PREPARED BY:

City of South Padre Island Finance Department Beth Free, Chief Financial Officer

City of

South Padre ISLAND, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

CITY OF SOUTH PADRE ISLAND, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2011

City of South Padre Island, Texas COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011

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City of South Padre Island, Texas COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011

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City of South Padre Island, Texas

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011

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CITY OF South Padre ISLAND, TEXAS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



March 21, 2012

The Honorable Mayor, Council Members, and Citizens of the City of South Padre Island, Texas:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of South Padre Island (City), Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. This report was prepared from the books and records of the City of South Padre Island, Texas. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate, in all material respects, and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the results of operations of the various funds of the City.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Long Chilton, LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved 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; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is included in this document.

GASB Statement No. 34, entitled "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of management discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is intended to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

THE REPORT

The CAFR includes the financial activities of the primary government and its component unit. The City provides a full range of services, including general government, police and fire protection, health inspection, public improvements, building and zoning administration and tourism. Other services are provided by the Laguna Madre Water District #1 (water and sewer), Central Power & Light or First Choice Power (electric), and Allied Waste Services (sanitation).

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City was incorporated in 1973. The City operates as a City under the constitution and Texas laws. The City is a tourist oriented resort community. The City occupies approximately 2.5 square miles and serves a full time residential population of approximately 5,900. The average daily population of the City varies greatly from this number and is estimated to be 30,000.

"A Certified Retirement Community"

The City operates under the council-city manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in a governing board consisting of the Mayor and five (5) Council members. City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing heads of various departments. The Mayor and the Council members serve three (3) year staggered terms and are elected at large.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In August of 2011 the City broke ground on the construction of a new Emergency Services Building.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local Economy

The City of South Padre Island is a tourist oriented resort community. An estimated three and a half (3.5) million visitors come to the Island annually. As a result of the City's dependence on tourism, visitor travel may reflect the swings in the national and state economy as well as the economy of northern Mexico. Despite the economic uncertainties, the City has experienced stability in revenue receipts. Stable sales tax receipts, building activity, and hotel/motel tax receipts are key indicators of the strength of the City's economic position.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Internal control

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

As part of the City's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, identified no material weaknesses in internal control or violations of applicable laws and regulations.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City is incorporated under the Laws of the State of Texas and is required to have an annual audit and prepare annual financial statements. This audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act as amended and the requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133.

Awards

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 of South Padre Island for its comprehensive annual

financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. This was the twenty first consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report 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.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the Finance Department staff and the Department Directors for their diligent efforts in the preparation of the annual financial report. Also, we would like to thank the Mayor and Council Members. It is their leadership, and support of the City, that helped make the preparation of this report possible.

Sincerely,

Joni Clarke, City Manager

Beth Free, Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of South Padre Island Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

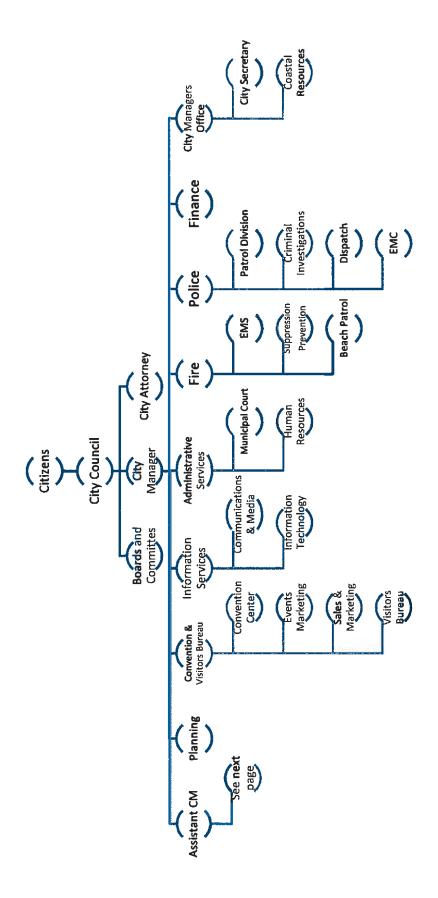
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

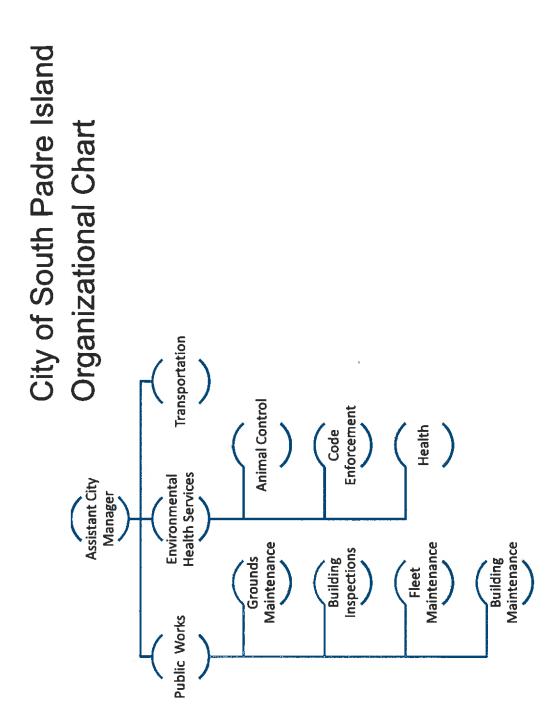
President

Nika P. Enge

Executive Director

City of South Padre Island Organizational Chart





City of South Padre Island, Texas LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

TITLE
MAYOR, COUNCIL MEMBER
MAYOR PRO TEM, COUNCIL MEMBER
COUNCIL MEMBER
COUNCIL MEMBER
COUNCIL MEMBER
COUNCIL MEMBER
APPOINTED OFFICIALS
TITLE
CITY MANAGER
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
FINANCE DEPARTMENT SENIOR ACCOUNTANT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CONVENTION AND VISITOR BUREAU
POLICE CHIEF
FIRE CHIEF
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
INFORMATION SERVICES DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIRECTOR
CITY SECRETARY
CITY ATTORNEY
MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE

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CITY OF South Padre ISLAND, TEXAS

FINANCIAL SECTION



Members - Division of Firms, American Institute of CPAs 402 East Tyler Harlingen, Texas 78550 (956) 423-3765 Fax (956) 428-7520 www.longchilton.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of South Padre Island, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Padre Island ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City of South Padre Island, Texas' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year, partial and summarized comparative information has been derived from the City's 2010 financial statements and, in our report dated February 9, 2011, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

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 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. 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Padre Island, Texas at September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 14, 2012 on our consideration of the City of South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements 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 financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 17 through 24, budgetary comparison schedules for major funds and information on the Texas Municipal Retirement System on pages 63 through 70 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of South Padre Island, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, nonmajor fund financial statements, component unit financial statements and statistical data as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The nonmajor fund financial statements and component unit financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical data, as listed in the Table of Contents herein, have been summarized from City of South Padre Island, Texas' records and were not subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements; accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such data.

LONG CHILTON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Long Chilton, LLP

Harlingen, Texas March 14, 2012

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of South Padre Island (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis as of September 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 5-7 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of South Padre Island exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,295,141 (net assets). Of this amount, \$6,174,054 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net assets for the City of South Padre Island decreased by (\$391,011) during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of South Padre Island governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,721,197. Approximately 9% of this amount, \$1,344,359 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). In addition 33% of this amount or \$4,899,405 is assigned (the six month reserve established by the city charter).
- At the end of the current fiscal year 56%, \$8,316,920 of the governmental funds fund balance was restricted and 2%, \$160,513 was nonspendable.
- The City of South Padre Island's total debt increased by \$2,950,000 during the current fiscal year. This increase is the net effect of the retirement of debt during the fiscal year and the issuance of the General Obligation Bonds 2011 for the construction of the new Emergency Services Building.

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 of South Padre Island's basic financial statements are comprised of 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, including information on individual funds.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of South Padre Island 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, including capital assets and long-term obligations. The difference between the two is reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other indicators of the City's financial position should also be taken into consideration, such as the change in the City's property tax base and condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads and drainage systems), in order to more accurately assess the overall financial condition of the City.

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

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 of South Padre Island include general government, public safety, public works, transportation, and community service. There are no business-type activities of the City of South Padre Island.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of South Padre Island itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Economic Development Corporation for which the City of South Padre Island is

financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of South Padre Island, 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 are considered governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and on the available balances left at year-end. This information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs. Other funds are referred to as non-major funds and are presented as summary data.

Because the focus of governmental fund level statements 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. In addition to the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, separate statements are provided that reconcile between the government-wide and fund level statements.

The City of South Padre Island maintains 18 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 Fund, the Hotel/Motel Fund, the Convention Centre Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Beach Access Fund, the Construction in Progress Fund and the Beach Nourishment Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) released Statement 54 – "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" on March 11, 2009, which is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011. This new statement is intended to improve the usefulness of the amount reported in fund balance by providing more structured classifications. Previously, fund balance was classified as "reserved" or "unreserved". GASB 54 will change how fund balance is reported. The hierarchy of five possible classifications is as follows.

Non spendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

The spendable fund balances include restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned based upon the hierarchy of spending constraints. Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; Committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constrains of the government from its highest level of decision making authority (the city council); Assigned: fund balances that contained self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose (the city manager has the authority to assign funds for specific purposes); and Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that has not been constrained for any particular purpose.

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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, The City of South Padre Island adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and its Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with budget. This report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects a summary of Net Assets compared to the prior year (in thousands):

Table 1 NET ASSETS September 30 (in thousands)

	Total	Total
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2011	2010
<u>ASSETS</u>	•	
Current and other assets	\$16,486	\$12,957
Capital assets	23,525	23,554
Total assets	40,011	36,511
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,504	6,576
Other liabilities	1,212	1,249
	11,716	7,825
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,421	17,883
Restricted	4,700	5,034
Unrestricted	6,174	5,769
Total net assets	\$28,295	\$28,686

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of South Padre Island, assets exceeded liabilities by \$28,295,141 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

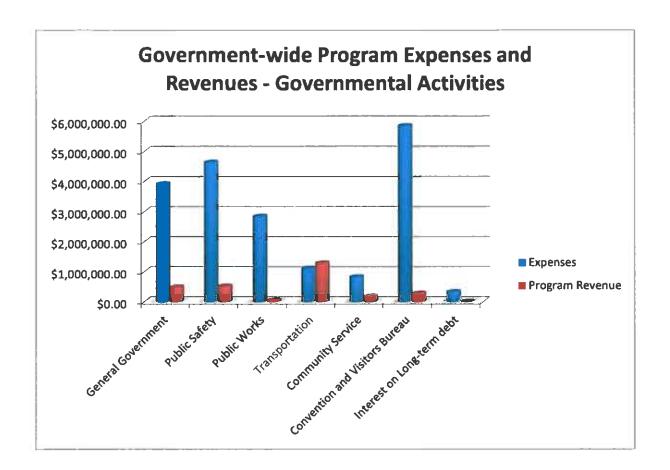
A large portion of the City's net assets (62%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its 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.

Changes in Net Assets. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$391,011. Revenues increased approximately \$1.3 million. The increase of program revenues (15.4% or \$365,368) sales tax (5.8% or \$115,121) property tax (4.8% or 293,415) and hotel motel tax (7% or \$462,892) Expenditures during the fiscal period increased by \$675,040.

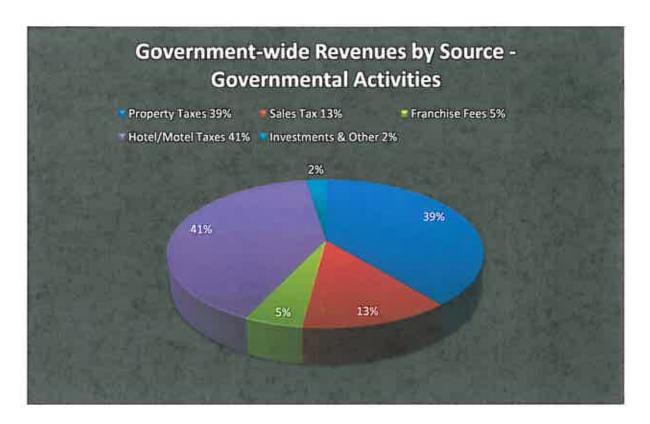
Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

	Total Governmental Activities	Total Governmental Activities
	2011	2010
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$1,058,188	\$1,466,992
Operating Grants & Contributions	996,779	714,938
Capital Grants & Contributions	682,935	190,604
General Revenues:		
Property Tax	6,391,852	6,098,437
Sales Tax	2,116,727	2,001,606
Franchise Tax	821,796	802,819
Hotel Motel Tax	5,658,555	5,238,745
Hotel Motel Beach Mtn. Tax	988,132	945,050
Gain (loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets	(17,050)	16,810
Insurance Recoveries	-	16,510
Interest & Other	408,343	36 1,596
Total Revenues	19,106,257	17,854,107
Program Expenses:		
General Government	3,916,708	4,244,372
Public Safety	4,639,591	4,675,136
Public Works	2,842,168	2,818,149
Transportation	1,103,616	899,298
Community Service	820,784	40,494
Convention and Visitors Bureau	5,846,869	5,834,572
Interest on long-term debt	327,532	310,207
Total Expenses	19,497,268	18,822,228
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(391,011)	(968,121)
Beginning Net Assets	28,686,152	29,654,273
Ending Net Assets	\$28,295,141	\$28,686,152

The chart below illustrates the City's governmental expense and revenues by function: general government; public safety; public works; transportation; community service and interest on long-term debt.



General revenues such as property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees are not shown by program, but are used to support all governmental activities. Hotel Motel Taxes are the largest source of general governmental revenues, followed by Property Tax and Sales Tax.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

In comparison to the government-wide statements, the fund-level statements focus on the key funds of the City. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of South Padre Island's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,721,197 an increase of \$3,566,604 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 9 %, or \$1,344,359, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. 33% or \$4,899,405 constitutes assigned fund balance. This portion is the six month reserved required by City Charter. 56% or \$8,316,920 of the total fund balance is restricted. This portion is the amount of the fund that is subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions such as imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. 2% or \$160,513 of the fund balance is nonspendable; in this case all of the \$160,513 consists of prepaid expenses.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,344,359, while total fund balance reached \$6,289,723. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Unassigned fund balance represents 12.58% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 59% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City General Fund increased by \$113,738 during the current fiscal year:

- In comparison with last year, the total actual expenditures increased by \$823,835 mainly due to the purchase
 of a ladder truck for the fire department.
- Revenues increased \$194,084, and other financing sources increased by \$1,079,645 due to lease proceeds for fire and police vehicles.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The original budget of the General Fund was amended fifteen times during fiscal year 2011 by a net of \$418,355. Revenues were increased by \$69,777 of which \$30,000 was a grant received for recycling, \$30,616 was a grant received for dive equipment for the fire department and \$9,160 was to recognize insurance proceeds. Expenditures were increased by \$495,132. Of this amount, \$64,500 was for the increase in fuel costs, \$23,015 was to fund the TIF Consultant, \$244,603 was for professional planning services for the Form Based Code, \$30,616 was for the cost of the dive equipment, \$31,400 for the cost of the recycling trailers, \$15,000 for Causeway demobilization, \$22,750 for additional fees for the lobbying firm, \$10,216 for police equipment, \$42,111 for replacement vehicles and the balance was for various year-end adjustments.

General Fund budget variances

During the year, revenues were \$11,612 lower than budgeted. The decrease in nonproperty tax revenue by \$171,477 was offset by an increase of \$88,550 in property tax revenue and an increase of \$118,848 in fines and forfeitures.

Total expenditures were \$568,832 higher than budgeted. While the majority of the general fund departments came in under budget, the main variance was the amount spent on capital outlay that was not budgeted (\$753,682) which was primarily spent for the purchase of a ladder truck for the fire department.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2011 amounts to \$23,524,663 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, streets and construction in progress. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note G. Capital asset balances are as follows:

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation September 30

	Total	Total	
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2011	2010	
Land	1,497,793	\$1,497,793	
Construction in progress	419,187	-	
Buildings	13,766,348	14,868,811	
Improvements	2,598,412	2,413,185	
Furniture and equipment	3,012,382	2,475,104	
Infrastructure	2,230,541_	2,299,555	
Total net assets	\$23,524,663	\$23,554,448	

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$8,590,000. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at September 30. Additional information can be found in Note I. The City's outstanding bonds underlying rating is "A+" by Standard and Poor's Rating Service and Aa3 Moody's rating.

Outstanding Debt September 30,

	Total Governmental Activities 2011	Total Governmental Activities 2010
General Obligation Bonds	\$7,665,000	\$4,065,000
Revenue Bonds	420,000	830,000
Tax Anticipation Notes	505,000	745,000
Other Obligations		
	\$8,590,000	\$5,640,000

The City of South Padre Island's total debt increased by \$2,950,000 during the current fiscal year. This increase is the net effect of the retirement of debt during the fiscal year and the issuance of the General Obligation Bonds 2011 for the construction of the new Emergency Services Building.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2011-2012 fiscal year.

Certified property tax values for the City decreased by 1.85% from the preceding year and council adopted the effective tax rate of 0.2504 cents per hundred. The tax rate has been split with .224355 per hundred for maintenance and operations and .026045 per hundred for the debt service fund for the retirement of the tax anticipation note and the general obligation bond.

Overall, the General Fund is budgeted to end fiscal year 2011-2012 with an estimated fund balance of \$5,903,408. This is approximately 59.58% of General Fund budgeted expenditures.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, 4601 Padre Blvd., South Padre Island, TX, 78597.

City of South Padre Island, Texas STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2011

	Primary	
	Government	
	Total	
	Governmental	Component
	Activities	Unit
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,325,138	\$ 582,013
Investments	3,500,000	-
Receivables, net	1,335,341	67,059
Due from other governments	964,669	+
Prepaid expenses	160,513	281,430
Inventory	-	15,887
Loans receivable	-	104,508
Bond issue costs	200,902	53,118
Capital assets, net		
Non-depreciable assets	1,916,980	657,236
Depreciable assets	21,607,683	6,115,270
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 40,011,226	\$ 7,876,521
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 893,050	\$ 426
Other liabilities	230,278	-
Unearned revenues	88,732	-
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year	1,346,201	145,000
Due in more than one year	9,157,824	4,751,828
Total liabilities	11,716,085	4,897,254
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,420,780	1,877,506
Restricted	4,700,307	463,669
Unrestricted	6,174,054	638,092
Total net assets	28,295,141	2,979,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 40,011,226</u>	\$ 7,876,521

City of South Padre Island, Texas STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		Program Revenues	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions
Functions/Programs			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 3,916,708	\$ 222,573	\$ 62,644
Public safety	4,639,591	497,934	9,755
Public works	2,842,168	36,843	-
Transportation	1,103,616	30,000	904,071
Community service	820,784	-	20,309
Convention and visitors bureau	5,846,869	270,838	_
Interest on long-term debt	327,532		
Total governmental activities	19,497,268	1,058,188	996,780
Component unit:			
Economic development services	646,588	275,522	114,150
Interest expense	220,184		
Total component unit	<u>\$ 866,772</u>	\$ 275,522	\$ 114,150

General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales tax

Franchise taxes

Hotel motel taxes

Hotel motel beach maintenance taxes

Mixed beverage taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Program	Primary	
Revenues	Government	
	Total	
Capital	Governmental	Component
Grants and		Unit
Contributions	Activities	
\$ 194,105	\$ (3,437,386)	\$ -
_	(4,131,902)	-
_	(2,805,325)	_
343,030	173,485	_
145,800	(654,675)	_
143,000	(5,576,031)	_
_	(327,532)	_
	(321,332)	
692 025	(16.750.266)	
682,935	(16,759,366)	
		(056.016)
-	-	(256,916)
		(220,184)
<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ (477,100)
	5,736,466	-
	655,386	
	1,886,168	628,723
	821,796	-
	5,658,555	-
	988,132	-
	230,559	-
	97,265	1,061
	(17,050)	-
	311,078	51,461
	16,368,355	681,245
	(391,011)	204,145
	(-7.,0)	
	28,686,152	2,775,122
	\$ 28,295,141	\$2,979,267

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City of South Padre Island, Texas STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2010

	Primary	
	Government	
	Total	
	Governmental	Component
	Activities	Unit
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,905,030	\$ 745,156
Investments	2,077,634	-
Receivables, net	945,685	-
Due from component units	13,070	-
Due from other governments	738,567	67,901
Prepaid expenses	147,363	22,201
Inventory	-	17,338
Bond issue costs	129,834	56,659
Capital assets, net		
Non-depreciable assets	1,497,793	657,236
Depreciable assets	22,056,655	6,255,769
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 36,511,631	\$ 7,822,260
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,063,287	\$ 10,543
Other liabilities	145,715	1,908
Due to primary government	-	13,070
Unearned revenues	40,231	-
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year	1,467,912	125,000
Due in more than one year	5,108,334	4,896,617
Total liabilities	7,825,479	5,047,138
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,882,812	1,893,005
Restricted	5,034,471	674,386
Unrestricted	5,768,869	207,731
Total net assets	28,686,152	2,775,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
AND NET ASSETS	\$ 36,511,631	<u>\$ 7,822,260</u>

City of South Padre Island, Texas STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Progran	Program Revenues	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,244,372	\$ 27,973	\$ -	
Public safety	4,675,136	424,681	5,973	
Public works	2,818,149	639,148	-	
Transportation	899,298	74,500	708,965	
Community service	40,494	-	-	
Convention and visitors bureau	5,834,572	300,690	-	
Interest on long-term debt	310,207			
Total governmental activities	18,822,228	1,466,992	714,938	
Component unit:				
Economic development services	675,443	219,693	-	
Interest expense	225,064			
Total component unit	\$ 900,507	\$ 219,693	\$ -	

General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales tax

Franchise taxes

Hotel motel taxes

Hotel motel beach maintenance taxes

Mixed beverage taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets

Insurance recoveries

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and	d
Changes in Net Assets	

	Changes in i	ACT Wasers
Program	Primary	
Revenues	Government	
	Total	
Capital	Governmental	Component
Grants and		Únit
Contributions	Activities	
Contributions	7100171000	
\$ -	\$ (4,216,399)	S -
61,725	(4,182,757)	-
-	(2,179,001)	_
128,879	13,046	
120,077	(40,494)	_
-		-
-	(5,533,882)	-
	(310,207)	
190,604	(16,449,694)	-
34,438	-	(421,312)
	<u> </u>	(225,064)
\$ 34,438	\$ -	\$ (646,376)
	5,426,117	-
	672,320	_
	1,782,754	594,251
	802,819	-
	5,238,745	-
		-
	945,050	-
	218,852	2 272
	143,463	3,273
	16,810	-
	16,510	-
	218,133	3,041
	15,481,573	600,565
	(968,121)	(45,811)
	29,654,273	2,820,933
	<u>\$ 28,686,152</u>	\$ 2,775,1 22

City of South Paire Island, Texas BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2011

ASSETS	General	Hotel Motel Fund	Convention Centre Fund	Transportation Grant Fund	Beach Access Fund	Construction In Progress Fund	Beach Maintenance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Taxes Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$ 2.574.840 3,500,000 419,900 297,503 - 882,005	240,569	51,940,428	2 1,961	\$ 232,133	\$3,423,259 - 194,105	325,886	\$ 1,950,506 - - 48,221 25,359 - -	\$ 10,325,138 3,500,000 468,121 867,220 964,669 882,005
Prepaid items TOTAL ASSETS	45,959 S 7,720,207	87,838 S 530,418	24,360 S 2,074,472	1,353 S 472,750	\$ 377,933	\$3,617,364	1,003	\$ 2,047,633	\$17,167,666
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Other liabilities Deferred revenues	\$ 892,600 155,149	96	s 360 - 729 49,359	317,120	317,886	· · · · · ·	246,999	83,442	\$ 893,050 882,005 155,878 \$15,536
Total liabilities	1,430,484	06	50,448	317,120	317,886	•	246,999	83,442	2,446,469
Fund balance Nonspendable Restructed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	45,959 4,899,405 1.344,359	87,838 442,490 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24,360 1,999,664	1,353	60,047	3,617,364	1,003	1,964,191	160,513 8,316,920 4,899,405 1,344,359 14,721,197
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S 7,720.207	\$ 530,418	\$2,074,472	S 472,750	\$ 377,933	\$3,617,364	\$ 326,889	\$ 2,047,633	\$17,167,666

The notes of the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of South Padre Island, Texas

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

September 30, 2011

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 14,721,197
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	23,524,663
Some liabilities, including bonds payable (\$8,707,280) and capital leases (\$819,862) are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(9,527,142)
Liabilities for compensated absenses are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(867,171)
Bond issue costs are expensed during the period incurred in the funds, but are amortized as an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities over the remaining life of the debt.	200,902
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	426,804
Liabilities for accrued interest on long-term debt are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(74,400)
Liabilities for net pension obligations are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(109,712)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 28,295,141

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

DEVENTIC	General	Hotel Motel Fund	Convention Centre Fund	Transportation Grant Fund	Beach Access Fund	Construction In Progress Fund	Beach Maintenance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property laxes	\$5.751.264			,		4	4	\$ 654.635	\$ 6.407.899
Nonproperty laxes	2,938,523	3,855.	.603	,		,	634	353,555	
Free and services	140,933	21,061	249,777		V	,	,	,	411,771
Fines and forfeitures	408,848	٠		,	,	•	4	15,276	424,124
Licenses and permits	222,292			,	,	,		٠	222,292
Intergovernmental	63,012		,	1,247,101	145,800	194,105	, ,	29,696	1,679,714
Miscellaneous	114,107	250	24,428	20,086	200,000	8,177	2,250	X,846	408,344
Total revenues	9,641,179	1,876,382	2,077,689	1,297,187	345,800	202,282	636,827	1,062,008	19,139,354
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	3,440,869		,	,		•		582	1,441,451
Public safety	4,289,468						,	24,060	4,313,528
Public works	1,773,219				,		386,483	28,532	2,188,234
Transportation	•		•	957,492					957,492
Сомышийу зетчее	٠	•	•	•		•		820,784	820,784
Convertion and visions bureau	٠	3,619,272	1,332,802	,		ŝ	•	•	4,972,074
Capital outlay	1,048,639			341,030	40H,885	419,187	666'9	194,358	2,417,098
Debt service									
Principal retirement	82,358	,				,	,	850,000	932,358
Interest	45,562	•						216,080	261,642
Administrative charges	1,750	,	.]				•	986	2,736
Total expenditures	10,681,865	3,639,272	1,332,802	1,300,522	404,885	419,187	393,482	2,135,382	20,107,197
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,040,686)	237,110	744,887	(3,135)	(59,085)	(216,905)	243,345	(1,073,374)	(1,168,043)
Other Imaricing sources (uses)									
Sale of capital assets	,	٠				,		25,933	25,933
Liease proceeds	902,220	•		•	,	í		•	902,220
Proceeds from assumee of bonds	٠	٠	ĸ	•	•	3,800,000		,	3,800,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	,	•				101,462			101,462
Bond usine costs		,	,			(94,968)		,	(94,968)
	273,204	,	,	900'09	81,400	,	,	448.904	853,568
I ransfers out	(21,000)	(50,000)	(427,964)			,	(329,928)	(24,676)	(853,568)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,154,424	(50,000)	(427,964)	20,000	81,400	3,806,494	(329,928)	450,221	4,734,647
Net change in fund balances	113,738	187,110	316,923	46,665	22,315	3,589,589	(86,583)	(623,153)	3,566,604
Fund balance beganning	6,175,985	343,218	1,707,101	108,965	37,732	27,775	166,473	2,587,344	11,154,593
Fund balance cading	\$6,289,723	\$ 530,328	\$2,024,024	\$ 155,630	\$ 60,047	53,617,364	2 79,890	1,964,191	\$ 14 721 197

The notes to the finane wi statements are an integral part of this statement

City of South Padre Island, Texas

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$	3,566,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,417,098) exceeded depreciation (\$2,403,900), in the current period.		13,198
In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold.		(42,983)
Bond issue costs 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. This is the amount by which current year bond issue costs incurred (\$94,968) exceed current year amortization of bond issue costs (\$23,900).		71,068
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		948,176
The change in compensated absences payable during the year is reported as an increase or decrease to expenditures in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.		(59,605)
The change in Net Pension Obligation during the year is reported as an increase or decrease to expenditures in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.		(12,668)
Some expenses (\$16,047 change in deferred revenue) 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. Interest expense (\$55,072) in the statement of activities differes from the amount reported in governmental funds due to the change in accrued interest.		(71,119)
Bond and capital lease proceeds as well as the premium on bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds while they are recorded as a long term debt in the statement of net assets.	_	(4,803,682)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(391,011)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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South Padre ISLAND, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of South Padre Island, Texas (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The City of South Padre Island, Texas (the City), created in 1973, operates under the direction of a Mayor and five Council Members, elected by the voters of the City. It provides judicial, law enforcement, fire protection, public improvements, building and zoning administration, tourism, general administrative and health services to the City. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

Blended component units – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City of South Padre Island does not include any blended component units.

Discretely presented component units – The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Discretely presented component units include the following:

South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation (EDC): of the seven-member board of directors, five are appointed by the City Council and two are appointed by the board itself. The EDC is authorized to administer the distribution of the proceeds of any development bonds issued and the proceeds of certain development sales taxes received on behalf of the City. The EDC's operational and capital budget must be approved by the Council Members of the City.

The financial statement information included in the component unit column in the government-wide financial statements and the component unit section included in the other supplementary information constitutes the EDC's annual financial report. Additional financial information can be obtained at City Hall:

South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation 4601 Padre Boulevard, P. O. Box 3410 South Padre Island, Texas 78597

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net assets, a statement of financial position and the statement of activities, a statement of results of operations. These statements report information on all the activities of the reporting entity. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements.

Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges. The City of South Padre Island, Texas does not include any business-type activities.

The statement of activities reflects the extent to which direct expenses of each function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are attributable to a specific function and are clearly identifiable. *Program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a specific function as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a specific function. Taxes and other items not appropriately included with program revenues are shown as *general revenues*.

In addition to and apart from the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements are presented for the governmental funds. In each of these financial statements major funds are presented in separate columns.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*; consistent with the presentation of proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, without regard to the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Restricted resources will be used before unrestricted resources when all requirements to relieve the restriction have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, consistent with accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as those related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is made.

The City reports the following fund types and related major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all of the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Continued

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than for major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The special revenue funds reported as major funds are:

Hotel/Motel Fund is used to account for occupancy tax collections. This fund is used to account for that portion of collections used for tourism, advertising and promotion.

Convention Centre Fund is used to account for the portion of occupancy tax collections used for Convention Centre operations.

Transportation Grant Fund is used to account for the grant proceeds and expenditures that pertain to the Wave bus program.

The *capital projects funds* are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital facilities. The capital projects funds reported as major funds are:

Beach Access Fund is used to account for projects to improve access to the beaches of the City.

Construction in Progress Fund is used to account for the bond proceeds received to fund the expenditures associated with the construction of the City's new fire station.

Beach Maintenance Fund is used to clean and maintain the beach. The State of Texas sends the City 1% of the hotel/motel tax collected by the State for these efforts.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital project funds), and the servicing of long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A 60-day availability period is also used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines, permits and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The City reports deferred/unearned revenue on its balance sheet/statement of net assets. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred/unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet/statement of net assets and revenue is recognized.

4. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets and/or Equity

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand deposits and short-term investments (inclusive of restricted assets) with maturity dates within ninety days of the date initially acquired.

b. Short-Term Interfund Receivables and Payables/Internal Balances

Short term lending/borrowing between funds that result in amounts outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". "Due to/from other funds" represent the current portion of interfund loans. With respect to the government-wide financial statements, any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

c. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

d. Prepaid Items

Expenditures made to third party vendors for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2011 are recorded as prepaid items, in both governmental and fund financial statements.

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are reflected at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets and/or Equity - Continued

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Gains or losses on dispositions of capital assets are included in income within the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, only the proceeds from the disposition are reported.

Depreciation of capital assets used by funds categorized as governmental activities is not provided in the fund financial statements; however, it is included in the gross expense by function in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are reported on the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	15 – 40 years
Vehicles	3 - 7 years

f. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as non-current liabilities. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no accrual is recorded for compensated absences that are dependent on the performance of future services by employees or when payments are dependent on future events outside the control of the employer and employees. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured.

City employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed up to 30 days of accumulated vacation and up to 90 days of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave earned after October 1, 1997 will be reimbursed at 50 percent of the earned sick leave. Sick leave accumulated before October 1, 1997 will be reimbursed at 100 percent of the earned sick leave.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets and/or Equity - Continued

g. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

h. Bond Discounts/Issue Costs

In governmental fund types, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

i. Loans to Other Funds/Component Units

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

j. Comparative Data

Partially comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the government-wide financial statements.

k. Estimates

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets and/or Equity - Continued

I. Income Taxes

South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements. Annually, the organization files Form 990, Income Tax Return of Tax Exempt Organizations.

m. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to 1) provide unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, and 2) move revenues from the fund that the budget requires to collect them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them.

n. Fund Balance Reporting

The City has adopted GASB 54 during the current year. GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items and inventories.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of
 decision making authority. The responsibility to commit funds rests with the City Council Members.
 Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing Council Members authorizes
 it.
- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. The responsibility to assign funds rests with the City Manager.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

- a. The City Manager establishes the amount of estimated revenues and other resources available for appropriation for the succeeding budget year.
- b. 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 by fund, function and activity and the means of financing them.
- c. Public hearings and workshops (including department heads) are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer and elected officials' comments.
- d. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the City Council.
- e. Revisions that alter budgets at the department level within a fund must be approved by the Council Members. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual all Governmental Fund Types reflect these revisions. Actual expenditures and transfers may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the individual fund level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, certain Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.
- g. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, certain Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

The City prepares its budget on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

During fiscal year 2011, various transfers of appropriations were made for the Governmental Funds. The original and final amended budget are presented in the Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds (Hotel/Motel, Convention Centre and Transportation Grant Funds), that have adopted a budget.

On or before the end of May of each year, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before October 1, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council.

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

It is the City's policy for deposits plus accrued interest thereon to be 102% secured by collateral valued at fair value, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. During the year ended September 30, 2011, the City's cash deposits were covered by federal deposit insurance or were secured by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name pursuant to the City's investment policy and its depository agreement.

Investments

Investments at fair value, including accrued interest, as of September 30, 2011 are as follows:

Primary Government Cash and cash equivalents TexPool Texas Term Investments Certificates of deposit	Investment Mat Fair Value \$ 9,535,369 676,052 	urities (in years) 1 or less \$ 9,535,369 676,052 113,717 10,325,138 3,500,000	Greater than 1 year \$
Component Unit Cash and cash equivalents Tex Pool	\$\frac{13,825,138}{559,820} \textsquare 22,193 \textsquare 582,013	\$\frac{13,825,138}{559,820} \tag{22,193} \tag{582,013}	\$ \$ \$
A reconcilement of cash and investments follows:	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units	
Cash Cash equivalents Texas Term TexPool	\$ 9,535,369 113,717 676,052 789,769	\$ 559,820 	
Investments Certificates of deposit	3,500,000 \$13,825,138	\$_582,013	

September 30, 2011

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flows and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the specific investments and their maturity:

Description	Rate	_Amount_	Maturity
Certificate of deposit	1.00%	\$3,500,000	May 24, 2012

The investment policy states that operating funds and commingled pools shall not have a maturity date exceeding one year from the date of purchase. Securities purchased for the purpose of making debt service payments shall not have a stated final maturity date which exceeds the debt service payment date. Securities for special projects or special fund portfolios should not have a stated final maturity date that exceeds the estimated project completion date.

Credit Risk

As of September 30, 2011, the investments in TexPool and Texas Term investment risk pools were rated AAAm and AAAf by Standard and Poor's, respectively.

The City's investment policy limits authorized investments to certain Texas government investments pools, obligations of or guaranteed by the U. S. and State of Texas and their agencies thereof, certificates of deposit of Texas banks and fully collateralized repurchase agreements.

Public Funds Investment Pools

TexPool is a public funds investment pool created by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (Trust Company) to provide a safe environment for the placement of local government funds in authorized short-term, fully-collateralized investments, including direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States or State of Texas or their agencies; federally insured certificates of deposit issued by Texas banks or savings and loans; and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements secured by United States Government agency securities and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

The Trust Company was incorporated by the State Treasurer by authority of the Texas Legislature as a special purpose trust company with direct access to the services of the Federal Reserve Bank to manage, disburse, transfer, safekeep, and invest public funds and securities more efficiently and economically. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the Security and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. The fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. Accordingly, the City's investments in TexPool are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. TexPool is currently rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. This rating indicates excellent safety and a superior capacity to maintain principal value and limit exposure to loss.

TEXAS Term is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity and competitive yield. The fund is rated AAAf by Standard and Poor's and maintains a maturity of 60 days to one year. The fund seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective and fulfills all requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act for local government investment pools.

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

The assessed value for the tax roll as of January 1, 2010 upon which the 2010 levy was based, was \$2,683,063,177. State statutes require that all assessments be made on one hundred percent (100%) of fair market value.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied as of October 1. The county appraisal district certifies the tax roll by July 25th. This tax roll is used by the City to adopt a tax rate by September 1st or soon thereafter. The tax bills are mailed on October 1st or soon thereafter and are due and payable upon receipt. The billings become delinquent as of February 1 of the following calendar year and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

Taxes receivable in the General Fund includes uncollected tax levies since 1979. All real property taxes receivable less than twenty years old are considered collectible. All personal property taxes receivable less than ten years old are considered collectible. All revenues were deferred at the time the levies were recorded. The Texas Legislature enacted a provision during the 1992 legislative session which requires all liens attached to properties because of delinquent taxes to be removed after twenty years. Also, liens attached to personal property for delinquent taxes are required to be removed after ten years. This legislation became effective August 27, 1992.

The City is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of Texas to levy taxes up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental service and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2011, was \$.24561 per \$100.

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES - Continued

The City Charter provides for taxes to become due on October 1st of the year of levy and shall be paid by January 31st of the following year. Liens for unpaid taxes go into effect on July 1st as the taxes become delinquent. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2011, were 97.4 percent of the tax levy.

NOTE E - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2011, consist of the following:

			Prima	ry Government			
			Convention	Construction	Other	Total	
		Hotel/Motel	Center	in Progress	Governmental	Governmental	Component
	General	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	<u>Unit</u>
Receivables							
Taxes	\$442,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,759	\$ 492,759	\$ -
Accounts	297,503	240,569	109,684	<u> 194,105</u>	25,359	867,220	67,059
Gross receivables	739,503	240,569	109,684	194,105	76,118	1,359,979	67,059
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(22,100)				(2,538)	(24,638)	
Total receivables, net	\$ <u>717.403</u>	\$ <u>240,569</u>	\$ <u>109.684</u>	\$ <u>194,105</u>	\$ <u>73.580</u>	\$ <u>1.335.341</u>	\$ <u>67,059</u>

NOTE F - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at September 30, 2011 consist of the following:

		Primary	Government		
				Other	
			Beach	Governmental	
	General	Transportation	Maintenance	Funds	Total
Texas State Comptroller - occupancy taxes	s -	\$ -	\$325,886	\$ -	\$325,886
State of Texas - Department of Transportation	-	469,436		-	469,436
General Land Office	-	-	-	166,109	166,109
City of Brownsville				3,238	3,238
Net total receivables	\$	\$ <u>469.436</u>	\$ <u>325,886</u>	\$ <u>169.347</u>	\$ <u>964,669</u>

September 30, 20

NOTE G - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance				Ending Balance
	October 1, 2010	Additions	<u>Transfers</u>	Retirements	September 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,497,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,497,793
Construction in progress		419,187			419,187
	1,497,793	419,187	-	-	1,916,980
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	24,647,029	-	-	(192,761)	24,454,268
Improvements	4,090,573	424,565	-		4,515,138
Furniture and equipment	5,591,562	1,398,669	-	(308,198)	6,682,033
Infrastructure	6,950,751	174,677			7,125,428
	41,279,915	1,997,911	-	(500,959)	42,776,867
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(9,778,218)	(1,076,879)	•	167,177	(10,687,920)
Improvements	(1,677,388)	(239,338)	-	-	(1,916,726)
Furniture and equipment	(3,116,458)	(843,992)	-	290,799	(3,669,651)
Infrastructure	(4,651,196)	(243,691)			(4,894,887)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,223,260)	(2,403,900)		457,976	(21,169,184)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,056,655	(405,989)	<u></u>	(42,983)	21,607,683
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>23,554,448</u>	\$ <u>13.198</u>	\$	\$ <u>(42,983)</u>	\$ <u>23,524,663</u>

Depreciation is provided in the funds in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 – 40 years
Equipment	5 – 15 years
Infrastructure	15 – 40 years
Vehicles	3-7 years

Depreciation was charged to government functions as follows:

General government	\$ 402,984
Public safety	326,063
Public works	653,934
Convention and visitors bureau	874,795
Transportation	146,124
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$2,403,900

NOTE G - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Component Unit:

Activity for Economic Development Corporation is as follows:

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2010	_Additions_	_Transfers	<u>Retirements</u>	Ending Balance September 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 657,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 657,236
Construction in progress					
	657,236	-	-	_	657,236
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	6,569,015	-	-	-	6,569,015
Furniture and equipment	23,304			<u>(1,700</u>)	<u>21,604</u>
	6,592,319	-	~	(1,700)	6,590,619
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(313,269)	(140,476)	-	-	(453,745)
Furniture and equipment	(23,281)	(23)		_1,700	(21,604)
Total accumulated depreciation	(336,550)	(140,499)	-	1,700	(475,349)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,255,769	(140,499)			6,115,270
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,913,005</u>	\$(<u>140,499)</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>6.772.506</u>

NOTE H - DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds 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 fund financial statements were as follows:

	20	011	201	0
	<u>Unavailahle</u>	<u>Unearned</u>	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Governmental funds				
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$426,804	\$ -	\$442,850	\$ -
Grants and other		88,732	-	40,231
Total deferred/uncarned revenue for governmental funds	\$ <u>426,804</u>	\$_88,732	\$ <u>442.850</u>	\$ <u>40,231</u>

NOTE I - LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Certificates of obligation have been issued for general government activities.

NOTE I - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds and certificates generally are issued as 25-year serial bonds, with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation currently outstanding are as follows:

1. Bonds

	Beginning Balance 10-1-10	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 9-30-11	Due In One Year
General Government:				,	
2005 Series, General Obligation					
Bonds	\$4,065,000	S -	\$(200,000)	\$3,865,000	\$205,000
2006 Series, Tax Anticipation Notes	745,000	-	(240,000)	505,000	245,000
2009 Series, General Obligation					
Refunding Bonds	830,000	-	(410,000)	420,000	420,000
2011 Series, General Obligation					
Bonds		3,800,000		<u>3,800,000</u>	
Total Bonds	\$ <u>5,640,000</u>	\$3,800,000	\$ <u>(850,000</u>)	\$8,590,000	\$870,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

						Total	
Year Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	Tax Anticipa	tion Notes			Principal
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal_	Interest	Principal	Interest	and Interest
2012	\$ 625,000	\$ 344,549	\$245,000	\$ 15,683	S 870,000	\$ 360,232	\$ 1,230,232
2013	215,000	293,986	260,000	5,330	475,000	299,316	774,316
2014	380,000	281,761	-	-	380,000	281,761	661,761
2015	395,000	266,686	-	-	395,000	266,686	661,686
2016	410,000	251,624	-	-	410,000	251,624	661,624
2017-2021	2,300,000	1,010,676	-	-	2,300,000	1,010,676	3,310,676
2022-2026	2,200,000	501,066	-	-	2,200,000	501,066	2,701,066
2027-2031	1,560,000	136,500			1,560,000	_136,500	1,696,500
	\$8,085,000	\$ <u>3.086.848</u>	\$ <u>505.000</u>	\$ <u>21.013</u>	\$8,590,000	\$ <u>3.107.861</u>	\$ <u>11,697,861</u>

Component Unit

2. Revenue Bond

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance			Balance	Amount
	October 1,			September 30,	Due In
	2010	Additions	Reductions	2011	One Year
2007 Series, Sales Tax Bond	\$ <u>5,020,000</u>	\$	\$ <u>(125,000</u>)	\$ <u>4,895,000</u>	\$ <u>145,000</u>

NOTE I - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 145,000	\$ 210,743	\$ 355,743
2013	165,000	203,970	368,970
2014	190,000	196,213	386,213
2015	210,000	187,473	397,473
2016	230,000	177,859	407,859
2017-2021	1,390,000	718,210	2,108,210
2022-2026	1,745,000	376,803	2,121,803
2027-2031	820,000	<u>36,271</u>	_856,271
	\$ <u>4,895,000</u>	\$ <u>2,107,542</u>	\$ <u>7,002,542</u>

Primary Government

The 1993 Series Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued in August 1993 in order to refund a portion of the 1990 Series Certificates of Obligation. The bonds are collateralized by the net hotel tax revenues and Convention Centre revenues and from ad valorem taxes and will be repaid over a seventeen year period which began March 1, 1994. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.5% with interest payment dates of March 1 and September 1. These bonds were defeased in December 2002 as discussed herein.

As discussed below, the City defeased \$4,705,000 in Series 1993 Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds during December 2002 by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U. S. Governmental securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments were sufficient to fully service the defeased debt upon its first call date, of March 2003. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the City's long-term debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments. This transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$200,362 and a reduction in debt service payments of \$210,113. The balance outstanding of the refunded bonds was \$ -0- as of September 30, 2011.

On December 1, 2002 the City issued 2002 Series Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds in order to advance refund all of the 1993 Series Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds as discussed above. The bonds are collateralized by the net hotel tax revenue and Convention Centre revenues and from ad valorem taxes and will be repaid over 7 years which began March 1, 2003. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.625% with interest payment dates of March 1 and September 1.

On April 20, 2005, the City issued 2005 Series General Obligation Bonds in order to construct and equip a new City Hall Complex, which will consist of a new City Hall, improvements to and renovations of the existing fire department and public works facilities, and related parking and pay costs of issuance. The bonds are collateralized by the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes and will be repaid over 20 years beginning in 2006. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.625% with interest payment dates of March 1 and September 1.

NOTE I - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

During August 2006, the City issued Series 2006 Tax Notes in order to supplement previously secured debt funding (2005 Series GO Bonds) to construct and equip a new City Hall Complex. The additional funding is necessary as a result of significant increases in construction costs which exceeded the amount of funds on deposit from the previous bond issue. The Tax Notes are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the government, and carry a term of seven years, maturing March 1, 2013. Principal is due annually, and interest payments at the rate of 4.10% are due March 1 and September 1. The debt covenants require an interest and sinking fund wherein the ad valorem taxes levied sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest on and principal of the notes will be deposited.

On December 16, 2009 the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 in order to advance refund all of the 2002 Series, Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds as discussed above. The bonds are collateralized by the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes and will be repaid over 2 years which will begin on March 1, 2011. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.89% with interest payment dates of March 1 and September 1.

During June 2011, the City issued Series 2011 General Obligation Bonds to construct and equip a new fire station. The bonds are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the government and will be repaid over the next 20 years. Principal is due annually, and interest payments at the rate of 3.00 – 4.00% are due March 1 and September 1. The first principal payment does not start until March 1, 2014.

Advance Refunding

In November 2009, the City issued Series 2009 General Obligation Refunding bonds in the amount of \$830,000 to provide resources to refund the City's 2002 Series Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding bonds and cover costs of issuance. As a result, the Series 2002 refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the accounts of the City. The cost of issuance totaled \$26,846 on the Series 2009 Refunding bonds. Principal and interest payments are due annually on March 1 of each year until maturity on March 1, 2012. Principal plus interest payments are \$433,987 for the first payment and \$432,138 for the second payment. The interest rate is at 2.89%.

The advance refunding was undertaken to spread out the debt service payments over the next 2 years. An economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payment of the refunded and refunding bonds) of \$31,636 was recognized. At September 30, 2011, the 2002 Series Combination Tax and Revenue Refunding bonds were fully paid off.

The City does not have a legal debt limit mandated by law.

Capital Lease Obligations

In May 2011, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of pickup truck. Lease payments are due annually beginning April 6, 2012.

In October 2010, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of a Fire Ladder Truck. Lease payments are due annually beginning October 18, 2010.

In October 2010, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of a Fire Quick Attack Truck. Lease payments are due annually beginning October 18, 2010.

NOTE I - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Capital Lease Obligations - Continued

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the next minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2011:

			Fire Quick	
	Pickup	Ladder	Attack	
	Truck	_Truck_	<u>Truck</u>	Total
Year ending September 30,				
2012	\$ 6,317	\$106,439	\$ 15,163	\$127,919
2013	6,317	106,439	15,163	127,919
2014	6,317	106,439	15,163	127,919
2015	6,317	106,439	38,514	151,270
2016	-	106,439	_	106,439
2017		349,228		<u>349,228</u>
Total minimum lease payments	25,268	881,423	84,003	990,694
Less the amount representing interest	_(4,948)	(<u>155,746</u>)	<u>(10,138</u>)	(<u>170,832</u>)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ <u>20,320</u>	\$ <u>725,677</u>	\$ <u>73,865</u>	\$ <u>819,862</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Governmental Activities

During the year ended September 30, 2011, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as non-current liabilities.

	October 1, 	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	September 30,	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated absences*	\$ 807,566	\$ 469,240	\$ (409,635)	\$ 867,171	\$ 367,602
Bonds payable	5,640,000	3,800,000	(850,000)	8,590,000	870,000
Deferred loss on defeasance					
of bonds	31,636	-	(15,818)	15,818	15,818
Premium on bond issuances	-	101,462	-	101,462	5,073
Capital leases	-	902,220	(82,358)	819,862	87,708
Net pension obligation	97,044	12,668		109,712	
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>6,544,610</u>	\$ <u>5,285,59</u> 0	\$(1,357,811)	\$ <u>10,504,025</u>	\$ <u>1,346,201</u>

^{*}Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE I - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Component Unit

During July 2007, the Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") issued Sales Tax Revenue Bond Series 2007 for the purpose of paying the costs of the acquisition and construction of land, buildings, equipment, facilities and improvements relating to a birding and nature center as a public facility, funding a debt service reserve fund and paying the costs of issuance. The bonds are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the EDC and carry a term of 20 years, maturing September 30, 2028. The debt covenants require a debt service reserve fund sufficient to provide for the final principal and interest payment. The bonds carry an interest rate of 4.37% with interest payments due in March and September.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Component Units

					Amount Due
	October 1,			September 30,	Within
	2010	Additions	Reductions	2011	One Year
2007 Series, Sales Tax Bond	\$5,020,000	\$ -	\$ (125,000)	\$4,895,000	\$ 145,000
Net pension obligation	1,617	211		1,828	
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>5,021,617</u>	\$211	\$ <u>(125,000</u>)	\$ <u>4,896,828</u>	\$ <u>145,000</u>

NOTE J - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Due to/from other funds:

	Receivable Fund
Payable Fund	General
Transportation Grant	\$317,120
Beach Maintenance	246,999
Beach Access	<u>317,886</u>
	\$ <u>882,005</u>

The due to/from other funds primarily represent temporary short-term borrowings for working capital, which are intended to be satisfied soon after year end.

NOTE K - TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to 1) provide unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, and 2) move revenues from the fund that the budget requires to collect them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them.

		Transfer in Funds					
		Parks,					
		Recreation and					
		Beautification	Transportation	Debt	Beach	Bay	
Transfer Out Funds	General	<u>Fund</u>	Grant	Service	Access	Access	Total
General	S -	\$ 6,000	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 21,000
Hotel/Motel	-	-	50,000	_	-	-	50,000
Convention Center	-	-	-	427,964	-	-	427,964
Long Range Planning	24,676	-	-	-	-	-	24,676
Beach Maintenance	248,528		_		81,400		<u>329,928</u>
	\$273,204	\$6,000	\$_50,000	\$427,964	\$ <u>81,400</u>	\$ 15,000	\$853,568

Transfer between Component Units

	<u>Transfer in Funds</u>
	EDC
Transfer Out Funds	
Economic Development Corporation	\$357,912
Birding Center Construction	22,614
	\$ <u>380,526</u>

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

1. Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings generally incidental to its operations. Although the ultimate disposition of these proceedings are not presently determinable in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

2. Grant Programs

The City and component unit participate in a number of grant programs funded by State and Federal Agencies. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantor agencies or their representatives.

NOTE M - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various uncertainties for losses related to intentional and unintentional torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of real and personal property; errors and omissions; catastrophes, medical and dental claims by employees; employee illnesses and injuries and pollution claims for which the City carries commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. No negotiated settlements or jury awards have exceeded policy limits in any of the past three years. The City is a member of an intergovernmental risk pool. The risk pool is an interlocal non-assessable agency with present unreserved resources in excess of \$392,687,606 (as of September 30, 2011, the most recently audited financial statements completed for the risk pool). Reinsurance is provided by several A and A++ rated companies in amounts ranging from \$10,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000 depending on the type of insurance coverage. The City must promptly pay contributions to the risk pool as outlined by the coverage contracts, comply with underwriting standards and implement loss control recommendations deemed necessary by a risk pool representative due to an eminent high risk of loss situation. City management is not aware of any pending or alleged claims that could exceed the policy limits of the present insurance coverage.

NOTE N - PENSION PLAN

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 state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used 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 2010	Plan Year 2011
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 transfers	100% repeating transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

NOTE N - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for the 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 the 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.

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:

	Primary	Component
	<u>Government</u>	Unit
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$796,259	\$ 16,136
Interest on net pension obligation	12,668	211
Adjustment to the ARC		-
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	808,927	16,347
Contributions made	<u>(796,259)</u>	<u>(16,136</u>)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	12,668	211
Net pension obligation/(asset), beginning of year	<u>97,044</u>	<u> 1,617</u>
Net pension obligation/(asset), end of year	\$ <u>109,712</u>	\$ <u>1,828</u>

Three year trend information is as follows:

	Primary <u>Government</u>	Component <u>Unit</u>
City's Annual Pension Cost (APC)		
2009	\$684,789	\$ 11,583
2010	781,911	12,917
2011	808,926	16,347
Percentage of APC Contributed		
2009	90%	90%
2010	97%	97%
2011	98%	99%
Net Pension Obligation		
2009	25,187	425
2010	97,044	1,617
2011	109,712	1,828

NOTE N - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization Period	29.0 years; closed period	28.3 years; closed period	27.3 years; closed period
Amortization Period for New Gains/Losses	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized Cost	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return*	7.5%	7.5%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
*Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

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

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

Actuarial <u>Valuation Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability (AAL)</u> (2)	Funded Ratio (3)	Unfunded AAL <u>(UAAL)</u> (4)	Covered Payroll (5)	Percentage of Covered Payroll (6)
			(1)/(2)	(2)-(1)		(4)/(5)
12/31/2010	\$15,874,558	\$ <u>18,452,536</u>	86.0%	\$(<u>2,577,978)</u>	\$ <u>6,403,565</u>	(40.3%)

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

September 30, 2011

NOTE O - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

Benefits

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

Contributions

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,272, \$1,266 and \$1,240, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Schedule of Contribution Rates (RETIREE – only portion of the rate)

	Annual	Actual	
Plan/	Required	Contribution	Percentage
Calendar	Contribution	Made	of ARC
<u>Year</u>	<u>(Rate)</u>	(Rate)	<u>Contributed</u>
2009	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2010	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2011	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%

NOTE P - ADDITIONAL HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX

Senate Bill No. 550 was passed which entitles certain small coastal municipalities to receive an additional 1% hotel/motel occupancy tax allocation from the State beginning September 1, 1999. Under this law, the money must be used to clean and maintain public beaches within the City. The City received \$634,577 as a result of this additional allocation and expended \$723,410 of it and reserved funds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The City accounts for this activity in the Beach Maintenance Fund. The balance of the unexpended funds at the beginning of the year, \$166,473, together with interest earned on these funds of \$-0-, is decreased by the current year expenditure amount being larger than current year revenue amount, leaving \$79,890 legally restricted in the fund equity portion of the balance sheet at year end.

NOTE Q -FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable – These funds have been spent on prepaid items.

Restricted - External parties have restricted these funds to be used for their intended purpose.

Unassigned - The unassigned fund balance has no constraints.

Fund balance (deficit)	General Fund	Hotel/ Motel Fund	Convention Centre Fun	*	
Non-spendable					•
Prepaid	\$ 45,959	\$ 87,838	\$ 24,360	\$ 1,353	\$ -
Assigned					
Six month operating reserve	4,899,405	-	-	-	-
Restricted					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	60,047
Transportation	=	-	-	154,277	-
Beach maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal justice	-	~	-	-	-
Hurricane recovery	-	_	-	-	_
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	_
Hotel/Motel tax	-	442,490	1,999,664	_	-
Unassigned	1,344,359	-	-	_ =	
	\$6,289,723	\$530,328	\$2,024,024	\$155,630	\$_60,047
	Construction in Progress Fund	Beac Mainten Fun	nance	Other Governmental Funds	Total Government Funds
Fund balance (deficit)					
Non-spendable					
Prepaid items	\$ -	\$ 1,0	003	\$ -	\$ 160,513
Assigned	•	4 -,0		*	
Six month operating reserve	-		_	_	4,899,405
Restricted					, ,
Debt service	-		-	429,784	429,784
Capital projects	3,617,364			1,237,000	4,914,411
Transportation	_		_	-,,	154,277
Beach maintenance	_	78,8	887	-	78,887
Municipal court	_	, 5,5	_	43,562	43,562
Criminal justice	_		-	3,433	3,433
Hurricane recovery	_		_	248,227	248,227
Parks and recreation	_		_	2,185	2,185
Hotel/Motel tax	-		_	-,.00	2,442,154
Unassigned			_	-	1,344,359
	\$3,617,364	\$ 79,8	390	\$1,964,191	\$14,721,197

NOTE R - NET ASSETS

Net assets are composed of three categories: Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt, Restricted and Unrestricted.

	Governmental Activities	Component <u>Units</u>
Invested in capital assets net of related debt:	000 504 660	m / 772 50/
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$23,524,663	\$ 6,772,506
Less related liabilities (bonds and capital leases)	(9,527,142)	(4,895,000)
Restricted cash (unexpended bond proceeds)	3,423,259	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt - total	17,420,780	1,877,506
Restricted net assets consist of the following:		
Restricted for debt service	430,535	463,669
Restricted for capital projects	1,375,934	· _
Transportation	154,277	-
Restricted for municipal court	43,562	_
Restricted for criminal justice	3,433	-
Restricted for hurricane recovery	248,227	_
Restricted for parks and recreation	2,185	_
Restricted for hotel/motel taxes	2,442,154	
Restricted net assets – total	4,700,307	463,669
Unrestricted net assets	6,174,054	638,092
Total net assets	\$ <u>28,295,141</u>	\$ <u>2,979,267</u>

NOTE S – RESTATEMENT OF A PRIOR PERIOD

The City restated the September 30, 2010 financial statements in order to record the deferred loss on the defeasance of the 2002 series bonds in the amount of \$31,636.

The component units restated the September 30, 2010 financial statements in the amount of \$5,000 due to a small error noted in the balance of the capital assets.

CITY OF South Padre ISLAND, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of South Padre Island, Texas

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

				Variance Final Budget
	Bud	get		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes - including penalty and interest	\$ 5,664,714	\$ 5,664,714	\$ 5,753,264	\$ 88,550
Nonproperty taxes	3,110,000	3,110,000	2,938,523	(171,477)
Fees and services	82,500	82,500	140,933	58,433
Fines and forfeitures	290,000	290,000	408,848	118,848
Licenses and permits	257,100	257,100	222,292	(34,808)
Intergovernmental	68,200	128,816	63,012	(65,804)
Miscellaneous and program revenues	110,500	119,661	114,307	(5,354)
Total revenues	9,583,014	9,652,791	9,641,179	(11,612)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government			40.404	
City council	25,000	25,000	19,484	5,516
City administration	617,351	645,966	629,963	16,003
Finance	347,508	344,615	335,230	9,385
Planning Information services	142,994 383,897	392,856 386,577	391,856 378,875	1,000 7,702
Environmental health services	377,746	377,746	326,165	51,581
General services	1,065,500	1,053,740	1,055,260	(1,520)
Special projects	293,590	315,340	304,036	11,304
Total general government	3,253,586	3,541,840	3,440,869	100,971
Public safety				
Municipal court	179,930	172,929	168,727	4,202
Police	2,496,475	2,506,691	2,392,646	114,045
Fire	1,676,967	1,724,238	1,724,127	111
Emergency management	5,600	5,600	3,968	1,632
Total public safety	4,358,972	4,409,458	4,289,468	119,990
Public works				
Building maintenance	186,320	186,319	166,034	20,285
Inspections	194,482	194,482	186,435	8,047
Fleet Management	332,318	405,979	378,458	27,521
Public works	1,061,620	1,061,995	1,042,292	19,703
Total public works	1,774,740	1,848,775	1,773,219	75,556
Capital outlay	230,603	294,957	1,048,639	(753,682)
Debt service				
Principal retirement	-	-	82,358	(82,358)
Interest		-	47,312	(47,312)
Total debt service			129,670	(129,670)
Total expenditures	9,617,901	10,095,030	10,681,865	(586,835)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(34,887)	(442,239)	(1,040,686)	575,223

City of South Padre Island, Texas

GENERAL FUND

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

	Bu Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease proceeds	\$ -	\$ 26,637	\$ 902,220	\$ 875,583
Transfers in	51,377	51,377	273,204	221,827
Transfers out	(15,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,377	57,014	1,154,424	1,097,410
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,490	\$ (385,225)	113,738	\$ 498,963
Fund balance beginning			6,175,985	
Fund balance ending			\$ 6,289,723	

City of South Padre Island, Texas HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

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

	Buc	løet		Variance Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Nonproperty taxes	3,899,432	3,899,432	\$ 3,855,071	\$ (44,361)
Fees and services Miscellaneous and program revenues	100,000	100,000	21,061 250	(78,939) 250
Total revenues	3,999,432	3,999,432	3,876,382	(123,050)
EXPENDITURES Current Convention and visitors bureau				
Visitors bureau	361,653	335,198	322,891	12,307
Sales and marketing	2,679,165	2,767,265	2,751,590	15,675
Events marketing	555,288	569,288	564,791	4,497
Total community service	3,596,106	3,671,751	3,639,272	32,479
Total expenditures	3,596,106	3,671,751	3,639,272	32,479
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	403,326	327,681	237,110	(90,571)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 353,326	\$ 277,681	187,110	\$ (90,571)
Fund balance beginning			343,218	
Fund balance ending			\$ 530,328	

City of South Padre Island, Texas CONVENTION CENTRE FUND

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

	_			Variance Final Budget	
		iget	A1	Positive	
DEMENDING	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Nonproperty taxes	1,819,568	1,819,568	\$ 1,803,484	\$ (16,084)	
Convention center revenue	230,500	230,500	249,777	19,277	
Miscellaneous and program revenues	9,000	9,000	24,428	15,428	
- -					
Total revenues	2,059,068	2,059,068	2,077,689	18,621	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Convention and visitors bureau					
Convention centre	1,384,931	1,367,931	1,332,802	35,129	
Total community service	1,384,931	1,367,931	1,332,802	35,129	
Capital outlay	70,000	11,355		11,355	
Total expenditures	1,454,931	1,379,286	1,332,802	46,484	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	604,137	679,782	744,887	65,105	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	_(428,063)	(428,063)	(427,964)	99	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 176,074	\$ 251,719	316,923	\$ 65,204	
Fund balance beginning			1,707,101		
Fund balance ending			\$ 2,024,024		

City of South Padre Island, Texas TRANSPORTATION GRANT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Bu	dget		Variance Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Miscellaneous and program revenues Total revenues	\$ 903,561 <u>20,000</u> 923,561	\$ 1,345,316 50,000 1,395,316	\$ 1,247,101 50,086 1,297,187	\$ (98,215) <u>86</u> (98,129)
EXPENDITURES Current Transportation				
Transportation	749,362	1,006,117	957,492	48,625
Capital outlay	216,733	431,733	343,030	88,703
Total expenditures	966,095	1,437,850	1,300,522	137,328
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(42,534)	(42,534)	(3,335)	39,199
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,466	\$ 7,466	46,665	\$ 39,199
Fund balance beginning			108,965	
Fund balance ending			\$ 155,630	

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City of South Padre Island, Texas Pension Plan (TMRS) Schedule of Funding Progress September 30, 2011

Funding Progress - An analysis of funding progress for the entity as of September 30, 2011, follows.

						AAL (UAAL)
		Actuarial				as a
		Accrued	Overfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	(Unfunded)			of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
_ Date	Assets	Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio_	Payroll _	Payroll
12/31/00	\$ 4,329,488	\$ 3,988,713	\$ 340,775	108.5%	\$2,615,100	13.03%
12/31/01	4,963,975	4,914,601	49,374	101.0	3,004,274	1.64%
12/31/02	5,847,815	5,931,321	(83,506)	98.6	3,473,974	(2.40%)
12/31/03	6,706,656	7,041,472	(334,816)	95.2	3,645,911	(9.18%)
12/31/04	7,548,520	7,751,625	(203,105)	97.4	3,632,677	(5.59%)
12/31/05	8,454,007	8,728,488	(274,481)	96.9	4,265,760	(6.43%)
12/31/06	9,414,303	9,739,958	(325,655)	96.7	4,604,059	(7.07%)
12/31/07	9,493,921	11,001,566	(1,507,645)	86.3	4,748,977	(31.75%)
12/31/08	10,760,696	12,965,920	(2,205,224)	83.0	5,769,030	(38.23%)
12/31/09	11,621,877	14,279,003	(2,657,126)	81.4	6,483,656	(40.98%)
12/31/10	15,874,558	18,452,536	(2,577,978)	86.0	6,403,565	(40.26%)

City of South Padre Island, Texas NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budgetary information

The Board adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with GAAP for the general fund, certain special revenue funds and the debt service fund. The City is required to present the original and the final amended budgets for revenues and expenditures compared to actual revenues and expenditures for the general fund and major special revenue funds at the functional level of detail, as included herein.

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

- a. The City Manager establishes the amount of estimated revenues and other resources available for appropriation for the succeeding budget year.
- b. 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 by fund, function and activity and the means of financing them.
- c. Public hearings and workshops (including department heads) are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer and elected officials' comments.
- d. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the City Council.
- e. Revisions that alter budgets at the department level within a fund must be approved by the City Council. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual all Governmental Fund Types reflect these revisions. Actual expenditures and operating transfers may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the individual fund level.
- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, certain Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.
- g. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, certain Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Before October 1, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

CITY OF South Padre ISLAND, TEXAS

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Special revenue fund: Municipal Court Technology Fund was established to account for monies collected on traffic fines. \$4.00 is collected on each ticket and is used specifically for technology improvements in the Municipal Court.

Special revenue fund: Municipal Court Security Fund was established to account for monies collected on traffic fines. \$3.00 is collected on each ticket and is used specifically for security needs in the Municipal Court.

Special revenue fund: Criminal Justice Fund is used to account for miscellaneous grant revenues that are received.

Special revenue fund: **Hurricane Recovery Fund** was established to account for insurance, grant and local funds that will be used for future hurricane related expenditures.

Special revenue fund: Parks and Recreation Fund was established to account for funds set aside for upgrades to City parks.

Special revenue fund: Capital Replacement Fund was established to account for capital acquisitions needed which include fleet for police, fire, and public works.

Special revenue fund: Street Improvement Fund is used to account for improvements on the streets of the City.

Special revenue fund: Beach Nourishment Fund was established to account for nourishment efforts on the beach.

Capital project fund: Long Range Planning Fund was established to account for projects that affect the planning and growth of the City including the City's comprehensive plan.

Capital project fund: Bay Access Fund was established to account for projects to improve access to the Laguna Madre Bay.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest and related costs. An ad valorem tax rate and tax levy is required to be computed and levied, which will be sufficient to produce the money required to pay principal and interest as it comes due. A transfer from the Convention Centre fund is also made to support the debt for the Convention Centre.

City of South Padre Island, Texas NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2011

		Spe	cial Revenue Fu	nds	
	Municipal Court Technology Fund	Municipal Court Security Fund	Criminal Justice Grant	Hurricane Recovery Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance)	\$ 11,649	\$ 31,913	\$ 195	\$ 287,601	\$ 2,085
Taxes Accounts	-	-	-	-	- 100
Due from other governments			3,238		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,649	\$ 31,913	\$ 3,433	\$ 287,601	\$ 2,185
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Deferred revenues	-	-	-	39,374	-
Fund balance Restricted	11,649	31,913	3,433	248,227	2,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,649	\$ 31,913	\$ 3,433	\$ 287,601	\$ 2,185

	S _T	ecial F	Revenue Fur	nds			ojects Fur	ıds					
	Capital blacement Fund		Street provement Fund	Beach Nourishment Fund	R: Pla	ong ange nning und	Bay Acce Fun	SS	Total_		Debt Service		Total Non Major overnmental Funds
S	26,952	\$	62,238	\$ 1,007,557	\$	-	\$ 98,0	638	\$ 1,528,82	28	\$ 421,678	\$	1,950,506
_			- - -	21,306 20,309		- -		- - -	21,40 23,54		48,221 3,953	_	48,221 25,359 23,547
<u>s</u>	26,952	\$	62,238	\$ 1,049,172	<u>\$</u>	_	\$ 98,	638	\$ 1,573,70	<u>31</u>	\$ 473,852	<u>\$</u>	2,047,633
	-		-	-		-		-	39,3	74	44,068		83,442
_	26,952		62,238	1,049,172	_	<u></u>	98,	638	1,534,40	07	429,784	_	1,964,191
S	26,952	\$	62,238	\$ 1,049,172	\$	_	\$ 98,	638	\$ 1,573,78	81	\$ 473,852	\$	2,047,633

City of South Padre Island, Texas NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		Specia	al Revenue Fu	ınds	
	Municipal Court Technology Fund	Municipal Court Security Fund	Criminal Justice Grant	Hurricane Recovery Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund
Revenues		*			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonproperty taxes		-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	8,729	6,547		-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	7,359	2,028	-
Miscellaneous			317		7,713
Total revenues	8,729	6,547	7,676	2,028	7,713
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	582	-
Public safety	19,374	-	4,686	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Community service	-	-	-	-	11,528
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative charges		-			
Total expenditures	19,374		4,686	582	11,528
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,645)	6,547	2,990	1,446	(3,815)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	_	-	-	_	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	6,000
Transfers (out)					
Total other financing sources (uses)					6,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(10,645)	6,547	2,990	1,446	2,185
Fund balance, beginning of year	22,294	25,366	443	246,781	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,649	\$ 31,913	\$ 3,433	\$ 248,227	\$ 2,185

	Sp	ecial R	evenue Fur	nds			Capital Pro	jects F	unds						
Rep	Capital lacement Fund	lmpr	Street ovement Fund	Nouri	each shment und	R Pla	ong ange anning Fund	A	Bay ccess Fund		<u> Fotal</u>		ebt vice		Total on Major vernmental Funds
\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 65	4,635	\$	654,635
	-		_	3	53,555		-		-		353,555		-		353,555
	-		-		-		-		-		15,276		-		15,276
	-		-		20,309		-		-		29,696		-		29,696
			800		16						8,846				8,846
	-		800	3	73,880		-		-		407,373	65	4,635		1,062,008
	_		-		-		-		-		582		-		582
	-		-		-		-		-		24,060		-		24,060
	_		15,232		-		-		13,300		28,532		-		28,532
	-		-	8	09,256		-		-		820,784		-		820,784
	-		174,677		-		-		19,681		194,358		-		194,358
	-		-		-		-		-		-		000,0		850,000
	-		-		-		-		-		-	21	6,080		216,080
	-					_		_					986	_	986
_		_	189,909	8	09,256	_	-	_	32,981	_1,	068,316	1,06	<u>57.066</u>	_	2,135,382
	-	((189,109)	(4	35,376)		-		(32,981)	(660,943)	(41	2,431)		(1,073,374)
	25,933				_		_		_		25,933		_		25,933
	-		-		-		-		15,000		21,000	42	7,964		448,964
_						_	(24,676)		-		(24,676)		-	_	(24,676)
	25,933		-			_	(24,676)		15,000	_	22,257	42	.7 <u>,964</u>	_	450,221
	25,933	((189,109)	(4	35,376)		(24,676)		(17,981)	((638,686)	ì	5,533		(623,153)
	1,019		251,347	1,4	84,548		24,676	_	116,619		173,093	41	4,251	_	2,587,344
\$_	26,952	\$	62,238	\$ 1,0	49,172	\$	_	\$	98,638	\$ 1.	.534,407	\$ 42	29,784	\$	1,964,191

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COMPONENT UNIT

South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation (EDC): The five-member board of directors is appointed by the City Council. The EDC is authorized to administer the distribution of the proceeds of any development bonds issued and the proceeds of certain development sales taxes received on behalf of the City. The EDC's operational and capital budget must be approved by the City Council.

SOUTH PADRE ISLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2011

ASSETS	De ¹ Co	conomic velopment rporation neral Fund	Cons	rding enter truction und		EDC bt Service Reserve Fund	EDC Debt Service Fund	Total Component Unit
Cash and cash equivalents	S	118,344	\$	-	\$	437,595	\$ 26,07	
Receivables		67,059		-		-	-	67,059
Inventory		15,887		-		-	-	15,887
Prepaid expenses		29,474		-		-	251,95	
Loans receivable		104,508			_			104,508
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	335,272	<u>s</u>		<u>\$</u>	437,595	\$ 278,03	9 \$1,050,897
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	426	\$	-	S	-	S -	\$ 426
Deferred revenue		104,508		-	_	-		104,508
Total liabilities		104,934		-		-	-	104,934
Fund balance								
Nonspendable		45,361		-		_	251,95	66 297,317
Restricted		-		-		437,595	26,07	4 463,669
Unassigned		184,977				-		184,977
Total fund balances		230,338				437,595	278,03	945,963
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCE	\$	335,272	\$	-	<u>s</u>	437,595	\$ 278,03	<u>\$ 1,050,897</u>

SOUTH PADRE ISLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2011

Fund balances of the component unit funds	\$	945,963
Amounts reported for governmental type activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental type activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,772,506
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		104,508
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	((4,897,039)
Bond issue costs are expensed during the period incurred in the funds, but are amortized as an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities over the remaining life		53,118
Liabilities for net pension obligations are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		211
Net assets of governmental type activities	<u>\$</u>	2,979,267

SOUTH PADRE ISLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Economic Developme Corporation General Fu	ent on	Cer Consti	ding nter ruction and	Deb R	EDC Service eserve	I Se	EDC Debt ervice fund	Total Component Unit
REVENUES			_		_		_		
Sales taxes	\$ 628,72		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 628,723
Fees and services	275,5			-		-		-	275,522
Intergovernmental revenues	114,1:			-		-		-	114,150
Loan revenue	9,6			-		-		-	9,642
Miscellaneous and program revenues	50,13	38	_	28		2,353		3	52,522
Total revenues	1,078,1	75		28		2,353		3	1,080,559
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Community service	614,2	10		5,818		-		-	620,028
Debt service									
Principal retirement	-			-		_		25,000	125,000
Interest expense		_				-	2	16,643	216,643
Total expenditures	614,2	<u>10</u>	_	5,818			3	41,643	961,671
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	463,9	65		(5,790)		2,353	(3	41,640)	118,888
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out	(357,9	12)	(22,614)		-		-	(380,526)
Transfers in	-			-		-	3	80,526	380,526
Total other financing sources (uses)	(357,9	12)	(22,614)		-	3	80,526	-
Net change in fund balances	106,0	53	(28,404)		2,353		38,886	118,888
Fund balance beginning	124,2	85		28,404		435,242	2	39,144	827,075
Fund balance ending	\$ 230,3	38	\$		<u>\$</u>	437,595	\$ 2	78,030	\$ 945,963

SOUTH PADRE ISLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Net change in fund balancestotal component unit funds	\$ 118,888
Amounts reported for governmental type activities in the statement of activities	
Governmental type funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation, (\$140,499) exceeded in the current period	
capital outlays (\$0).	(140,499)
Bond issue costs reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental type funds.	(3,541)
The change in Net Pension Obligation during the year is reported as an increase or decrease to expenditures in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.	(211)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	125,000
Governmental type funds report loans made to outside parties as expenditures. However, in government wide statements, it has no effect on the change in net assets.	104,508

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 204,145

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South Padre ISLAND, TEXAS

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of South Padre Island's 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

Financial Trends Schedules 1-4

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Schedules 5-9

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the hotel-motel tax.

Debt Capacity Schedules 10-13

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

Schedules 14-15

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Schedules 16-19

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report related to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

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City of South Padre Island, Texas
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2007 2008 2009 2010		5 \$15,236,797 \$19,257,279	9 1,000,669 308,130	10.159.970 10.088.864	26,831,366 \$26,397,436 \$29,654,273 \$28,686,152
	2005 2006 2	,	S 11,150,821 S	1,320,614	11.831.195	\$ 21,899,932 \$24,302,630 \$26,8
	2004				10,454,635	\$19,697,302
		Governmental activities	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net assets

Note: The City of South Padre Island first applied GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2004; therefore, government-wide financial information for years prior to fiscal year 2004 is not available.

City of South Padre Island, Texas CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2002	\$000	2006	7007	Fiscal Year 2008	5009	2010	2011
	AWA	77877	ZANAS.	77277	- TANA	7		
Expenses Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,820,340	\$ 2,290,443	\$ 2,077,020	\$ 3,412,111	\$ 3,668,745	\$ 3,680,425	\$ 4,244,372	3,916,708
Public safety	2,979,773	3,122,467	3,322,420	3,408,818	4,106,050	4,358,811	4,075,130	4,039,391
Public works	1,466,481	1,565,958	1,640,199	1,833,529	2,090,705	2,761,388	2,818,149	2,842,168
Transportation	330,647	336,807	438,652	474,087	1,129,802	647,664	865,298	1,103,616
Community service			•	365,753	528,546	832,168	40,494	870.784
Convention and visitors bureau	3,650,369	6,223,221	5,331,206	4,255,478	6,324,100	6,160,287	5,834,572	5,846,869
Interest on long-term debt	171,308	20,700	336,307	383,137	340,220	295,920	310,207	327,532
Total primary governmental activities expenses	10,418,918	13,559,596	13,145,804	14,132,913	18,188,168	18,736,663	18,822,228	19,497,268
Frogram Revenues								
CHIMMING ACTIVITIES.								
Charges for services:	***	200	007.05	369 31	10.647	55 25	57077	177 471
General government	13,493	92,720	49,269	33,383	2H0'01	777.07	676,14	40704
Public safety	465,914	430,254	265,699	295,561	519,209	410,295	190'674	407,704
Public works	314,149	465,949	838,069	399,519	529,974	280,498	639,148	36,843
Transportation	27,216	27,206	28,945	32,050	27,302	30,000	74,500	30,000
Convention and visitors faireau	256,112	271,599	316,844	271,693	275,347	337,470	300,690	270,838
Checuling grants and contributions	262.471	2.036.705	618.358	777.984	843,668	1,373,380	714,938	971,966
Change france and contributions	89.710	130.064	71.000	123,767	234,310	249,808	190,604	682,935
Principle of the control of the cont	1 440 065	TON TOE C	2 178 ¢04	1 036 150	2 160 457	7 709 673	2.172.534	2.737.902
i otal governmental acuvities program revenues	CON'S bat'l	161,50,0	2118,000	11/10/11/25	The Same			
Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense	(8,969,853)	(10,162,099)	(10,967,300)	(12,196,754)	(16,027,716)	(16,026,990)	(16,449,694)	(16,759,366)
1								
Ceneral revenues	1176 830	3 777 956	4.165.49R	4.780.512	5.483.386	896.680.9	6,098,437	6,391,852
Colon B. Mined Bureman inven	1 640 306	171162	1 866 476	1 807 018	1 9/5 163	2 295 465	2,001,606	2,116,727
Dates of Milkey Develage lanes	100 003	510 163	644 176	748 163	700 002	797 501	802.819	821 796
Franchise taxes	170,200	210,120	271.101.3	COC,OFT A	מנר מוא ג	000 819 7	2 DT BFC 2	\$ 659 555
Hotel model taxes	4,473,133	4,6/6,139	H0C41614C	120,400,0	4.010,432	4,010,010,4	C L (C) Park	Contract of the Contract of th
Hotel motel padre blvd. taxes	131,870	330,414	33,303	•		• (, ,	
Hotel motel beach min taxes	626,481	661,420	704,337	741,411	630,474	066,167	945,050	788,137
Unrestricted investment earnings	92,230	375,354	734,068	7%,864	546,491	198.941	143,463	61,265
Sale of fixed assets	•	10,365	(5,767)	•	1,485,785	14,234	16,810	(17,050)
Insurance recoveries						4,401,118	16,510	•
Miscellaneous	10,718	22,847	36,701	425,776	79,056	101,551	218,133	311.078
Total general revenues	10,906,409	12,364,729	13,369,998	14,725,491	15,593,786	19,283,827	15,481,573	16,368,355
Changes in Net Assets Total governmental activities	\$ 1,936,556	\$ 2,202,630	\$ 2,402,698	\$ 2,528,737	\$ (433,930)	\$ 3,256,837	\$ (968,121)	\$ (391,011)

Note: The City of South Padre Island first applied GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2004, therefore, government-wide financial information for years prior to fiscal year 2004 is not available.

Source: Statement of Activities

Clty of South Padre Island, Texas
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

2011	·	\$ 45,959 4,899,405 1,344,359 \$ 6,289,723	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 114,554 429,784 4,914,411 154,277 78,887 43,562 3,433 248,227 2,185 2,185 2,185 2,482,154 2,185
2010	\$ 31,623 6,144,362 \$6,175,985	69 69	\$ 696,464 2,590,794 1,691,350 \$4,978,608	69
2009	\$ 35,092 6,477.049	· ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	\$ 729,340 3,040,415 478,262 \$4,248,017	м (н. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
2008	\$ 37,321 5.768,180 \$5,805,501	69 19	\$ 766,366 681,831 4,048,185 \$5,496,382	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2007	\$ 54,073 5,095,575 \$5,149,648	· ' ' ' ' '	\$ 568,453 5,857,458 1,609,091 \$8,035,002	(A)
2006	\$ 35,721 4,329,297 \$ 4,365,018	· ' '	\$ 577,625 6,133,843 7,307,966 \$14,019,434	(
2005	\$ 448,862 4,250,065 \$ 4,698,927	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 427,649 6,598,933 5,700,520 812,727,122	ы
2004	\$ 481,152 3,454,047 \$3,935,199	·	\$ 485,622 5,736,110 625,681 \$6,847,413	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2003	\$ 126,658 3,241,689 \$3,368,347	· · '	\$1,134,956 3,539,846 924,292 \$5,599,094	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2002	\$ 206,631 3,283,352 \$3,489,983	·	\$1,153,404 3,507,383 764,078 \$5,424,865	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General fund	Pre GASB 54 Reserved Unreserved Total pre GASB 54	Post GASB 54 Nonspendable Assigned Six month operating reserve Unassigned Total post GASB 54	All Other Governmental Funds Pre GASB 54 Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total pre GASB 54	Post GASB 54 Nonspendable Restricted: Debt service Capital projects Transportation Beach maintenance Municipal court Criminal justice Hurricane recovery Parks and recreation Hotel/motel tax Total post GASB 54

City of South Padre Island, Texas CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

_	2002	2003	2004	2005
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$2,373,906	\$2,622,048	\$3,126,553	\$3,743,132
Nonproperty taxes	7,136,979	6,996,138	7,676,631	8,223,206
Fees and services	273,336	326,843	273,285	288,136
Fines and forfeitures	490,373	499,703	454,340	386,011
Licenses and permits	351,697	292,731	316,180	512,384
Intergovernmental	1,025,363	3,113,629	434,464	2,210,966
Miscellaneous and program	173,923	146,666	103,745	398,202
Total revenues	11,825,577	13,997,758	12,385,198	15,762,037
EXPENDITURES				
General	1,199,137	1,470,151	1,788,195	2,123,657
Public safety	2,188,162	2,335,486	2,697,669	2,860,988
Public works	776,603	919,703	1,028,903	1,101,741
Transportation	700,312	271,787	292,721	295,769
Community service	72,961	88,603	91,080	1,572,109
Convention and visitors bureau	3,146,799	6,063,914	3,045,418	4,145,010
Debt service				
Principal retirement	719,000	808,000	585,000	655,000
Interest	320,271	318,399	171,308	234,820
Administrative charges	-	_	_	119,461
Capital outlay	877,359	1,772,868	869,735	1,065,470
Total expenditures	10,000,604	14,048,911	10,570,029	14,174,025
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,824,973	(51,153)	1,815,169	1,588,012
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of fixed assets	10,711	8,500	-	10,365
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	112,854	-	5,045,060
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	***
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(1,734,839)	(1,749,908)	(1,648,535)	(1,929,200)
Transfers in	1,781,085	1,809,319	1,648,535	1,929,200
Total other financing sources and (uses)	56,957	180,765	-	5,055,425
Net change in fund balances	\$1,881,930	\$129,612	\$1,815,169	\$6,643,437
Debt service as a percentage				
of noncapital expenditures	11.39%	9.18%	7.80%	7.70%

City of South Padre Island, Texas CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
\$4,123,204	\$4,719,773	\$5,393,449	\$6,115,209	\$6,042,754	\$6,407,899
8,439,497	8,722,337	7,999,068	8,478,004	8,988,221	9,585,210
335,617	287,475	298,189	353,545	529,702	411,771
265,700	295,560	219,209	295,990	379,684	424,124
887,829	451,372	573,866	322,645	557,605	222,292
489,358	920,629	1,077,978	1,056,767	905,542	1,679,714
970,769	1,203,760	616,757	981,229	361,596	408,344
15,511,974	16,600,906	16,178,516	17,603,389	17,765,104	19,139,354
1,967,410	2,179,937	4,084,721	3,124,195	3,801,677	3,441,451
3,135,257	3,256,352	3,822,108	4,101,247	4,478,384	4,313,528
1,158,093	1,346,075	1,484,580	2,156,348	2,158,644	2,188,234
382,221	430,979	1,063,572	552,966	782,525	957,492
179,277	616,566	326,736	832,168	40,494	820,784
4,627,296	4,423,112	5,114,147	5,532,594	4,653,373	4,972,074
845,000	1,065,000	1,110,000	1,160,000	1,205,000	932,358
329,844	372,160	329,243	285,443	275,612	261,642
32,100	500	500	-	-	2,736
3,503,133	8,110,027	3,211,465	4,816,260	906,820	2,417,098
16,159,631	21,800,708	20,547,072	22,561,221	18,302,529	20,307,397
(647,657)	(5,199,802)	(4,368,556)	(4,957,832)	(537,425)	(1,168,043)
6,060	_	1,485,785	14,989	85,350	25,933
-		-	•	-	902,220
1,600,000	-	1,000,000	-	830,000	3,800,000
-	-	-	-	-	101,462
-	-	-	_	-	(94,968)
-	-	-	4,401,118	16,510	-
(3,105,238)	(2,031,131)	(2,209,420)	(2,371,184)	(1,587,679)	(853,568)
3,105,238	2,031,131	2,209,420	2,371,184	1,587,679	853,568
1,606,060		2,485,785	4,416,107	931,860	4,734,647
\$958,403	(\$5,199,802)	(\$1,882,771)	(\$541,725)	\$394,435	\$3,566,604
9.54%	10.50%	8.31%	8.15%	8.51%	6.69%

City of South Padre Island, Texas ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Nier Treschie Acce	and Makes	Lann	Total Taxable	Total
Year Ended	Net Taxable Asse	Personal	Less: Exempt	Assessed	Direct Tax
September 30,	Property	Property	Property	Value	Rate_
2002	916,777,350	24,612,338	32,429,740	908,959,948	0.25811
2003	1,037,328,591	25,832,316	35,218,564	1,027,942,343	0.25811
2004	1,222,211,135	26,540,260	44,573,534	1,204,177,861	0.25811
2005	1,503,904,613	28,449,556	77,073,416	1,455,280,753	0.25811
2006	1,712,735,440	31,000,283	83,532,833	1,660,202,890	0.25311
2007	1,941,204,388	32,472,880	61,850,862	1,911,826,406	0.25311
2008	2,305,658,543	34,289,547	71,535,213	2,268,412,877	0.24561
2009	2,545,047,287	33,419,535	78,289,018	2,500,177,804	0.24561
2010	2,539,540,899	29,230,095	76,526,864	2,492,244,130	0.24561
2011	2,635,413,859	30,316,814	84,535,004	2,581,195,669	0.24561

Source: Cameron County Appraisal District

Note: Property in the town is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

City of South Padre Island, Texas
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

South	Texas	ISD	0.0392	0.0392	0.0392	0.0392	0.0392	0.0492	0.0492	0.0492	0.0492	0.0492
Texas	Southmost	College	0.131400	0.131400	0.131400	0.128782	0.162772	0.161089	0.161089	0.161924	0.162423	0.164026
	Cameron	County	0.340536	0.358191	0.358191	0.358191	0.358191	0.343191	0.353191	0.363191	0.364291	0.384291
Point Isahel	Cons.	ISD	1.35612	1.35612	1.35612	1.35612	1.35612	1.06163	1.06163	1.061634	1.081634	1.081634
Water	District	No. 1	0.187420	0.139306	0.139306	0.123807	0.105800	0.080820	0.080820	0.080820	0.080820	0.08082
	Total	Direct	0.258110	0.258110	0.258110	0.258110	0.253110	0.253110	0.245610	0.245610	0.245610	0.245610
and Direct Rotes	Debt	Service	0.010750	0.009470	0.000000	0.000000	0.022913	0.033512	0.028800	0.027210	0.025300	0.025300
Oise of Court Dadra Island Direct Dates	Maintenance &	Operations Rate	0.247360	0.248640	0.258110	0.258110	0.230197	0.219598	0.216810	0.218400	0.220310	0.220310
	Fiscal	Period	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Note: Data presented is received from various government agencies. Source: Cameron County Appraisal District.

City of South Padre Island, Texas PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2011			2002	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Sapphire VP LP (ID 516435)	\$ 39,146,357	1	1.52%			
Los Corales Inc.	10,090,021	2	0.39%			
ICS Management Company	10,014,493	3	0.39%	4,679,300	5	0.51%
Peninsula Island Resort & Spa Llc	8,592,606	4	0.33%			
South PI AJCG Int'l Dev Prtnrs	8,359,518	5	0.32%			
First National Bank	7,701,774	6	0.30%			
Sapphire VP LP (ID 526932)	7,141,848	7	0.28%			
SPI Oleander Ltd	7,137,658	8	0.28%			
SPI La Copa Ltd	7,020,689	9	0.27%			
Shores Development Inc.	6,860,009	10	0.27%			
SSPIBR, Ltd				12,664,160	1	1.40%
SPI Management				5,017,549	2	0.56%
HISPI, Ltd				4,686,178	3	0.52%
ALMA Investments Inc.				4,683,339	4	0.51%
The Villas of South Padre, Llc				3,452,430	6	0.38%
Dalor Limited Partnership				3,293,308	7	0.36%
Central & Southwest Corp.				3,260,670	8	0.36%
Saida Royale Corporation				3,255,360	9	0.36%
Williamson, Joe				2,897,140	10	0.32%
Total	\$112,064,973		4.35%	\$47 ,889,434		5.28%

Source: Cameron County Appraisal District

City of South Padre Island, Texas
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

		of Levy	%98.66	%92.66%	99.75%	99.85%	%19.66	99.57%	99.24%	98.92%	98.33%	97.04%
		Amount	2,342,811	2,646,929	3,100,232	3,732,417	4,182,256	4,751,668	5,437,501	6,006,427	5,972,033	6,123,665
	Collections	ın Subsequent Years	83,542	103,189	90,548	85,906	148,686	187,220	221,750	202,072	167,962	0.00
thin the	me revy	Percentage of Levy	%0£'96	95.87%	96.83%	97.55%	96.13%	95.64%	95.19%	95.59%	95.56%	97.04%
Collected within the	riscal 1 cal 01	Amount	2,259,269	2,543,740	3,009,684	3,646,511	4,033,570	4,564,448	5,215,751	5,804,355	5,804,071	6,123,665
	Taxes Levied	for the Fiscal Year	2,346,116	2,653,324	3,108,102	3,737,909	4,196,142	4,772,418	5,479,052	6,072,211	6,073,653	6,310,281
	Tax	Roll	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	i	Fiscal	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

Source: Point Isabel Independent School District.

Schedule 9

City of South Padre Island, Texas TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales & Mixed Beverage Tax	Franchise Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax	Total
2002	2,373,906	1,350,574	652,118	4,953,531	9,330,129
2003	2,622,048	1,385,146	558,947	4,831,285	9,397,426
2004	3,126,830	1,642,306	602,821	4,473,153	9,845,110
2005	3,732,956	1,711,622	621,012	4,878,739	10,944,329
2006	4,165,498	1,866,426	644,126	5,191,304	11,867,354
2007	4,780,512	1,897,938	748,363	5,334,627	12,761,440
2008	5,483,386	1,965,363	792,992	4,610,239	12,851,980
2009	6,089,968	2,295,465	792,501	4,766,668	13,944,602
2010	6,098,437	2,001,606	802,819	5,564,657	14,467,519
2011	6,391,852	2,116,728	821,796	6,012,126	15,342,502

City of South Padre Island, Texas
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_										
	Per Capita	1,853	1,517	1,285	1,507	1,639	1,452	1,258	1,019	926	1,456
	Percentage of Personal Income	4.45%	3.95%	3.56%	4.08%	4.14%	3.77%	3.49%	2.77%	2.57%	3.88%
	Total Primary Government	5,608,000	4,885,000	4,300,000	8,595,000	9,350,000	8,285,000	7,175,000	6,015,000	5,640,000	8,590,000
	Tax Anticipation Notes	•	•	•	•	1,600,000	1,405,000	1,195,000	975,000	745,000	505,000
	Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation	88,000	1	•	•		ı	•	ı	ı	•
Governmental Activities	Combination Tax & Revenue Refunding Bonds	5,250,000	4,745,000	4,300,000	3,645,000	2,965,000	2,265,000	1,540,000	785,000	830,000	420,000
Ö	Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations	270,000	140,000	•	•	•	•	t	•	ı	•
	General Obligation Bonds	,	4	•	4,950,000	4,785,000	4,615,000	4,440,000	4,255,000	4,065,000	7,665,000
	Fiscal	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

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

¹ See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

City of South Padre Island, Texas RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Restricted Net Assets	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2002	-	-		-	-
2003	-	-		-	-
2004	-	-		-	-
2005	4,950,000	312,326	4,637,674	0.32%	868
2006	4,785,000	330,344	4,454,656	0.27%	839
2007	4,615,000	330,961	4,284,039	0.22%	809
2008	4,440,000	364,509	4,075,491	0.18%	778
2009	4,255,000	372,222	3,882,778	0.16%	721
2010	4,065,000	413,918	3,651,082	0.15%	689
2011	7,665,000	430,535	7,234,465	0.28%	1,299

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

¹ See Schedule 5 for property value data

² See Schedule 14 for population data

City of South Padre Island, Texas DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2011

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Cameron County	\$ 87,930,000	16.51%	\$14,517,243
Point Isabel Independent School District	28,469,727	70.15%	19,971,513
Laguna Madre Water District #1	9,182,000	78.23%	7,183,079
Texas Southmost College	98,175,000	24.04%	23,601,270
Subtotal, overlapping debt			65,273,105
City direct debt	8,170,000	100.00%	8,170,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 73,443,105

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Cameron County Appraisal District.

Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit listed above.

City of South Padre Island, Texas
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Coverage	1.87	1.77	2.18	1.52	1.25	1.58	1.04	0.95	(0.02)	1.75
ents	Total	805,209	809,625	611,713	805,213	808,488	805,650	807,025	807,822	871,122	426,069
Debt Service Requirements	Interest	290,209	219,625	166,713	150,213	128,488	105,650	82,025	52,822	41,122	690'9
Do	Principal	515,000	290,000	445,000	655,000	680,000	700,000	725,000	755,000	830,000	420,000
Net Revenue Available For Debt	Service	1,502,458	1,437,057	1,336,513	1,221,148	1,009,195	1,273,284	835,994	768,186	(21,300)	744,887
Operating Expenditures	(2)	581,527	692,439	827,257	837,927	868,660	899,167	1,045,290	1,099,504	1,212,721	1,332,802
Gross Revenue	(1)	2,083,985	2,129,496	2,163,770	2,059,075	1,877,855	2,172,451	1,881,284	1,867,690	1,191,421	2,077,689
Fiscal	Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

(1) Convention Center Fund revenues, including interest.

⁽²⁾ Convention Center Fund operating expenditures, exclusive of capital outlay.

City of South Padre Island, Texas **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**Last Ten Calendar Years

				Per Capita			
		Estimated	Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
_	Year	Population 1	Income 2	Income 2	Age	2 Enrollment 3	
	2002	3,026	125,954,224	41,624	50.4	2,447	9.00%
	2003	3,220	123,599,700	38,385	51.4	2,246	9.50%
	2004	3,346	120,673,490	36,065	50.7	2,500	8.70%
	2005	5,705	210,828,275	36,955	51.8	2,487	7.60%
	2006	5,705	225,957,935	39,607	51.9	2,585	6.60%
	2007	5,705	219,693,845	38,509	52.3	2,593	6.00%
	2008	5,705	205,665,250	36,050	57.2	2,418	8.20%
	2009	5,900	217,090,500	36,795	57.7	2,520	8.30%
	2010	5,900	219,780,900	37,251	58	2,507	10.90%
	2011	5,900	221,592,200	37,558	58.1	2,544	12.40%

Source:

Unemployment Info. at tracer2.com: LMCI Search

¹ George Wm. Berry, Ph. D. Analysis 2008

² Claritas MarketPlace Executive Summary

³ Point Isabel Independent School District

⁴ Texas Workforce Commission: Information is for entire Cameron County as no data is available on Town only

City of South Padre Island, Texas
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Currenty Year and Ten Years Ago

		2011			*2002	
	Number of Employees		Percent of Total City	Number of		Percent of Total City
Employer	(Peak)	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Schlitterbahn Beach Water Park	354		7.53%	1	•	1
City of South Padre Island	250	2	5.31%	1		1
The Pearl Beach Resort	242	m	5.14%	,		1
Isla Grand Resort	207	4	4.40%	1	1	
Blackbeard's Restaurant	9/1	\$	3.74%	1	t	1
Hilton Garden Inn	150	9	3.19%	1	•	1
Louie's Backyard	130	7	2.76%	t	1	t
La Quinta Inn & Suites	120	∞	2.55%	•	1	•
Sea Ranch Enterprises	120	6	2.55%		1	•
La Copa Inn	110	10	2.34%	ı		ľ
Total	1,859		39.51%			

Source: South Padre Island Economic Development Corporation

*Information for 2002 not available

City of South Padre Island, Texas FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund										
City Administration	3	4	4	ς.	ς.	5	5	9	9	4
Finance	2	33	3	4	4	5	5	4	2	5
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	1.75
Technology	0	0	0		2	2	2	2	2	3
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	7	E
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	61	2	6	2
Police	31	32	33	33	34	34	34	39	39	39
Fire	15	18	18	18	81	18	18	21	21	21
Code Enforcement	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	9	9	5
Fleet Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Building Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	3	Э
Inspections	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	С
Public Works	16	21	21	21	22	22	22	18	20	61
Hotel Motel Fund										
Visitor's Center	2	7	2	2	7	2	2	2	61	2
Hotel Motel	Ξ	==	=======================================	11	12	13.5	13	13	9.5	9.5
Events Marketing	0.5	_	-	-		2	2	2	_	-
Convention Centre										
Convention Centre	9.5	Ξ	10	10	=	13.5	13	13	13.5	11.5
Transportation										
Transportation	0	0	5	5	9	7	7	7	6	9.25
Beach Maintenance										
Beach Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Total Operating Budget FTE's	66	112	117	120	128	136	135	147	152	148

Source: Town of South Padre Island Annual Budget Note: Full-time budgeted positions are shown

City of South Padre Island, Texas
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police										
Physical arrests	1,431	1,824	1,402	1,212	973	968	727	952	1002	1199
Parking violations	956	851	456	552	1,227	306	514	1,643	2123	1897
Traffic violations	3,660	3,877	3,277	2,803	2,215	3,100	942	995	1204	1038
Number of commissioned police officers	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	29	28	28
Number of employees - police officers & civilians	31	32	33	33	34	35	36	40	39	38
Fire										
Number of calls answered	1,121	477	470	821	928	1,194	1,420	1,667	1783	1858
EMS calls	259	165	199	443	536	712	838	816	1082	1172
Inspections	527	507	414	307	331	355	219	475	369	490
Number of firefighters	14	17	17	17	17	11	18	18	81	20
Number of employees - firefighters & civilians	15	<u>80</u>	18	18	81		21	21	21	21
Streets										
Street resurfacing (square yards)	23,500	24,617	18,679	10,811		7,040	16,837	956'9	8611	9032
Sidewalk construction (square yards)	2,105				1,160	749	220	693		73

Source: City Departments

City of South Padre Island, Texas
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public Safety										
Police Stations	-	-	-	_	1		-	_	-	-
Fire Stations	-	-	-	-	1		_	_	-	-
Development Services										
Streets (miles)	47.31	47.31	47.31	47.09	47.09	47.09	47.09	47.09	47.39	47.39
City area (acres)	1333	1333	1562	1562	1562	1589	1640	1640	1640	1640
Parks and recreation										
Playground	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	2	2
Parks	-	_	_	-	2	2	2	2	2	3
Municipal Beach (miles)	4.5	4,5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Beach accesses (developed)	16	91	16	17	8	81	18	18	80	61
Beach accesses (undeveloped)	00	00	00	7	9	9	9	9	9	5
Transportation										
Transit - minibuses	4	4	4	9	\$	9	00	12	01	6

Source: City Departments

City of South Padre Island, Texas MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

Date of incorporation 1973

Fiscal year begins October 1st
Number of budgeted City employees 148

Geographical location: Southern tip of Texas on the Gulf of Mexico

approximately 15 miles north of the Mexican

border.

Temperature: 68.4 degrees average low temperature

80 degrees average high temperature

Source: City Staff

Source: www.weatherbase.com

CITY OF South Padre ISLAND, TEXAS

COMPLIANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of South Padre Island, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South Padre Island, Texas ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. 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 City of South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of South Padre Island, Texas' 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated March 14, 2012.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council, management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

LONG CHILTON, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Long Chilton, LLP

Harlingen, Texas March 14, 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of South Padre Island, Texas

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of South Padre Island, Texas 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The City of South Padre Island, Texas' 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 of South Padre Island, Texas' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of South Padre Island, Texas 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 Non-Profit 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 of South Padre Island, Texas' 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 City of South Padre Island, Texas compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of South Padre Island, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of South Padre Island, Texas is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 South Padre Island, Texas' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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 City Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

LONG CHILTON, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Jong Chilton LLP

Harlingen, Texas March 14, 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE OF TEXAS SINGLE AUDIT CIRCULAR

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of South Padre Island, Texas

Compliance

We have audited the City of South Padre Island, Texas' ("the City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Texas Governor's Office of Budget and Planning, the State of Texas Single Audit Circular that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major state programs for the year ended September 30, 2011. The City's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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 state 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 the State of Texas Single Audit Circular. Those standards and State of Texas Single Audit Circular 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 state 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 of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended September 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to state programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State of Texas Single Audit Circular, 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's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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, the City Commission, management, others within the City, state awarding agencies, and pass-through cities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

LONG CHILTON, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Long Chilton, LLP

Harlingen, Texas March 14, 2012

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: * Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes __X__ no * Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported ___ yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? __X__ no ____ yes Federal and State Awards Internal control over major programs: * Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes X no * Significant deficiencies identified that are X none reported not considered to be material weakness(es)? ___ yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for Unqualified major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? __X__ no ____ yes Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal/State Program or Cluster 20.509 Department of Transportation WAVE Grant - Federal Department of Transportation WAVE Grant - State Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? __X__ yes _____ no

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Section II – Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

None reported.

B. Compliance Findings

None reported.

Section III - Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

Not applicable

There were no findings reported in the prior year.

City of South Padre Island, Texas SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/ Pass/Trough Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Federal Awards			
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through the Texas Department of Transportation Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	20.513	ED 1006(21) ED 0907(21) ED 1104 RPT 1014 ED 1106	\$ 42,937 69,024 15,138 1,567 51,712 180,378
Passed Through the Texas Department of Transportation Department of Transportation Wave Grant	20.509	RPT 1011(21)32 RPT 1014	62,784 496,622 559,406
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			739,784
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Aquarius and Good Hope Dune Walkovers Texas Coastal Management Program, Erosion Reponse Plan Total National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	11.419 11.419	NA08NOS4190458 NA10NOS4190207	145,800 20,309 166,109
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Passed Through the Texas Department of Rural Affairs Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97 036 97.036	1931 - DR DRS010177	41,402 194,105
Disaster Grands - Luthe Assistance	77.030	DRS010177	235,507
Passed Through the Texas Department of Public Safety State Homeland Security Program Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97 073	2010-SS-T0-0008	30,616 266,123
U.S. Department of Justice Edward Byrne Memorial Justec Assistance Grant (JAG) - ARRA	16 804	2009-SB-B9-2600	7,359
U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Business Enterprise Grants	10.769	GO1	114,150
Total Federal Awards			1,293,525
State Awards			
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Passed Through the Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council Solid Waste Grant		10-2-G03	30,000
Texas Department of Transportation Department of Transportation Wave Grant		RPT 1103(21) RPT 1203 RPT 1103	462,850 39,597 4,869 507,316
Total State Awards			537,316
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 1,830,841

City of South Padre Island, Texas

NOTES ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL/STATE AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of City of South Padre Island, Texas, for the year ended September 30, 2011. The reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing Board, a governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements, the City has reviewed other entities and activities for possible inclusion in the reporting entity and determined that there are none; however, federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the schedule.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The federal grant funds were accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds and a component of the Governmental Fund type. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With the Governmental Fund type measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

City of South Padre Island, Texas **EXIT CONFERENCE**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Discussion with City Personnel: The results of the audit were discussed at an exit briefing with the following grantee personnel:

Beth Free, Finance Director Joni Clarke, City Manager

No exceptions were taken to the factual contents of the items contained in this report.