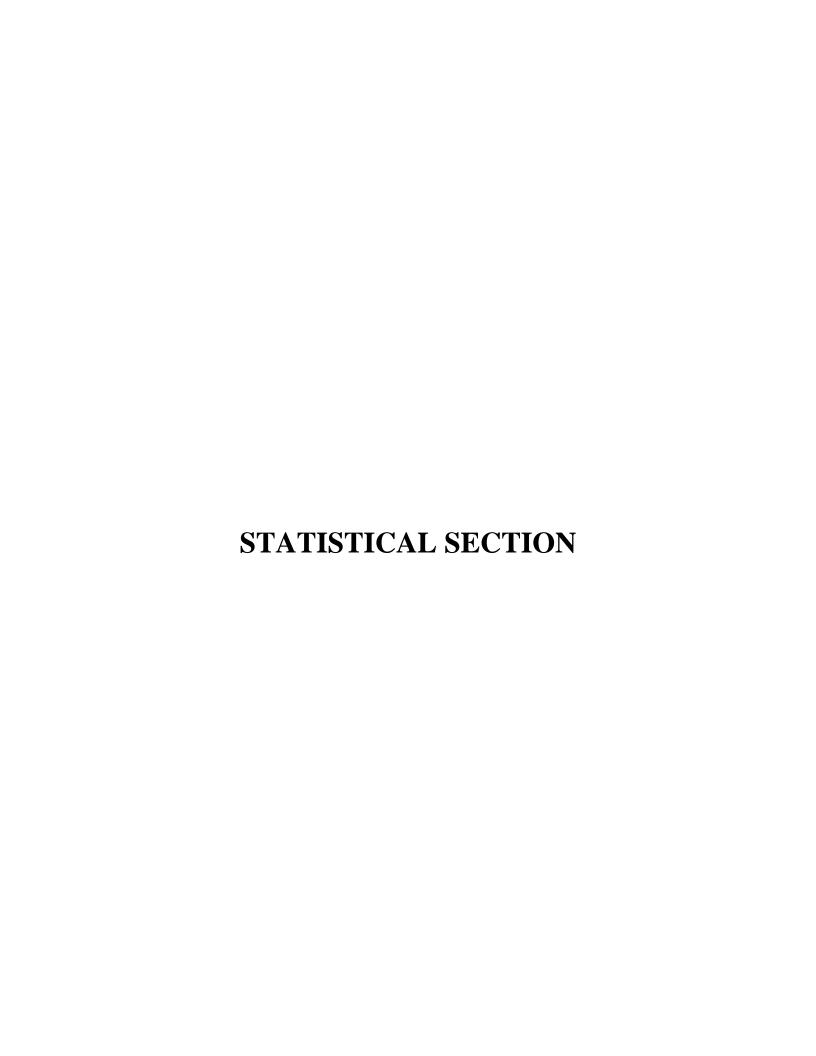
#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		ance 01/08	Ad	ditions	De	eletions	lance 30/09
POLICE DEPARTMENT CASE SETTI	LEMENT	1					
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	7	\$		\$	-	\$ 7
Liabilities - accounts payable	\$	7	\$		\$	_	\$ 7
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORI	PORATIO	ON					
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	129	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 129
Liabilities - accounts payable	\$	129	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 129
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS							
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	136	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 136
Liabilities - accounts payable	\$	136	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 136





# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Grapevine, Texas' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

#### Contents

Contents	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	75 – 80
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources. Although sales taxes are the City's most significant local revenue source, information about revenue base is unavailable and information about principal revenue payers is confidential under Texas statutes. Trend information about sales tax revenues is provided in Table 2. Additionally, information about the City's second most significant local revenue source, the property tax, is provided.	81 – 85
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	86 – 89
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	90 – 92
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	93 – 94

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

#### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

						F	iscal Year					
		2003	 2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	 2009
Governmental activities:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	10,004	\$ 8,757	\$	16,729	\$	21,862	\$	28,660	\$	39,332	\$ 57,264
Restricted		8,387	14,106		14,625		21,049		32,626		34,200	40,419
Unrestricted		9,465	 9,607		12,957		16,653	_	18,198		29,360	 25,626
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	27,856	\$ 32,470	\$	44,311	\$	59,564	\$	79,484	\$	102,892	\$ 123,309
Business-type activities:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	57,118	\$ 57,643	\$	60,931	\$	63,936	\$	65,750	\$	68,641	\$ 68,785
Restricted		5,016	5,312		6,421		6,784		7,228		7,365	7,097
Unrestricted		8,727	 11,374		10,407		13,012		14,382	_	13,790	 14,238
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	70,861	\$ 74,329	\$ <u></u>	77,759	\$	83,732	\$	87,360	\$	89,796	\$ 90,120
Primary government:												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	67,122	\$ 66,400	\$	77,660	\$	85,798	\$	94,410	\$	107,973	\$ 126,049
Restricted		13,403	19,418		21,046		27,833		39,854		41,565	47,516
Unrestricted		18,192	 20,981		23,364		29,665		32,580	_	43,150	 39,864
Total primary government net assets	\$ <u></u>	98,717	\$ 106,799	\$	122,070	\$	143,296	\$	166,844	\$	192,688	\$ 213,429

Notes: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

#### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

							Fi	scal Year						
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
EXPENSES														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	13,062	\$	12,382	\$	14,564	\$	13,964	\$	19.150	\$	17,898	\$	19.245
Public safety	·	16,366		17,598		19,094		19,174	·	20,732		23,701	·	26,031
Culture and recreation		14,070		16,090		17,055		19,978		21,914		26,753		25,657
Public works		14,342		10,363		9,077		9,502		12,777		18,573		18,670
Interest on long-term debt		7,603	_	7,683		5,993		6,579		6,634		6,403		5,093
Total governmental														
activities expenses	_	65,443		64,116		65,783	_	69,197	_	81,207	_	93,328	_	94,696
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer		15,231		15,049		14,975		15,944		15,494		17,415		17,160
Lake Enterprise		2,648		2,842		2,673		2,664		2,668		2,786		2,885
Total business-type									_					
activities expenses	_	17,879	_	17,891	_	17,648	_	18,608	_	18,162	_	20,201	_	20,045
Total primary government														
expenses	\$	83,322	\$	82,007	\$	83,431	\$	87,805	\$	99,369	\$	113,529	\$	114,741
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Fees, fines, and charges for services:														
General government	\$	3,843	\$	4,298	\$	1,362	\$	1.148	\$	3,535	\$	4.071	\$	3,771
Public safety	Ψ	2,123	Ψ	2,260	Ψ	2,029	Ψ	3,282	Ψ	3,280	Ψ	3,597	Ψ	3,759
Culture and recreation		4,842		5,362		5,369		6,306		6,908		7,479		7,829
Public works		2,710		1,346		2,877		2,782		3,085		1,372		1,344
Operating grants and contributions		1,893		1,813		1,944		805		2,310		1,629		957
Capital grants and contributions		1,108		597		2,732		3,759		785		1,891		5,204
Total governmental activities														
program revenues		16,519		15,676		16,313		18,082	_	19,903	_	20,039	_	22,864
Business-type activities:														
Charges for services:														
Water and sewer		16,308		16,595		17,929		20,348		17,689		18,893		17,950
Lake Enterprise		2,159		2,500		2,630		2,890		2,712		2,862		2,649
Capital grants and contributions		2,987		1,172		1,049		1,690		833		1,331	_	674
Total business-type activities														
program revenues		21,454	_	20,267		21,608		24,928		21,234	_	23,086	_	21,273
Total primary government														
program revenues	\$	37,973	\$	35,943	\$	37,921	\$	43,010	\$	41,137	\$	43,125	\$	44,137

(continued)

# CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued)

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

							Fis	scal Year						
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES														
Governmental activities	\$(	48,924)	\$(	48,440)	\$(	49,470)	\$(	51,115)	\$(	61,304)	\$(	73,289)	\$(	71,832)
Business-type activities		3,575		2,376		3,960		6,320		3,072		2,885		1,228
Total primary government														
net expense	(	45,349)	(	46,064)	(	45,510)	(	44,795)	(	58,232)	(	70,404)	(	70,604)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHE	R CHA	NGES IN	NET A	ASSETS										
Governmental activities:														
Taxes														
Property		22,769		23,600		26,066		26,046		27,066		27,974		30,385
Franchise		4,945		5,211		5,369		5,945		6,191		6,295		6,319
Hotel occupancy		3,380		4,931		7,566		9,194		10,126		11,842		10,498
Sales		16,040		17,976		18,746		19,993		31,827		45,098		40,712
Mixed beverage		578		686		863		952		1,128		1,295		1,188
Investment earnings		1,107		620		1,099		2,187		3,257		2,520		1,213
Miscellaneous		97		29		101		310		124		-		36
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		31
Transfers		-		-		1,501		1,741		1,505		1,673		1,867
Total governmental activities	_	48,916		53,053		61,311		66,368		81,224		96,697	_	92,249
Business-type activities:														
Investment earnings		541		397		648		1,035		1,437		1,046		401
Miscellaneous		103		696		323		359		624		178		562
Transfers		-		-	(	1,501)	(	1,741)	(	1,505)	(	1,673)	(	1,867)
Total business-type activities	_	644		1,093	(	530)	(	347)		556	(	449)	(	904)
Total primary government		49,560		54,146	_	60,781	_	66,021		81,780	_	96,248	_	91,345
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS														
Governmental activities	(	8)		4,613		11,841		15,253		19,920		23,408		20,417
Business-type activities	_	4,219	_	3,469		3,430		5,973	_	3,628		2,436	_	324
Total primary government	\$ <u></u>	4,211	\$	8,082	\$	15,271	\$	21,226	\$	23,548	\$	25,844	\$	20,741

#### Notes:

The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

In April 2007, the City increased sales tax local option from 1% to 2% resulting in additional sales tax revenues of \$10,614 in FY 2007.

For FY 2008, the City had \$11,561 in additional sales tax revenues due to the increase in the sales tax local option from 1% to 2%. This was the first year to have 12 months (annual) effect in financials.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

# FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

							F	scal Year						
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
General fund														
Reserved*	\$	678	\$	1,543	\$	1,290	\$	691	\$	667	\$	727	\$	632
Unreserved	_	5,427	-	3,018	_	3,981	_	5,904	_	7,562	_	8,190	_	8,105
Total general fund	\$ <u></u>	6,105	\$	4,561	\$	5,271	\$	6,595	\$	8,229	\$	8,917	\$	8,737
All other governmental funds														
Reserved for:														
Prepayments		-	\$	402	\$	392	\$	64	\$	76	\$	91	\$	583
Inventory	\$	394		-		-		-		2		-		-
Debt service		9,355		11,716		15,478		21,906		26,778		29,863		31,784
Capital projects		33,151		19,763		14,810		20,983		284		6,249		20,566
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special revenue		728		482		1,724		4,071		7,289		10,002		9,238
Capital projects		2,134		4,509	_	4,391	_	4,484	_	28,753	_	24,982	_	18,631
Total all other														
governmental funds	\$	45,762	\$	36,872	\$	36,795	\$	51,508	\$	63,182	\$	71,187	\$	80,802

#### Notes:

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

<sup>\*</sup> Includes encumbrances, inventory, advances to other funds, and prepaid items.

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

										Fisca	ıl Yea	r								
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
REVENUES																				
Taxes:																				
Property	\$	18,568	\$	19,729	\$	21,082	\$	22,563	\$	23,584	\$	25,607	\$	26,296	\$	26,913	\$	27,945	\$	29,454
Sales		14,341		16,048		14,940		16,040		17,976		18,746		19,993		31,826		45,098		40,712
Hotel occupancy		4,109		3,970		3,365		3,381		4,931		7,566		9,194		10,126		11,842		10,498
Mixed beverage		508		538		527		578		686		863		952		1,128		1,295		1,188
Franchise		3,987		4,399		5,225		4,945		5,211		5,369		5,945		6,191		6,295		6,319
Licenses and permits		1,494		1,146		1,537		1,482		1,264		1,530		1,550		1,776		1,227		1,087
Intergovernmental		231		4,538		510		875		951		1,945		1,042		931		673		3,000
Charges for services		6,493		7,274		9,673		10,637		11,019		9,839		11,209		12,987		12,489		12,893
Fines and forfeitures		2,360		2,150		2,102		2,047		1,961		1,713		1,860		1,607		2,197		2,208
Contributions		-		-		-		49		488		418		423		393		391		556
Interest and miscellaneous		3,620		4,798		4,939		3,544		1,853		2,156		4,895		4,354		4,354		2,108
Total revenues	_	55,711	_	64,590	_	63,900	_	66,141	_	69,924	_	75,752	_	83,359	_	98,232	_	113,806	_	110,023
EXPENDITURES																				
General government		5,683		6,181		11,687		12,168		12,897		14,379		14,355		15,345		15,024		15,435
Public safety		15,405		17,641		15,532		15,846		16,168		17,187		17,527		19,047		20,589		21,582
Culture and recreation		11,674		13,717		13,154		12,818		14,541		15,071		17,015		19,470		21,982		21,714
Public works		5,658		6,067		4,773		4,771		5,101		4,945		4,840		4,514		4,674		4,922
Operations		-		-		-		7,263		3,677		2,954		2,262		6,552		14,168		13,485
Capital outlay		11,408		19,973		25,657		9,545		10,612		8,425		8,235		8,290		10,295		18,695
Debt service:																				
Principal		3,357		8,915		7,211		8,115		9,011		8,698		8,165		9,667		11,492		11,880
Interest and fiscal charges		6,424		7,815		8,440		8,098		7,532		6,053		6,575		6,599		6,370		5,304
Other		-		-		-		1,203		819		2,918		1,451		2,557		2,527		2,535
Intergovernmental payment		3,800	_		_		_		_		_	-			_		_		_	
Total expenditures	_	63,409	_	80,309	_	86,454	_	79,827	_	80,358	_	80,630	_	80,425	_	92,041	_	107,121	_	115,552

(continued)

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### (Continued)

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

										Fisca	l Year									
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER EXPENDITURES	<b>R</b> ) \$ <u>(</u>	7,698)	\$ <u>(</u>	15,719)	\$ <u>(</u>	22,554)	\$ <u>(</u>	13,686)	\$ <u>(</u>	10,434)	\$ <u>(</u>	4,878)	\$	2,934	\$	6,191	\$	6,685	\$ <u>(</u>	5,529)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																				
Bonds issued		39,250		16,893		1,375		19,280		-		46,245		-		5,610		260		45,825
Notes payable issued		3,800		-		246		-		-		-		11,385		-		-		-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		10,170	(	10,745)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Premium on issuance of debt		-		-		-		-		-		2,114		6		2		-		2,184
Bond discount		-		-		-		-		-		-	(	29)		-		-		-
Payments to escrow agent		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		76	(	34,944)
Sale of capital assets		-		143	(	3,653)		-		-	(	44,349)		-		-		-		32
Transfers in		2,636		3,513		4,300		4,301		2,248		7,037		4,084		7,757		16,531		17,415
Transfers out	(	2,681)	(	3,513)	(	3,957)	(	3,951)	(	2,248)	(	5,536)	(	2,343)	(	6,252)	(	14,859)	(	15,548)
Total other financing																				
sources (uses)		43,005		17,036		8,481		8,885				5,511		13,103		7,117		2,008		14,964
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ <u></u>	35,307	\$	1,317	\$ <u>(</u>	14,073)	\$ <u>(</u>	4,801)	\$ <u>(</u>	10,434)	\$ <u></u>	633	\$	16,037	\$	13,308	\$	8,693	\$ <u></u>	9,435
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		18.8%	_	27.7%		25.7%		23.1%		23.7%		20.4%		20.4%		19.4%		18.4%		20.4%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Estimated M	Iarket V	Value		Less:	To	otal Taxable		Total
Fiscal	R	eal Property		Personal	-	Γax-Exempt		Assessed		Direct
Year		Property		Property		Property		Value	<u></u>	Tax Rate
2000	\$	4,042,000	\$	2,198,000	\$	2,159,000	\$	4,081,000	\$	0.3800
2001		4,579,000		2,254,000		2,478,000		4,355,000		0.3750
2002		5,704,000		2,274,000		3,205,000		4,773,000		0.3660
2003		5,973,000		2,324,000		3,531,000		4,766,000		0.3660
2004		6,204,000		2,248,000		3,572,000		4,880,000		0.3660
2005		6,461,000		2,391,000		3,625,000		5,227,000		0.3635
2006		6,647,000		2,224,000		3,514,000		5,357,000		0.3625
2007		7,026,000		2,068,000		3,684,740		5,409,260		0.3625
2008		7,316,619		2,294,141		3,753,870		5,856,890		0.3625
2009		7,011,568		2,257,318		3,314,798		5,954,088		0.3500

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District, Dallas and Denton County Appraisal Districts

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

		City	Direct Rates			Ove	rlapping	g Rates			
Fiscal Year	perating/ General Rate	O	General Obligation Debt Service	 Total Direct Rate	 Junior College	School District		Hospital District	(	County	Total irect and erlapping Rates
2000	\$ 0.2020	\$	0.1780	\$ 0.3800	\$ 0.106	\$ 1.540	\$	0.234	\$	0.265	\$ 2.535
2001	0.1896		0.1854	0.3750	0.106	1.550		0.234		0.275	2.570
2002	0.1359		0.2301	0.3660	0.106	1.580		0.234		0.275	2.591
2003	0.1489		0.2171	0.3660	0.139	1.610		0.234		0.275	2.674
2004	0.1237		0.2423	0.3660	0.139	1.700		0.234		0.272	2.712
2005	0.1416		0.2219	0.3635	0.139	1.700		0.235		0.273	2.711
2006	0.1285		0.2340	0.3625	0.139	1.700		0.235		0.273	2.709
2007	0.1150		0.2475	0.3625	0.131	1.324		0.234		0.242	2.293
2008	0.1275		0.2350	0.3625	0.139	1.290		0.230		0.267	2.289
2009	0.1189		0.2311	0.3500	0.138	1.290		0.228		0.264	2.270

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District

Note: Tax rate limitations imposed by the Home Rules Section of the Texas Constitution, Article II, Section 5, provide that a maximum tax rate of \$2.50 per \$100 valuation may be imposed in any one year. No provisions are made limiting the amount of this \$2.50 tax rate that can be used for debt service.

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

#### CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		20	09		2000				
			Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City		
		Taxable	Taxable			Taxable	Taxable		
		Assessed	Assessed			Assessed	Assessed		
Taxpayer		Value	Value	Taxpayer		Value	Value		
American Airlines, Inc.	\$	326,664	5.5%	American Airlines, Inc.	\$	725,998	12.2%		
Gaylord Texan Resort				Delta Airlines		195,775	3.3%		
and Convention Center		326,372	5.5%	Grapevine Mills, Ltd. Partnership		178,150	3.0%		
Grapevine Mills, Ltd. Partnership		218,045	3.7%	United Parcel Service, Inc.		67,413	1.1%		
CAE Simuflite/Simuflite Training Unit		158,400	2.7%	GTE Directories		54,077	0.9%		
Great Wolf Lodge		106,360	1.9%	Industrial Development					
A & B Properties, Inc., etal		62,261	1.1%	International, Inc.		49,740	0.8%		
Verde Riverwalk Apts II, LP		55,578	0.9%	GE Capital Services		48,946	0.8%		
GTE Southwest, Inc./GTE Reality		52,104	0.9%	National Car Rental Systems, Inc.		45,642	0.8%		
Oncor Electric Delivery Co., Llc.		51,676	0.9%	Hertz Corporation Rent-a-Car		42,926	0.7%		
Iderac Media Corp.	_	51,467	0.9%	DFW Hilton Hotel	_	32,934	0.6%		
Total	\$	1,408,927	24.0%	Total	\$ <u></u>	1,441,601	24.2%		

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District (2009) Grapevine CAFR (2000)

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Collected	Within the					
		Fiscal Year	of the Levy		Delinqu	ient Taxes	Total Colle	ctions to Date
T-1	Taxes Levied		Percentage	Collections				
Fiscal	for the	A	of Levy	in Subsequent	A a	Percentage	A	Percentage
Year Ended	Fiscal Year	Amount	Collected	Years	Amount	of Levy	Amount	of Levy
2000	\$ 15,371	\$ 15,280	99.41%	\$ 57	\$ 510	3.3%	\$ 15,337	99.8%
2001	16,334	16,135	98.78%	54	658	4.0%	16,189	99.1%
2002	17,432	17,151	98.39%	147	843	4.8%	17,298	99.2%
2003	17,663	17,423	98.64%	126	967	5.5%	17,549	99.4%
2004	18,044	17,859	98.97%	124	1,020	5.7%	17,983	99.7%
2005	19,223	18,764	97.61%	176	808	4.2%	18,940	98.5%
2006	19,182	18,945	98.76%	109	829	4.3%	19,054	99.3%
2007	19,572	19,368	98.96%	198	876	4.5%	19,566	99.9%
2008	21,113	20,964	99.29%	148	891	4.2%	21,112	99.9%
2009	22,250	21,936	98.59%	106	925	4.2%	22,042	99.1%

Source: Grapevine/Colleyville ISD Tax Assessor

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands, excluding Percentage of Personal Income and Per Capita)

		C	overnn	nental Activiti	es				Business-ty	pe Act	ivities						
Fiscal Year	(	General Obligation Bonds		dertificates of Obligation	Ol	Other bligations	ar	Water ad Sewer oligations	 General Obligation Bonds		ertificates Obligation	0	Other bligations	otal Primary overnment Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Pe	r Capita*
2000	\$	72,680	\$	58,600	\$	4,473	\$	31,743	\$ -	\$	5,635	\$	1,375	\$ 174,506	13.22%	\$	4,363
2001		75,600		67,458		735		36,921	-		7,782		445	188,941	11.30%		4,294
2002		77,495		72,940		2,204		35,101	-		-		785	188,525	9.76%		4,098
2003		77,630		73,040		1,562		33,247	-		-		665	186,144	11.24%		4,047
2004		72,140		69,735		1,138		26,300	-		4,935		542	174,790	10.33%		3,719
2005		71,775		67,055		863		24,448	-		4,715		415	169,271	9.53%		3,526
2006		71,755		70,600		521		22,545	-		4,485		282	170,188	9.39%		3,473
2007		66,275		68,905		3,611		13,300	6,820		4,240		144	163,295	9.26%		3,333
2008		60,690		63,675		3,195		11,570	6,685		3,980		-	149,795	8.32%		2,996
2009		54,315		65,960		6,945		6,780	12,540		-		-	146,540	8.14%		2,431

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands except Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property and Per Capita)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding (a) Percentage of Certificates General Actual Obligation Taxable Value Per Fiscal of Capita b Year **Bonds** Obligation Total of Property<sup>a</sup> \$ 72,680 \$ 58,600 \$ 131,280 3.22% \$ 3,282 2000 2001 75,600 67,458 143,058 3.28% 3,251 2002 77,495 72,940 3.15% 3,270 150,435 2003 77,630 73,040 150,670 3.16% 3,275 2004 72,140 69,735 141,875 2.94% 3,019 2005 71,775 67,055 138,830 2.66% 2,892 2006 71,755 70,600 142,355 2.66% 2,905 2007 66,275 68,905 135,180 2.50% 2,759 2008 60,690 63,675 124,365 2.20% 2,487 2009 65,960 2,406 54,315 120,275 2.02%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in notes to the financial statements.

(a) The General Obligation Bonds value for 2007 and forward does not present the General Obligation bonds issued to refund the Water Sewer bonds. These bonds are paid with water and sewer revenues, not ad valorem taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See Table 5 for property value data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> See Table 14 for population data.

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Government Unit	0	Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	D	Estimated Share of Direct and Verlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:					
Caroll Independent School District	\$	194,305	5.14%	\$	9,987
Coppell Independent School District		149,179	2.09%		3,118
Dallas County		138,531	0.09%		125
Dallas County Community College District		387,260	3.36%		13,012
Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District		279,156	70.56%		196,972
Tarrant County		322,210	6.45%		20,783
Tarrant County Hospital District		28,810	6.45%		1,858
Tarrant County Junior College District		42,785	6.45%		2,760
Subtotal overlapping debt					248,615
Total direct - City of Grapevine		68,675	100.00%		68,675
Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	317,290

Source: First Southwest Company

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Tax rate limitations imposed by the Home Rules Section of the Texas Constitution, Article II, Section 5, provide that a maximum tax rate of \$2.50 per \$100 valuation may be imposed in any one year.

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands, except for Coverage)

Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds

		-		Less:		Net	P	rincipal		
Fiscal		Total	O	perating	Av	vailable		d Interest		
Year	Re	evenues <sup>a</sup>	E	xpenses b	R	evenue	Pa	ayments	Co	verage
2000	\$	16,260	\$	9,945	\$	6,315	\$	3,914	\$	1.61
2001		17,083		10,647		6,436		4,223		1.52
2002		16,743		10,802		5,941		4,742		1.25
2003		16,821		11,271		5,550		4,746		1.17
2004		16,988		10,854		6,134		4,235		1.45
2005		17,929		10,693		7,236		4,235		1.71
2006		20,348		11,636		8,712		4,232		2.06
2007		17,689		13,722		3,967		2,835		1.40
2008		18,893		15,807		3,086		2,315		1.33
2009		17,950		15,847		2,103		1,989		1.06

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Includes operating revenues only

<sup>b</sup> Includes operating expenses minus depreciation plus transfers out.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands except for Median Age and Unemployment Rate)

	(1)		P	(1) ersonal	(1)	(2)	(3)
Calendar	Estimated	Personal		ncome	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	 Income	Pe	r Capita	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2000	40	\$ 1,320	\$	33	33	14	1.6%
2001	44	1,672		38	34	13	2.6%
2002	46	1,932		42	33	14	3.3%
2003	46	1,656		36	34	14	3.4%
2004	47	1,692		36	34	14	2.8%
2005	48	1,776		37	34	14	3.5%
2006	49	1,813		37	34	13	3.5%
2007	49	1,764		36	34	14	3.5%
2008	50	1,800		36	36	14	4.2%
2009	50	1,800		36	36	14	6.6%

Sources: (1) CLARITAS Report

(2) Grapevine/Colleyville ISD

(3) Texas Workforce Commission Website

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

#### **CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands except for Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value)

2009			2000							
Employer	Employees	Percentage of of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Percentage of of Total City Employment					
DFW International Airport	16.2	33%	DFW International Airport	33.0	52%					
Gaylord Texan Resort and Convention Center	1.8	4%	Grapevine/Colleyville ISD	1.7	3%					
Grapevine/Colleyville ISD	1.6	3%	United Parcel Service	1.2	2%					
United Parcel Service	1.2	2%	GTE Directory Corporation	1.2	2%					
Baylor Medical Center	1.0	2%	Baylor Medical Center	0.9	1%					
GameStop	0.6	1%	Hyatt Regency Hotel	0.8	1%					
City of Grapevine	0.6	1%	City of Grapevine	0.5	1%					
DFW Hilton Hotel	0.4	1%	DFW Hilton Hotel	0.4	1%					
SimuFlite Training Int'l.	0.3	1%	Super Shuttle	0.3	1%					
Apollo Paper/John Harland	0.2	1%	SimuFlite Training Int'l.	0.3	1%					
	23.9	<u>49</u> %		40.3	65%					

Sources: City of Grapevine, Department of Development Services

# FULLTIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts expressed in Whole Numbers)

Fiscal Year

					Fiscai	1 cai				
Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government										
and administration	75	78	80	79	78	80	78	78	59	60
Public safety	208	216	222	228	228	231	231	230	238	237
Development services	24	25	24	23	23	21	17	15	15	15
Culture and recreational	116	146	147	148	150	153	162	159	163	174
Water and sewer	48	49	50	51	50	48	50	51	51	51
Golf course	28	30	31	32	32	31	31	31	29	29
Public works	62	62	61	61	59	59	58	54	75	67
T 1	541	606	615	622	620	622	627	<i>C</i> 10	620	622
Total	561	606	615	622	620	623	627	618	630	633

Source: Annual Budget Report - City of Grapevine

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Whole Numbers)

Fiscal	Year

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public safety										
Police										
Calls for service	23,253	25,266	23,894	28,732	32,555	28,976	36,360	45,815	49,618	52,111
Traffic citations	23,088	19,517	28,448	24,323	24,379	13,603	13,406	17,367	27,363	26,068
Criminal offenses	7,519	5,589	6,581	5,898	3,615	2,714	1,157	3,764	3,905	3,796
Fire										
Fire runs	3,229	3,341	3,891	4,283	3,746	3,856	4,171	3,601	4,682	4,844
Ambulance runs	2,691	3,029	2,820	3,080	3,737	3,168	4,151	3,056	3,132	3,980
Development services										
Area in square miles	35	35	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Cultural and recreational										
Picnic areas	28	28	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	49
Library										
Volumes	110,047	109,876	124,817	148,729	148,125	160,109	173,184	182,241	183,529	191,437
Annual circulation	510,317	485,731	584,633	637,107	617,938	579,497	568,431	531,229	320,267	347,215
Water and sewer										
Number of water connections	12,744	12,951	13,242	13,467	13,676	13,860	13,965	14,117	14,117	14,120
Average daily consumption MG (water)	9.79	9.25	8.36	8.79	9.04	9.62	11.37	8.61	10.75	10.37
System capacity - MG (Water)	23	23	21	22	23	24	24	24	26	26
Number of sewer connections	12,501	11,924	12,185	12,198	12,461	12,686	12,866	12,860	12,946	13,107
Number of refuse connections	11,005	11,007	11,206	11,289	11,484	11,673	12,180	11,279	11,279	11,955
Sewer system capacity (MGD)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8
Lake Enterprise										
Number of golfers, annually	74,855	71,562	63,690	62,352	74,183	77,282	74,000	66,874	70,200	62,882

Source: City departments

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year

					FISCA	i i ear				
Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public safety										
Police stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	28	27	27	27	31	26	26	26	36	30
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public works										
Streets - paved (miles)	185	185	178	179	180	180	180	180	180	180
Parks and recreation										
Acreage*	1,463	1,104	1,873	1,873	1,873	1,692	1,772	1,522	1,522	1,522
Playgrounds	31	31	35	35	35	35	34	34	35	35
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Central Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	247	280	280	280
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	210	230	230	227

Note: N/A - data not available.

Source: City departments

\*Golf course included and land leased from Corp. of Engineers









#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grapevine, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grapevine, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain matters that were reported to management of the City, in a separate letter dated March 8, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the City, and appropriate federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 8, 2010



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City of Council City of Grapevine, Texas

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the City of Grapevine, Texas (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the City of Grapevine, Texas, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Grapevine, Texas' internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Grapevine, Texas' internal control over compliance.

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the City, and appropriate federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 8, 2010

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS			
U. S. Department of the Interior			
Passed through Texas Parks and Wildlife			
Sport Fish Restoration Program	15.605	N/A	\$
Total U. S. Department of the Interior			7,731
U. S. Department of Justice			
Direct Programs			
Federal Forfeitures	16.000	N/A	34,065
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership	16.607	N/A	6,966
Total Direct Programs			41,031
Passed through the City of Fort Worth, Texas			
2007 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-1199	9,036
Total Passed through the City of Fort Worth, Texas			9,036
Total U. S. Department of Justice			50,067
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction - Euless-Grapevine Rd	20.205	0902-48-537	2,142,799
Highway Planning and Construction - Silverlake Sidewalks	20.205	0902-48-724	12,620
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			2,155,419
Direct Programs			
Northeast Transportation Services	20.507	TX904815	260,000
Northeast Transportation Services	20.507	TX904866	28,104
Northeast Transportation Services	20.507	TX904767	7,367
Total Direct Programs			295,471
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			2,450,890
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the Texas Governor's Office			
Division of Emergency Management			
Public Assistance Grants	97.036	FEMA-1709-DR 2007	10,986
Urban Areas Security Initiative	97.008	2007-GE-T7-0024	5,200
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.074	2007-GE-T7-0024	24,804
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			40,990
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ 2,549,678

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

#### 1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### 2. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Grapevine, Texas (the City), for purposes of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, includes all the funds of the primary government.

#### 3. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

The information included in the Schedule may not fully agree with other federal award reports that the City submits to granting agencies because, among other reasons, the award reports may be prepared for a different fiscal period and may include cumulative (from prior years) data rather than data for the current year only.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Summary of Auditors Resul	ummary	'Auditors' Res	ults
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Type of report on financial statements

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Noncompliance which is material to the

basic financial statements No

Type of report on compliance with major

programs Unqualified

Findings and questioned costs for federal awards as defined in Section 501(a), OMB

Circular A-133 None

Dollar threshold considered between Type A

and Type B federal programs \$300,000

Low risk auditee statement The Council was classified as a low-risk auditee in the

context of OMB Circular A-133.

Major federal program Highway Planning and Construction, CFDA #20.205

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are
Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally
Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None

#### **Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards**

None

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

None