FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CITY COUNCIL

Name	Address	Usual Occupation
Jerri Lee Medrano, Mayor	312 Country Club Lane Hallsville, Texas	Professional Volunteer
James Earl Mizell, Mayor Pro-tem	515 Laurel Lane Hallsville, Texas	Retired Manager - Gum Springs Water System
<u>Aldermen</u>		
Gary Nash	502 Coleman St. Hallsville, Texas	Welder
Eric S. Anderson	P. O. Box 1413 Hallsville, Texas	Environmental Manager North American Coal - Sabine Mine
Tim Hatten	129 Labrador Lane Hallsville, Texas	Sales Representative Sysco Foods
Jake Walker	P. O. Box 539 Hallsville, Texas	Retired - AEP/SWEPCO

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KNUCKOLS • DUVALL • HALLUM & CO. A Professional Corporation

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

204 S. WELLINGTON STREET POST OFFICE BOX 1315 MARSHALL, TEXAS 75670 (903) 938-0331 • FAX (903) 938-0334

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Hallsville, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Hallsville, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hallsville, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Hallsville, Texas, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Hallsville, Texas' basic financial statements. The supplemental schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2015, on our consideration of City of Hallsville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Hallsville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

KNUCKOLS, DUVALL, HALLUM & CO.

Knuckols, Dursee, Hallum + Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Marshall, Texas

February 12, 2015

KNUCKOLS · DUVALL · HALLUM & CO. A Professional Corporation

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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

City Council City of Hallsville, Texas

We have audited in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Hallsville, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hallsville, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Hallsville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Hallsville, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hallsville, Texas' internal control.

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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

KNUCKOLS, DUVALL, HALLUM & CO.

Knuckels, Durse, Hallum + Co.
Certified Public Accountants

Marshall, Texas

February 12, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of the City of Hallsville, Texas (City), discuss and analyze the City's financial performance for the year ended September 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report on page 1, and the City's Basic Financial Statements, which begin on page 10.

USING THIS REPORT

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how services of the City were sold to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the services.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begin on page 10. Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting, which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The City's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs and revenues provided by taxpayers (property, sales, and franchise tax revenue). All of the City's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

In the Statement of Net Position, the City has two types of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including administrative, police, volunteer fire department, and parks. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, sanitation fees, and fines finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer activities are reported here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories-governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains two 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 Balance for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, which is the enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the water and sewer activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indication of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Hallsville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,398,139 as of September 30, 2014. Approximately 31% of the City's net position is unrestricted.

TABLE I CITY OF HALLSVILLE, TEXAS' NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	ype Activities	Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	1,243,271	1,237,184	6,131,625	1,512,855	7,374,896	2,750,039
	2,359,293	2,341,139	4,697,188	4,678,939	7,056,481	<u>7,020,078</u>
	3,602,564	3,578,323	10,828,813	6,191,794	14,431,377	<u>9,770,117</u>
Long-Term Liabilities	1,706,464	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,983,197 \\ \hline 78,534 \\ \hline 2,061,731 \end{array} $	6,044,500	1,140,000	7,750,964	3,123,197
Other Liabilities	<u>52,043</u>		230,231	<u>160,210</u>	<u>282,274</u>	<u>238,744</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,758,507</u>		6,274,731	1,300,210	<u>8,033,238</u>	<u>3,361,941</u>
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Debt Service Unrestricted Total Net Position	652,829	357,942	3,540,052	3,538,939	4,192,881	3,896,881
	207,722	167,344	-	364,439	207,722	531,783
	<u>983,506</u>	<u>991,306</u>	1,014,030	<u>988,206</u>	1,997,536	1,979,512
	1,844,057	<u>1,516,592</u>	<u>4,554,082</u>	<u>4,891,584</u>	6,398,139	6,408,176

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

TABLE II CITY OF HALLSVILLE, TEXAS' CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmer	ıtal Activities	Business-T	Business-Type Activities Total		al
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue:						
Program Revenues:				1 202 262	1 702 407	1 974 205
Fees, Fines, & Charges for Serv.	430,756	492,032	1,362,741	1,382,363	1,793,497	1,874,395 38,500
Operating Grants & Contributions	77,569	38,500	-	-	77,569	38,300
General Revenues:					475 921	478,275
Property Taxes	475,831	478,275	•	-	475,831	312,406
Sales Taxes	304,839	312,406	-	-	304,839	72,636
Franchise Taxes	73,701	72,636		1.461	73,701	2,755
Investment Earnings	1,853	1,294	1,591	1,461	3,444	44,815
Miscellaneous	<u>11,126</u>	<u>44,815</u>			11,126	44,613
Total Revenue	1,375,675	1,439,958	1,364,332	1,383,824	<u>2,740,007</u>	2,823,782
Expenses:						
General Govt. & Public Safety	1,204,245	1,111,231	-	-	1,204,245	1,111,231
Water and Sewer			<u>1,545,799</u>	<u>1,235,082</u>	1,545,799	1,235,082
Total Expenses	1,204,245	1,111,231	1,545,799	1,235,082	2,750,044	2,346,313
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers	171,430	328,727	(181,467)	148,742	(10,037)	477,469
Transfers	156,035	129,944	(156,035)	(129,944)		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	327,465	458,671	(337,502)	18,798	(10,037)	477,469
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,516,592	1,057,921	4,891,584	4,872,786	<u>6,408,176</u>	5,930,707
Net Position at End of Year	1,844,057	<u>1,516,592</u>	4,554,082	<u>4,891,584</u>	6,398,139	<u>6,408,176</u>

As of September 30, 2014, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

Governmental Activities - The City's general revenues decreased approximately 5% for the year, while general government and public service and safety expenses increased about 8%. Fees, fines, and charges for services decreased approximately 12% this year. Operating grants and contributions increased 101% this year. This was due to the Police Department receiving a grant this year for law enforcement equipment. The City also received a grant from the East Texas Council of Government for the Solid Waste Grants Program. Property tax revenue decreased less than 1%, which was due to the fact that the City's property tax rates decreased from \$0.278590 rate per \$100 valuation to \$0.275811 rate per \$100 valuation.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities net position decreased by \$337,502 or approximately 7%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,186,695, which is an increase over last year's total of \$1,159,941. Included in this year's change in fund balance is a decrease of \$13,624 in the General Fund. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in sales tax revenue and police department income.

At the end of the year, unrestricted net position for the enterprise fund was \$1,014,030. Net position for the Water and Sewer Fund decreased \$337,502 for the year. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the City had \$12,073,179 invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of approximately 4% above last year.

This year's major additions included:

Construction in Progress - Water and Sewer	168,125
Police & Other General Fund Equipment	170,261
Water and Sewer System Equipment	8,811
Water and Sewer System Improvements	95,697
Total	<u>442,894</u>

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$7,600,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$2,940,000 last year - an increase of \$4,660,000.

This increase included the issuance of \$5,050,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014, to fund water and sewer infrastructure improvements. It also included the issuance of \$2,865,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, to refund a portion of the City of Hallsville, Texas, Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligations, Series 2008, and the City of Hallsville Waterworks and Sewer System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1998. The General Obligation Bonds are secured by the City's limited ad valorem tax levy.

Also, at year-end, the City had \$150,964 of loans payable outstanding versus \$183,197 from last year - a decrease of 18%.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S RATES

The City's elected officials and administration considered many factors when approving the property tax rate of \$.258957 in August 2014, which consists of \$.151094 for the General Fund and \$.107863 for the Debt Service Fund.

CONTACTING CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's office at 115 W. Main, Hallsville, Texas.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS	600 500	926,322	1,624,830	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	698,508	920,322	472,805	
Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit	472,805 866	-	866	
Interest Receivable - Investments	800	-	800	
Receivables (Net, Where				
Applicable, of Allowance for	72.510	147 020	221,357	
Uncollectibles)	73,519	147,838	221,337	
Internal Balances	(2,427)	2,427	-	
Restricted Assets:		5 020 010	5.020.010	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	-	5,030,019	5,030,019	
Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit	-	25,000	25,000	
Interest Receivable - Investments	-	19	19	
Capital Assets:		100 500	257 (12	
Land	76,892	180,720	257,612	
Construction in Progress	<u>-</u>	168,125	168,125	
Buildings	442,201		442,201	
Water and Sewer System	-	7,994,455	7,994,455	
Equipment	716,449	645,553	1,362,002	
Improvements	112,223	-	112,223	
Infrastructure	1,736,561	-	1,736,561	
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(725,033</u>)	<u>(4,291,665</u>)	(5,016,698)	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>3,602,564</u>	10,828,813	14,431,377	
LIABILITIES		0.4.00.4	100 550	
Accounts Payable	41,479	81,091	122,570	
Accrued Interest Payable	4,861	28,358	33,219	
Accrued Liabilities	5,703	-	5,703	
Payable From Restricted Assets:				
Accounts Payable	-	7,580	7,580	
Customer Deposits	-	113,202	113,202	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	196,863	103,350	300,213	
Due in More Than One Year	<u>1,509,601</u>	5,941,150	7,450,751	
TOTAL LIABILITES	1,758,507	6,274,731	8,033,238	
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	652,829	3,540,052	4,192,881	
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	207,722	-	207,722	
Unrestricted	983,506	1,014,030	1,997,536	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>1,844,057</u>	4,554,082	6,398,139	

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		PROGRAM REVENUES			PENSES) REV ES IN NET PO	
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges For <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmenta Activities	Business- I Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities: General Government and Public Safety	1,204,245	430,756	<u>77,569</u>	(695,920)		<u>(695,920)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	1,204,245	430,756	<u>77,569</u>	(695,920)		(695,920)
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer	<u>1,545,799</u>	1,362,741			(183,058)	(183,058)
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>1,545,799</u>	1,362,741	-		(183,058)	(183,058)
Total Government	2,750,044	1,793,497	<u>77,569</u>	(695,920)	(183,058)	(878,978)
General Revenues: Taxes: Property Sales Franchise				475,831 304,839 73,701 11,126		475,831 304,839 73,701 11,126
Miscellaneous Investment Earnings				1,853	1,591	3,444
Transfers Total General Reve Changes in Net Pos		nnsfers			(156,035) (154,444) (337,502)	868,941 (10,037)
Net Position At Begin	ning of Year			<u>1,516,592</u>	<u>4,891,584</u>	<u>6,408,176</u>
Net Position At End	of Year			1,844,057	4,554,082	6,398,139

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash on Hand and in Bank Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit Interest Receivable - Investments Sales Tax Receivable	485,931 472,805 866 22,500	212,577 - - -	698,508 472,805 866 22,500
Taxes Receivable Street Usage Fees Receivable Garbage Collection Fees Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes Due from Other Funds	8,693 16,370 25,255 (3,779) 4,855	7,803	16,496 16,370 25,255 (7,102) 4,855
TOTAL ASSETS	1,033,496	217,057	1,250,553
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE			
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Payable	41,479	-	41,479
Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	5,703 2,427 49,609	4,855 4,855	5,703 <u>7,282</u> <u>54,464</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	4.014	4,480	9,394
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Inflows of Resources	4,914 4,914	4,480	9,394
Fund Balance: Restricted:			
Construction Muni-Court Technology	13,521 2,649	-	13,521 2,649
Purpose of Grantors Debt Service	6,692	207,722	6,692 207,722
Assigned: Street Repairs Unassigned Total Fund Balance	67,291 <u>888,820</u> <u>978,973</u>	<u>-</u> 207,722	67,291 <u>888,820</u> <u>1,186,695</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	<u>1,033,496</u>	217,057	1,250,553

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	1,186,695
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	2,359,293
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, they are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.	(1,706,464)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund balance sheet.	(4,861)
Assets not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental fund balance sheet.	9,394
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>1,844,057</u>

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

FUR THE TEAR ENDED SETTEMBER 30, 2014		Debt Service	Total Governmental
	General Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Funds
REVENUES:	247,086	228,405	475,491
Ad Valorem Taxes, Penalties and Interest	304,839	-	304,839
Sales Tax	292,200	_	292,200
Garbage Collection Fees Utilities Franchise Taxes (Street Rentals)	73,701	_	73,701
Interest Income	1,853	_	1,853
Police Department Income	103,432	-	103,432
Grant Income	75,855	-	75,855
Building and Mobile Home Permits	35,124	-	35,124
Donations	1,714	-	1,714
Miscellaneous Fees and Revenues	11,127	-	11,127
Total Revenues	1,146,931	228,405	1,375,336
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government			116 100
Salaries, Payroll Taxes, Retirement, and Insurance	446,409	-	446,409
Repairs and Maintenance	20,313	-	20,313
Garbage Collection Fees	217,601	-	217,601
Utilities and Telephone	29,786	-	29,786
Miscellaneous Expenditures	6,106	-	6,106 5,804
City Hall and Election Expenditures	5,894	-	5,894 10,450
Office Expenditures	10,450	-	17,300
Insurance	17,300	-	14,006
Legal and Audit Fees	14,006 18,085	_	18,085
Travel and Seminars	11,607	_	11,607
Tax Appraisal and Collection	153,946	_	153,946
Public Safety - Police	38,791	280,135	318,926
Debt Service	170,2 <u>61</u>	-	170,261
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	1,160,555	280,135	1,440,690
	<u> </u>		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,624)	(51,730)	(65,354)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		156.025	156.025
Transfer In	-	156,035	156,035
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	1,747,650	1,747,650
Payments to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent (Use)		(<u>1,811,577</u>)	(<u>1,811,577</u>) 92,108
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		92,108	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(13,624)	40,378	26,754
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	992,597	<u>167,344</u>	<u>1,159,941</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	978,973	<u>207,722</u>	<u>1,186,695</u>

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	26,754
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net amount of capital assets purchased and sold in the current period.	170,261
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund.	(152,107)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds; while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, however, this has no effect on net position.	276,733
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but does not require the use of current financial resources.	5,485
Some property tax will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end. These are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental fund until received.	339
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>327,465</u>

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted A		Actual GAAP	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u>	Final Dudget
REVENUES:				
Ad Valorem Taxes, Penalties and Interest	239,000	239,000	247,086	8,086
Sales Tax	315,000	315,000	304,839	(10,161)
Garbage Collection Fees	275,000	275,000	292,200	17,200
Utilities Franchise Taxes (Street Rentals)	70,700	70,700	73,701	3,001
Interest Income	100	100	1,853	1,753
Police Department Income	91,000	95,000	103,432	8,432
Grant Income	20,000	20,000	75,855	55,855
Building and Mobile Home Permits	28,000	28,000	35,124	7,124
Donations	1,000	1,000	1,714	714
Miscellaneous Fees and Revenues	9,000	9,000	11,127	2,127
Total Revenues	1,048,800	1,052,800	<u>1,146,931</u>	94,131
EXPENDITURES: General Government: Salaries, Payroll Taxes,				
Retirement, and Insurance	417,445	446,960	446,409	551
Repairs and Maintenance	27,500	25,100	20,313	4,787
Garbage Collection Fees	212,000	212,000	217,601	(5,601)
Utilities and Telephone	22,000	26,550	29,786	(3,236)
Miscellaneous Expenditures	8,100	12,798	6,106	6,692
City Hall and Election Expenditures	9,700	3,100	5,894	(2,794)
Office Expenditures	12,200	12,750	10,450	2,300
Insurance	13,000	18,300	17,300	1,000
Legal and Audit Fees	25,000	13,100	14,006	(906)
Travel and Seminars	10,500	16,200	18,085	(1,885)
Tax Appraisal and Collection	11,000	8,725	11,607	(2,882)
Public Safety - Police	127,650	163,500	153,946	9,554
Street Maintenance	15,000	-	-	-
Debt Services	40,000	32,000	38,791	(6,791)
Capital Outlay	<u>27,500</u>	67,602	<u>170,261</u>	(102,659)
Total Expenditures	<u>978,595</u>	<u>1,058,685</u>	1,160,555	(<u>101,870</u>)
Net Change in Fund Balance	70,205	(5,885)	(13,624)	(7,739)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	992,597	992,597	992,597	
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>1,062,802</u>	986,712	<u>978,973</u>	<u>(7,739</u>)

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer Fund **ASSETS** Current Assets: 926,322 Cash on Hand and in Bank Accounts Receivable (Net of Reserve for Uncollectible 147,838 Accounts of \$27,382) 2,427 Due From Other Funds 1,076,587 **Total Current Assets Restricted Assets:** 5,030,019 Cash on Hand and in Bank 25,000 Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit 19 Interest Receivable - Investments 5,055,038 **Total Restricted Assets** Capital Assets: 180,720 Land 168,125 Construction in Progress 7,994,455 Water and Sewer System 645,553 Equipment (4,291,665)Less Accumulated Depreciation 4,697,188 **Total Capital Assets** 10,828,813 TOTAL ASSETS **LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:** 81,091 Accounts Payable 28,358 Accrued Interest Payable 103,350 Bonds Payable - Current 212,799 Total Current Liabilities **Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:** 7,580 Accounts Payable 113,202 Customer Deposits 120,782 Total Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Noncurrent Liabilities: <u>5,941,15</u>0 Bonds Payable 5,941,150 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,274,731 TOTAL LIABILITIES **NET POSITION** 3,540,052 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,014,030 Unrestricted 4,554,082 TOTAL NET POSITION

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer Fund **OPERATING REVENUES:** 1,335,795 Water and Sewer Revenues, Including Penalties 6.100 Meter and Tap Fees 17,296 Connection Fees 3,550 Other Revenues 1,362,741 **Total Operating Revenues OPERATING EXPENSES:** 272,769 Salaries 22,117 Payroll Taxes 9,401 TMRS Retirement 29,647 Truck and Auto Allowance 137,323 Repairs and Maintenance 46,636 Insurance 4,906 Legal and Audit Fees 18,446 Office Expense 13,042 Miscellaneous Expense 36,471 Materials and Supplies 427,097 Water Purchased - City of Longview 19,221 **Engineering and Contract Services** 12,139 Permits and Fees 79,395 Utilities and Telephone 254,384 Depreciation 1,382,994 **Total Operating Expenses** (20,253)Operating Income (Loss) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1,591 Interest Income (125,851)Interest Expense (36,954)Bond Issuance Costs and Fees (161,214)**Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** (181,467)Income before Transfers (156,035) Transfers Out (337,502)Change in Net Position 4,891,584 Net Position at Beginning of Year 4,554,082 Net Position at End of Year

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise Fund
	Water & Sewer <u>Fund</u>
Cash Receipts From Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	1,396,102 (772,457)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>(314,432)</u> _309,213
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(272,631)
Transfer Out to Debt Service Fund	(156,035)
Interest Paid on Debt	(118,244) (122,850)
Retirement of Debt	(18,732)
Paid Bond Issuance Costs and Fees Proceeds From Issuance of Bonds	6,167,350
Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	(1,158, <u>221</u>)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	4,320,637
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(25,000)
Purchase of Investments Proceeds From Sale and Maturities of Investments	25,000
Interest on Cash and Investments	2,252
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	2,252
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,632,102
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,324,239</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>5,956,341</u>

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise Fund
CONTINUED:	Water & Sewer <u>Fund</u>
CONTINUED.	
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) From Operations Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by	(20,253)
Operating Activities: Depreciation	254,384
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivables Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,671 \\ 41,721 \\ \underline{20,690} \\ \underline{309,213} \end{array} $
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Current Assets - Cash on Hand and in Bank Restricted Cash on Hand and in Bank Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	926,322 5,030,019 5,956,341

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Hallsville is an incorporated municipality. The City operates under an alderman-mayor form of government and provides the following services authorized by its charter: public safety, public improvements, highway and streets, and water and sewer.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

Basis of Presentation:

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental fund:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

General Fund:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from this fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following governmental fund type:

<u>Debt Service Fund:</u> The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The fund balance of the debt service fund is reserved to signify the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund:

Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations, and maintenance of the water and sewer system, and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual that are associated with the current fiscal year are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income, and intergovernmental revenues. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

Budgetary Control:

The City Mayor submits an annual budget to the City Council and the City Council adopts annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds (General Fund) and for Proprietary Fund Operations (Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund). Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and expenditures. There were several amendments made to the budgets during the year. The City adopted the budgets on a September 30 fiscal year for the 13-14 year.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results for the year ended September 30, 2014. The General Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

As noted in the General Fund, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual, General Government expenditures exceeded the budget by the following categories: Garbage Collection Fees by \$5,601; Utilities and Telephone by \$3,236; City Hall and Election Expenditures by \$2,794; Legal and Audit Fees by \$906; Travel and Seminars by \$1,885; Tax Appraisal and Collection by \$2,882; Debt Services by \$6,791; and Capital Outlay by \$102,659. In the future, the City will strive to amend the budget throughout the year to adhere to the budget that is legally adopted.

The Water and Sewer Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual also presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results for the year ended.

Interfund Receivables and Payables:

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Transactions Between Funds:

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Investments:

Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which is equivalent to market value.

Restricted Assets:

The assets consist of cash and short-term investments restricted for water and sewer construction and customer meter deposits.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20-50 Years
Water and Sewer Systems	50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 Years
Improvements	20 Years
Infrastructure	20-40 Years

Bond Issuance Costs:

Bond issuance costs in governmental funds and enterprise funds are expensed in the year that the bonds are issued.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent July 1 of the following year.

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. Delinquent taxes are recorded as unavailable revenue - property taxes, unless collected within sixty days after year-end.

Net Position:

Net Position represents the residual of assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

In the governmental funds financial statements, fund balances are classified into various categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;

Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;

Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;

Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The Council shall approve all commitments by formal action. The action to commit funds must occur prior to fiscal year-end in order to report such commitments in the balance sheet of the respective period, even though the amount may be determined subsequent to fiscal year-end. A commitment can only be modified or removed by the same formal action.

When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the Council delegates the responsibility to assign funds to the Mayor or her designee. Assignments may occur subsequent to fiscal year-end.

The Council will utilize the funds in the following order:

- o Restricted
- o Committed
- o Assigned
- o Unassigned

Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the City has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy does address the following risks:

1. Custodial Credit Risk For Deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy regarding types of deposits allowed and collateral requirements is:

The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

The City is exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits as follows:

At September 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, petty cash, interest-bearing checking accounts, non-interest bearing checking accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit) was \$7,152,654 and the bank balances were \$7,169,384. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2014, and during the year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the City's name. The certificates of deposit total \$497,805 and are classified as current investments for report purposes. The certificates of deposit mature within a year.

At September 30, 2014, the City had \$537,013 of deposits, which were fully insured by the FDIC. The remaining deposit balances at the bank totaled \$6,632,371 and were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

- 2. Custodial Credit Risk For Investments This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.
 - At September 30, 2014, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk. The City only had investments in certificates of deposit, which are included in cash custodial credit risk as mention above.
- 3. Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk occurs when potential purchasers of debt securities do not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates rise.
 - According to City policy, investments shall be made in a manner which will provide the maximum security of principal invested through limitations and diversification while meeting the daily cash flows of the City and conforming to all applicable state and City statues governing the investment of public funds. The receipt of a market rate of return will be secondary to the requirements for safety and liquidity. The City was not subject to interest rate risk during the year ended September 30, 2014. As mentioned previously, the City had investments in certificates of deposit.
- 4. Credit Risk and Concentration Risk The City's main goal of their investment program is to ensure its safety and maximize financial returns within current market conditions in accordance with policy. The City's investment policy states that diversification strategies shall be established and periodically reviewed. At a minimum, diversification standards by security type and issuer shall be:

U.S. Treasuries and securities with the U.S. Government's guarantee	100%
U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities	not to exceed 50%
Fully insured or collateralized CD's	100%
Money Market Funds	
Operating Funds	not to exceed 50%
Bond Funds	80%
Local Government Investment Pools (Constant dollar)	100%

The Investment Officer shall be required to diversify maturities. The Investment Officer, to the extent possible, will attempt to match investment with anticipated cash flow requirements. Matching maturities with cash flow dates will reduce the need to sell securities prior to maturity, thus reducing market risk. Unless matched to a specific requirement, the Investment Officer may not invest more than 20% of the portfolio for a period greater than one (1) year. Unless matched to a specific requirement, the Investment Officer may not invest any portion of the portfolio for a period greater than one (1) year.

 Foreign Currency Risk - This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year-end and during the year, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Time certificates of deposit include restricted, assigned, and unrestricted investments. Time certificates of deposit of the various funds at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$497,805 are detailed as follows:

ISSUING BANK Restricted Funds:	CERTIFICATE NUMBER	INTEREST <u>RATE</u>	MATURITY <u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
Water and Sewer Fund - Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX	40543	0.45%	11/01/14	25,000	25,000
Assigned Funds: General Fund - Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX	40572	0.45%	03/28/15	67,291	67,291
Unrestricted Funds: General Fund - Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX	40513	0.45%	03/31/15	102,128	
Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX	40514	0.45%	03/31/15	51,202	
Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX	40554	0.25%	01/01/15	50,578	
Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX	40562	0.45%	01/01/15	100,803	
Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX	40565	0.45%	01/01/15	100,803	405,514
	Total Certificates of	f Deposit			<u>497,805</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 3 - TAXES ASSESSED AND DELINQUENT TAXES:

Taxes assessed for the years 2010 through 2013 and delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2014, are detailed as follows:

COMPARISON OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS FOR THE YEARS 2010 - 2013

TAX ASSESSMENTS		
YEAR 2012	YEAR 2013	
170,107,685	170,597,619	
.278590	.275811	
473,903	470,527	
	YEAR 2012 170,107,685 .278590	

DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

2012 and Prior Taxes Receivable	9,469
2013 Uncollected Taxes	_7,027
Total Uncollected Taxes - September 30, 2014	16,496
Less: Reserve for Uncollectible Taxes	(7,102)
Net Delinquent Taxes Receivable	9,394

A reserve for uncollectible taxes in the amount of \$7,102 at September 30, 2014, represents 75% of delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:`

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	September 30, <u>2013</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	September 30, <u>2014</u>
Land	76,892	_	-	76,892
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	$\frac{-76,892}{76,892}$			76,892
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	70,072			
Buildings	442,201	-	-	442,201
Equipment	592,178	144,389	(20,118)	716,449
Improvements	86,351	25,872	-	112,223
Infrastructure	1,736,561			1,736,561
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>2,857,291</u>	170,261	(<u>20,118</u>)	3,007,434
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	90,824	12,034	-	102,858
Equipment	300,754	93,844	(20,118)	374,480
Improvements	96,732	2,815	-	99,547
Infrastructure	104,734	43,414	-	148,148
Total Accumulated Depreciation	593,044	<u>152,107</u>	(20,118)	725,033
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		18,154		<u>2,282,401</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>2,341,139</u>	18,154		<u>2,359,293</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	180,720	-	_	180,720
Construction in Progress		168,125	<u>=</u>	168,125
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	180,720	168,125		348,845
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		· ·		
Water and Sewer System	7,898,758	95,697	-	7,994,455
Equipment	636,742	8,811	_	645,553
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	8,535,500	104,508		8,640,008
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Water and Sewer System	3,661,598	198,366	-	3,859,964
Equipment	<u>375,683</u>	<u>56,018</u>	<u>-</u> _	431,701
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,037,281	<u>254,384</u>		4,291,665
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Ne		(<u>149,876</u>)	-	4,348,343
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Ne	t <u>4,678,939</u>	<u> 18,249</u>		<u>4,697,188</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities: General Government and Public Safety Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	152,107 152,107
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	254,384 254,384

NOTE 5 - BONDS PAYABLE - WATER & SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND:

On February 18, 2014, the City issued \$2,865,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, to refund a portion of the City of Hallsville, Texas, Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligations, Series 2008, and the City of Hallsville Waterworks and Sewer System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1998. \$1,117,350 of the proceeds (39%) of issuance are to be used for the purpose of refunding the 2014 through 2019 maturities of the City's currently outstanding Waterworks and Sewer System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1998. This portion of the proceeds is accounted for in the Water and Sewer Fund. The remaining \$1,747,650 (61%) of the Refunding Bonds is being used to refund the Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System (Limited Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008, that is accounted for in the governmental activities. (See Note 6) The General Obligation Bonds are secured by the City's limited ad valorem tax levy. The City is refunding the Refunded Obligations in order to realize a net present value savings of \$249,684 or 8.493%.

The proceeds from the refunded existing bond maturities and interest thereon were placed with an escrow agent. The escrowed funds, together with investment earnings thereon, will be sufficient to discharge the Refunded Bonds. Under the escrow agreement, the Escrow Fund is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal and interest of the Refunding Bonds. Accordingly, pursuant to the terms of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the refunded bonds and in accordance with Texas Law, the refunded bonds are deemed to be no longer outstanding obligations payable from the General Obligation Debt Service or for any other purpose except for the purpose of being paid from the funds held in such Escrow Fund. On September 30, 2014, \$2,680,000 of the bonds considered defeased are still outstanding.

The City also issued \$5,050,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014, to fund water and sewer infrastructure improvements. The Certificates of Obligation are secured by the same ad valorem tax levy in addition to surplus water and sewer revenue.

Schedule of Refunded Bonds **Interest Rates** Amount **Dates of Maturity** Waterworks and Sewer System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, 995,000 4.250% - 4.450% May 1, 2014-2019 Series 1998 Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of 4.573% 1,685,000 August 1, 2014-2028 Obligation, Series 2008 2,680,000 Total

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - BONDS PAYABLE - WATER & SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND: (Continued)

A schedule of the bonded indebtedness of the City of Hallsville as of September 30, 2014, is as follows:

CITY OF HALLSVILLE - WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM SUBORDINATE LIEN REVENUE BONDS: Series 1998 - 2.90% - 4.45% Interest Rate Maturing Serially 2000 through 2019 Total Bonds Issued Less: Bonds Retired and Refunded Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2014	2,250,000 (<u>2,250,000</u>)	-
CITY OF HALLSVILLE, TEXAS GENERAL OBLIGATION		
REFUNDING BONDS:		
Series 2014, Dated January 21, 2014 - 1.25% - 3.00% Interest		
Rate Maturing Serially 2014 through 2021	1,117,350	
Total Bonds Issued (39%)	(1 <u>22,850</u>)	
Less: Bonds Retired	(122,000)	994,500
Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2014		<i>77</i> 4,500
CITY OF HALLSVILLE, TEXAS COMBINATION TAX AND		
REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION BONDS:		
Series 2014, Dated January 21, 2014 - 2.00% - 2.50% Interest		
Rate Maturing Serially 2016 through 2024		
Total Bonds Issued	5,050,000	
Less: Bonds Retired		
Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2014		<u>5,050,000</u>
		6.044.500
Total Bonded Indebtedness		6,044,500
Less: Amount Classified Current Portion		(103,350)
Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion		<u>5,941,150</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - BONDS PAYABLE - WATER & SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND: (Continued)

The annual requirements to retire City of Hallsville, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, as of September 30, 2014, are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	RATE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2015	1.250%	103,350	19,841	123,191
2016	1.250%	62,400	18,549	80,949
2017	1.250%	62,400	17,769	80,169
2018	1.250%	64,350	16,989	81,339
2019	1.250%	64,350	16,185	80,535
2020 - 2024	1.750% - 2.500%	337,350	64,155	401,505
2025 - 2028	2.500% - 3.000%	300,300	21,513	321,813
Total		994,500	175,001	1,169,501

The annual requirements to retire City of Hallsville, Texas Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014, as of September 30, 2014, are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	RATE	PRINCIPAL	<u>INTEREST</u>	TOTAL
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 - 2024 2025 - 2029	2.000% 2.000% 2.000% 2.000% 2.000% 2.000% - 2.500% 2.500% - 3.375%	115,000 120,000 125,000 125,000 655,000 950,000	170,644 170,644 168,344 165,944 163,444 777,694 686,369	170,644 285,644 288,344 290,944 288,444 1,432,694 1,636,369
2030 - 2034 2035 - 2036 Total	3.500% - 4.000% 4.000%	2,030,000 <u>930,000</u> 5,050,000	432,175 56,200 2,791,458	2,462,175 <u>986,200</u> <u>7,841,458</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

A schedule of bonded and note indebtedness of the City of Hallsville as of September 30, 2014, is as follows:

<u>City of Hallsville, Texas Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System (Limited Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation:</u>

Series 2008, Dated May 15, 2008 - 4.573% Interest Rate
Maturing Serially 2009 through 2028

Total Bonds Issued
Less: Bonds Retired and Refunded

Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2014

City of Hallsville, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds:

Series 2014, Dated January 21, 2014 - 1.250% - 3.000% Interest Rate Maturing Serially 2014 through 2021	
Total Bonds Issued (61%) (See Note 5) Less: Bonds Retired	1,747,650 (192,150)
Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2014	1,555,500
Less: Amount Classified Current Portion	(161,650)
Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	1,393,850

The schedule of annual requirements to retire City of Hallsville, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, as of September 30, 2014, is as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	RATE	PRINCIPAL	<u>INTEREST</u>	TOTAL
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2024 2025-2028 Totals	1.250% 1.250% 1.250% 1.250% 1.250% 1.750% - 2.500% 2.500% - 3.000%	161,650 97,600 97,600 100,650 100,650 527,650 <u>469,700</u> 1,555,500	31,034 29,013 27,793 26,573 25,315 100,345 33,649 273,722	192,684 126,613 125,393 127,223 125,965 627,995 503,349 1,829,222

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: (Continued)

Loan Payable:

On August 7, 2013, the City entered into a loan agreement with Texas Bank and Trust for the purchase of police vehicles for \$183,197 at 1.995%. The loan is secured by the vehicles and is payable in 62 installments of which the first two payments are interest only; and then there are 58 payments including principal and interest in the amount of \$3,210.56; and one final payment of principal balance and accrued interest that will be due at maturity.

This loan is reflected in the Statement of Net Position in governmental activities, and current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the General Fund.

The following is a summary of the City's loan transactions for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	<u>2014</u>
Balance - Beginning of Year	183,197
Current Year Addition Current Year Principal Payments	(32,233)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>150,964</u>

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Long-Term Debt Loan Payable:

	Gove	Governmental Activities			
Year Ended			Total		
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements		
2015	35,213	2,698	37,911		
2016	36,550	1,976	38,526		
2017	37,286	1,240	38,526		
2018	38,037	490	38,527		
2019	3,878	3	3,881		
TOTAL	<u>150,964</u>	<u>6,407</u>	<u>157,371</u>		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASE:

The City has entered into a non-cancelable operating lease. Commitments under this operating (noncapitalized) lease agreement for a copier provide for minimum future rental payments. The future rental payments as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	7,060
2015 2016	5,868 <u>1,467</u>
Total Minimum Payments Required	<u>7,335</u>
Rental Expenditures in Fiscal Year 2014	<u>5,868</u>

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Interest Current <u>Year</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Certificate of Obligation	1,800,000	-	(1,800,000)	-	41,157	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	-	1,747,650	(192,150)	1,555,500	16,253	161,650
Loan Payable	183,197		(32,233)	<u> 150,964</u>	3,700	35,213
Total Governmental Activities	1,983,197	1,747,650	(2,024,383)	<u>1,706,464</u>	61,110	<u>196,863</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Revenue Bonds Payable	1,140,000	-	(1,140,000)	-	4,150	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	-	1,117,350	(122,850)	994,500	13,499	103,350
Combination Tax and Revenue						
Certificates of Obligation Bonds	_	5.050.000	-	5,050,000	108,202	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,140,000	6,167,350	(1,262,850)	6,044,500	125,851	<u>103,350</u>
Total Government	3,123,197	<u>7,915,000</u>	(<u>3,287,233</u>)	<u>7,750,964</u>	<u> 186,961</u>	300,213

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE IN FORCE AND BOND COVERAGE:

Insurance in force and bond coverage as of September 30, 2014, is detailed as follows:

TYPE OF COVERAGE	AMOUNT OF COVERAGE	CURRENT POLICY PERIOD
Fire, Lightning & Extended Coverage -		
Sewer Plants	149,300 - Building	
500 E. Main St.	205,000 - Contents	
City Hall	576,000 - Building	
City Hair	75,000 - Contents	10/01/13-14
Pump House Water & Shawnee Pump Station	,	
202 Chestnut	54,000 - Building	10/01/13-14
	140,000 - Contents	
Police Station	262,800 - Building	
	100,000 - Contents	10/01/13-14
Surety - Fidelity Coverage Blanket Bond		
- City Secretary, Police Secretary, Clerks	100,000	05/01/14-15
Standard Workmen's Compensation	Unlimited/Based Upon	10/01/13-14
& Employer's Liability Policy	WC Laws of State of Texas	
Automobile Policy	500,000	10/01/13-14
111101110011011011	1,000 Deductible	
Mobile Equipment	51,293	10/01/13-14
T. P	1,000 Deductible	
Waterworks Pumphouse	5,000 - Building	10/01/13-14
210 Walnut Street	70,000 - Contents	
General Liability	500,000/1 MM	
·	-0- Deductible	10/01/13-14
Errors and Omissions	500,000/1 MM	
	2,500 Deductible	10/01/13-14
Law Enforcement Liability	500,000/1 MM	10/01/10 11
	2,500 Deductible	10/01/13-14
Boiler & Machinery	100,000 Per Accident Limit	10/01/10 14
	1,000 Deductible	10/01/13-14

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN:

Texas Municipal Retirement System -

Plan Description:

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional, 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 from 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:

Employee Deposit Rate	2013 Plan Year 5.0%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	1 to 1
Years Required for Vesting	5
Service Retirement Eligibility (Expressed as Age / Years of Service)	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above
Updated Service Credit	0%
Annuity Increase (to Retirees)	0% of CPI

Contributions:

Under the State law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that City. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Contributions are made monthly by both the employees and the City. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance to budget for it, 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 as of September 30, 2014, are as follows:

A D Contribution (ABC)	$\frac{9/30/14}{22,120}$
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	22,120
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	-
Adjustment to the ARC	
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	22,120
Contributions Made	(<u>22,120</u>)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation	
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), Beginning of Year	
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), End of Year	

The City's contributions were based on an annual covered payroll of \$615,316. There were no related-party transactions.

Trend Information for Annual Pension Cost:

Information for the last three years is as follows based on a 12-month basis:

Fiscal Year Funding	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Annual Contribution <u>Made</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
09/30/12	23,194	23,194	100%	-
09/30/13	23,946	23,946	100%	-
09/30/14	22,120	22,120	100%	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Method and Assumptions:</u>
The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2013 were determined as part of the December 31, 2010 and 2011 actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2012, also follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	12/31/10 Projected Unit of Credit	12/31/11 Projected Unit of Credit	12/31/12 Projected Unit of Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Amortization Period	26.4 Years; Closed Period	25.4 Years; Closed Period	24.3 Years; Closed Period
Amortization Period for New Gains/Losses	23 Years	23 Years	25 Years
Asset Valuation Method	10-Year Smoothed Market	10-Year Smoothed Market	10-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return #	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
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 Adjustment	0%	0%	0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

The funded status as of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

Report Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u> (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded <u>Ratio</u> (3) (1)/(2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (4)	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (6) (4)/(5)
12/31/2013	373,429	566,676	65.9%	193,247	588,732	32.8%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, shown below, 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.

Schedule of Funding Progress:

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u> (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (2)	Funded <u>Ratio</u> (3) (1)/(2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (4)	Covered Payroll (5)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered <u>Pavroll</u> (6) (4)/(5)
12/31/2009	214.486	511,726	41.9%	297,240	488,345	60.9%
12/31/2010	297,387	545,397	54.5%	248,010	474,379	52.3%
12/31/2011	332,634	563,379	59.0%	230,745	435,297	53.0%
12/31/2012	333,093	521,404	63.9%	188,311	471,933	39.9%
12/31/2013	373,429	566,676	65.9%	193,247	588,732	32.8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 11 - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS:

The City also participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The 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.

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

The 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 periods ended September 30, 2012 - 2014, are shown below:

Schedule of Contribution Rates (Retiree-only portion of the rate)

Plan/ Calendar <u>Year</u>	Annual Required Contribution <u>Rate</u>	Actual Contribution Made <u>Rate</u>	Percent of ARC Contributed
2012	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%
2013	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2014	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

The City participates in Federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although such amounts, if any, are expected to be immaterial.

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION:

The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. In the opinion of City Management, none of these would have a material or adverse impact on the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS:

The City has entered into various contracts for improvements and extensions to the sewer system, water supply and treatment facilities. Funds for these contracts will be provided by the bond issue.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The City has evaluated subsequent events through February 12, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance with
	Budgeted A		GAAP	Final Budget
BUDGETED OPERATING REVENUES:	Original	Final	<u>Basis</u> 1,335,795	152,295
Water and Sewer Revenues, Including Penalties	1,183,500	1,183,500	6,100	400
Meter and Tap Fees	5,700	5,700	17,296	14,296
Connection Fees	3,000	3,000 1,000	3,550	2,550
Other Revenues	1,000	1,193,200	1,362,741	169,541
Total Budgeted Operating Revenues	1,193,200	1,193,200	1,302,741	107,541
BUDGETED OPERATING EXPENSES:			252 540	2 221
Salaries	275,000	275,000	272,769	2,231
Payroll Taxes	22,500	22,700	22,117	583
TMRS Retirement	11,500	11,500	9,401	2,099
Truck and Auto Allowance	17,000	18,300	29,647	(11,347)
Repairs and Maintenance	112,500	163,400	137,323	26,077
Insurance	47,500	48,200	46,636	1,564
Legal and Audit Fees	6,000	-	4,906	(4,906)
Office Expense	23,700	18,750	18,446	304
Miscellaneous Expense	73,000	15,200	13,042	2,158
Materials and Supplies	76,600	54,800	36,471	18,329
Water Purchased - City of Longview	307,000	307,000	427,097	(120,097)
Engineering and Contract Services	6,000	•	19,221	(19,221)
Permits and Fees	17,000	12,000	12,139	(139)
Utilities and Telephone	77,800	81,300	79,395	1,905
Depreciation		-	254,384	(254,384)
Total Budgeted Operating Expenses	1,073,100	1,028,150	1,382,994	(354,844)
Budgeted Operating Income (Loss)	120,100	165,050	(20,253)	(185,303)
BUDGETED NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	S):			
Interest Income	50	50	1,591	1,541
Interest Expense	-	-	(125,851)	(125,851)
Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	_	-	(36,954)	(36,954)
Transfers Out	_	-	(156,035)	(156,035)
Total Budgeted Non-Operating			(===,==,	
_	50	50	(317,249)	(317,299)
Revenues (Expenses)		30	(317,247)	(317,277)
D. L. J. D. C.	120,150	165,100	(337,502)	(502,602)
Budgeted Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	120,130	103,100	(337,302)	(302,002)
ADDITIONAL BUDGETED INCOME (EXPENSE) AMOUNTS:				
Capital Outlay	(50,000)	(82,000)	(272,631)	(190,631)
Debt Principal	-	(25,000)	(122,850)	(97,850)
Additional Budgeted Income		(==,==)		
(Expense) Amounts	(50,000)	(107,000)	(395,481)	(288,481)
• •	(- 0,0 00)			<u></u>
GRAND TOTAL BUDGETED	70.150	ED 100	(722.002)	(791,083)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	70,150	58,100	(732,983)	(791,083)