FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

CITY COUNCIL

<u>Name</u>	Address	Usual Occupation
Steve Eitelman, Mayor	P. O. Box 1137 Hallsville, Texas	Owner - Eitelman Insurance Agency
Jake Walker, Mayor Pro-tem	300 Denise Drive Hallsville, Texas	Retired - AEP/SWEPCO
<u>Aldermen</u>		
Eric S. Anderson	P. O. Box 1413 Hallsville, Texas	Environmental Manager North American Coal - Sabine Mine
Dan Herrington	130 Rutland Hallsville, Texas	Senior Vice President - Guaranty Bank and Trust
Charlie Hunt	110 Mossy Creek Hallsville, Texas	Engineer - Texas Eastman
Brandon Sheffield	110 Bell Street Hallsville, Texas	Manager - Sonic Drive-In

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance prescribed by GASB No. 68 for its pension plan a multiple-employer, cost sharing, defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. Because GASB No. 68 implements new measurement criteria and reporting provisions, significant information has been added to the Government-Wide Statements. Exhibit A-1 discloses the City's Net Pension Liability and some deferred resource outflows and deferred resource inflows related to the City's pension plan. Exhibit B-1 discloses the adjustment to the City's Beginning Net Position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

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 6 through 10, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Contributions 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 August 22, 2016, 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.

Knuckels, Durse, Hallum + Co.
Certified Public Accountants

Marshall, Texas

August 22, 2016

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 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, 2015, 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 August 22, 2016.

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, Ourse, Hallum + Co.
Certified Public Accountants

Marshall, Texas

August 22, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report on page 1, and the City's Basic Financial Statements, which begin on page 11.

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 11 and 12). 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 11. 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, 2015

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 13 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, 2015

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 \$6,289,199 as of September 30, 2015. Approximately 31% of the City's net position is unrestricted.

TABLE I CITY OF HALLSVILLE, TEXAS' NET POSITION

	Government	Governmental Activities		Type Activities	Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and Other Assets	1,093,156	1,243,271	4,622,704	6,131,625	5,715,860	7,374,896
Deferred Outflows	40,842	-	-	-	40,842	-
Capital Assets	2,280,043	2,359,293	6,299,590	4,697,188	8,579,633	7,056,481
Total Assets	3,414,041	3,602,564	10,922,294	10,828,813	14,336,335	14,431,377
Long-Term Liabilities	1,509,601	1,706,464	5,763,750	6,044,500	7,273,351	7,750,964
Deferred Inflows	4,185	-	-	-	4,185	-
Other Liabilities	<u>211,309</u>	52,043	<u>558,291</u>	230,231	<u>769,600</u>	282,274
Total Liabilities	<u>1,725,095</u>	<u>1,758,507</u>	6,322,041	6,274,731	8,047,136	8,033,238
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	770,442	652,829	3,578,840	3,540,052	4,349,282	4,192,881
Restricted for: Debt Service	13,359	207,722	-	-	13,359	207,722
Unrestricted	905,145	983,506	1,021,413	1,014,030	1,926,558	1,997,536
Total Net Position	1,688,946	1,844,057	4,600,253	4,554,082	6,289,199	6,398,139

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenue:							
Program Revenues:							
Fees, Fines, & Charges for Serv.	440,260	430,756	1,439,031	1,362,741	1,879,291	1,793,497	
Operating Grants & Contributions	437	77,569	-	-	437	77,569	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	480,400	475,831	-	-	480,400	475,831	
Sales Taxes	324,622	304,839	-	-	324,622	304,839	
Franchise Taxes	82,056	73,701	-	-	82,056	73,701	
Investment Earnings	2,067	1,853	113	1,591	2,180	3,444	
Miscellaneous	2,062	<u>11,126</u>	22,815		24,877	<u>11,126</u>	
Total Revenue	<u>1,331,904</u>	1,375,675	1,461,959	1,364,332	2,793,863	2,740,007	
Expenses:							
General Govt. & Public Safety	1,145,251	1,204,245	-	-	1,145,251	1,204,245	
Water and Sewer			<u>1,624,301</u>	1,545,799	1,624,301	1,545,799	
Total Expenses	1,145,251	1,204,245	1,624,301	1,545,799	2,769,552	2,750,044	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
Before Transfers	186,653	171,430	(162,342)	(181,467)	24,311	(10,037)	
Transfers	(208,513)	<u>156,035</u>	208,513	(156,035)	<u> </u>		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(21,860)	327,465	46,171	(337,502)	24,311	(10,037)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,844,057	1,516,592	4,554,082	4,891,584	6,398,139	<u>6,408,176</u>	
Prior Period Adjustment	(133,251)		_		(133,251)	_	
Net Position at End of Year	1,688,946	<u>1,844,057</u>	4,600,253	<u>4,554,082</u>	<u>6,289,199</u>	<u>6,398,139</u>	

As of September 30, 2015, 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 increased approximately 5% for the year, while general government and public service and safety expenses decreased about 5%. Fees, fines, and charges for services increased approximately 2% this year. Operating grants and contributions decreased 99% this year. This was due to the Police Department receiving a grant in the prior year for law enforcement equipment. Property tax revenue increased 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 \$0.258957 rate per \$100 valuation.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities net position increased by \$46,171 or approximately 1.01%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,038,381, which is a decrease over last year's total of \$1,186,695. Included in this year's change in fund balance is an increase of \$46,049 in the General Fund. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in the Debt Service Fund for bond payments.

At the end of the year, unrestricted net position for the enterprise fund was \$1,021,413. Net position for the Water and Sewer Fund increased \$46,171 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 2015, the City had \$13,932,530 invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of approximately 16% above last year.

This year's major additions included:

Construction in Progress - Water and Sewer	1,666,963
Police & Other General Fund Equipment	75,498
Water and Sewer System Equipment	41,270
Water and Sewer System Improvements	<u>143,412</u>
Total	<u>1,927,143</u>

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$7,335,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$7,600,000 last year - a decrease of \$265,000 or 3%. The General Obligation Bonds are secured by the City's limited ad valorem tax levy.

Also, at year-end, the City had \$115,751 of loans payable outstanding versus \$150,964 from last year - a decrease of 23%.

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 2015, 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, 2015

221 1201 200, 2010	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash on Hand and in Bank	549,802	889,612	1,439,414
Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit	474,833	-	474,833
Interest Receivable - Investments	868	-	868
Receivables (Net, Where			
Applicable, of Allowance for			
Uncollectibles)	81,415	158,274	239,689
Internal Balances	(13,762)	13,762	-
Restricted Assets:			
Cash on Hand and in Bank	-	3,536,037	3,536,037
Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit	-	25,000	25,000
Interest Receivable - Investments	-	19	19
Capital Assets:			
Land	76,892	180,720	257,612
Construction in Progress	-	1,835,088	1,835,088
Buildings	442,201	-	442,201
Water and Sewer System	-	8,137,867	8,137,867
Equipment	725,548	619,031	1,344,579
Improvements	117,923	-	117,923
Infrastructure	1,797,260	-	1,797,260
Accumulated Depreciation	(879,781)	<u>(4,473,116)</u>	(5,352,897)
TOTAL ASSETS	3,373,199	10,922,294	14,295,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	40,842		40,842
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40,842		40,842
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	32,577	63,349	95,926
Accrued Interest Payable	3,646	23,778	27,424
Accrued Liabilities	7,393	· <u>-</u>	7,393
Payable From Restricted Assets:	ŕ		ŕ
Accounts Payable	-	177,184	177,184
Customer Deposits	-	116,580	116,580
Noncurrent Liabilities:		,	,
Due Within One Year	134,150	177,400	311,550
Due in More Than One Year	1,375,451	5,763,750	7,139,201
Net Pension Liability (City's Share)	<u>167,693</u>	-	167,693
TOTAL LIABILITES	1,720,910	6,322,041	8,042,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	4,185	-	4,185
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,185		4,185
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	770,442	2 570 040	4 240 292
Restricted for:	110,442	3,578,840	4,349,282
Debt Service	12 250		12 250
	13,359	1 021 412	13,359
Unrestricted	905,145	1,021,413	1,926,558
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>1,688,946</u>	4,600,253	6,289,199

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		PROGRAM REVENUES						
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges For <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmenta <u>Activities</u>	Business- l Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Governmental Activities: General Government and Public Safety	1,145,251	440,260	437	(704,554)	-	(704,554)		
Total Governmental Activities	1,145,251	_440,260	437	(<u>704,554</u>)		(704,554)		
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer	1,624,301	1,439,031		-	(185,270)	(185,270)		
Total Business-Type Activities	1,624,301	1,439,031			(<u>185,270</u>)	(185,270)		
Total Government	2,769,552	1,879,291	<u>437</u>	(<u>704,554</u>)	(<u>185,270</u>)	(<u>889,824</u>)		
General Revenues: Taxes:								
Property Sales				480,400 324,622	-	480,400 324,622		
Franchise				82,056	-	82,056		
Miscellaneous				2,062	22,815	24,877		
Investment Earnings				2,067	113	2,180		
Transfers	1	C		(208,513)	208,513			
Total General Rever Changes in Net Posi		nsiers		<u>682,694</u> <u>(21,860)</u>	231,441 46,171	914,135 24,311		
Net Position At Beginn		As Originally	Stated		4,554,082	6,398,139		
Prior Period Adjustmen	nt			(133,251)		(133,251)		
Net Position At Beginn	ing of Year,	As Restated		1,710,806	4,554,082	<u>6,264,888</u>		
Net Position At End o	f Year			1,688,946	4,600,253	<u>6,289,199</u>		

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash on Hand and in Bank	531,587	18,215	549,802
Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit	474,833	-	474,833
Interest Receivable - Investments	868	_	868
Sales Tax Receivable	23,281	_	23,281
Taxes Receivable	13,132	10,444	23,576
Street Usage Fees Receivable	17,310	· -	17,310
Garbage Collection Fees Receivable	26,020	-	26,020
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(4,650)	(4,122)	(8,772)
Due from Other Funds	4,855		<u>4,855</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,087,236	<u>24,537</u>	1,111,773
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,</u> <u>AND FUND BALANCE</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	32,577	-	32,577
Accrued Liabilities	7,393	-	7,393
Due to Other Funds	<u>13,762</u>	<u>4,855</u>	<u> 18,617</u>
Total Liabilities	53,732	4,855	<u>58,587</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<u>8,482</u>	6,323	<u>14,805</u>
Total Inflows of Resources	8,482	<u>6,323</u>	<u>14,805</u>
Fund Balance: Restricted:			
Construction	13,558	_	13,558
Muni-Court Technology	2,824		2,824
Purpose of Grantors	6,692	_	6,692
Debt Service	-	13,359	13,359
Assigned:		,	,
Street Repairs	67,594	-	67,594
Unassigned	934,354		934,354
Total Fund Balance	1,025,022	13,359	1,038,381
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	<u>1,087,236</u>	<u>24,537</u>	<u>1,111,773</u>

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	1,038,381
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.	2,280,043
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, they are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.	(1,509,601)
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.	(3,646)
Assets not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental fund balance sheet.	14,805
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$167,693, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS in the amount of \$4,185 and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$40,842. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$131,036	(131.026)
amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$131,036.	(131,036)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>1,688,946</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, 2015

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	General Fund	runu	runus
Ad Valorem Taxes, Penalties and Interest	276,837	198,152	474,989
Sales Tax	324,622	· -	324,622
Garbage Collection Fees	302,902	-	302,902
Utilities Franchise Taxes (Street Rentals)	82,056	-	82,056
Interest Income	2,067	-	2,067
Police Department Income	97,563	-	97,563
Grant Income	437	-	437
Building and Mobile Home Permits	39,795	-	39,795
Miscellaneous Fees and Revenues	2,062		2,062
Total Revenues	<u>1,128,341</u>	<u>198,152</u>	1,326,493
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government	440.000		
Salaries, Payroll Taxes, Retirement, and Insurance	440,350	₩.	440,350
Repairs and Maintenance	10,509	₩	10,509
Garbage Collection Fees	238,027	=	238,027
Utilities and Telephone	25,351		25,351
Miscellaneous Expenditures	2,042	62 104	2,042
City Hall and Election Expenditures	9,167		9,167
Office Expenditures	17,944	-	17,944
Insurance	19,598	•	19,598
Legal and Audit Fees	16,053	7	16,053
Travel and Seminars	12,351	-	12,351
Tax Appraisal and Collection	11,698	-	11,698
Public Safety - Police	144,150	-	144,150
Street Maintenance	21,643	104.000	21,643
Debt Service	37,911	184,002	221,913
Capital Outlay	75,498	184 002	75,498
Total Expenditures	1,082,292	<u>184,002</u>	1,266,294
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	46,049	14,150	60,199
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfer Out	-	(<u>208,513</u>)	(208,513)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(208,513)	(208,513)
Net Change in Fund Balances	46,049	(194,363)	(148,314)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>978,973</u>	<u>207,722</u>	1,186,695
Fund Balances, End of Year	1,025,022	<u>13,359</u>	1,038,381

⁻ 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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(148,314)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	Q.
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.	75,498
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.	(154,748)
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.	196,863
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.	1,215
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.	5,411
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/14 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$36,789. The City recorded their proportionate share of the pension expense during the measurement period as part of the net pension liability. The amounts expensed for FY2015 were \$34,44 for pension expense and the amounts de-expended for the net deferred resource inflow recognized by TRS in the measurement period were \$132. This caused a net increase in the change in net position of \$34,574. The impact of all of these is to increase the change in net position by \$2,215.	42
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(21,860)

⁻ 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, 2015

				Positive
	Dudaskad A	4	Actual	(Negative)
	Budgeted A Original		GAAP	Variance with
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u>	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Ad Valorem Taxes, Penalties and Interest	264,000	264,000	276,837	12,837
Sales Tax	320,000	320,000	324,622	4,622
Garbage Collection Fees	65,000	65,000	302,902	237,902
Utilities Franchise Taxes (Street Rentals)	78,000	78,000	82,056	4,056
Interest Income	500	500	2,067	1,567
Police Department Income	95,600	95,600	97,563	1,963
Grant Income	10,000	10,000	437	(9,563)
Building and Mobile Home Permits	30,000	30,000	39,795	9,795
Miscellaneous Fees and Revenues	1,300	1,300	2,062	<u>762</u>
Total Revenues	<u>864,400</u>	<u>864,400</u>	1,128,341	<u>263,941</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
Salaries, Payroll Taxes,				
Retirement, and Insurance	432,750	432,750	440,350	(7,600)
Repairs and Maintenance	22,000	13,000	10,509	2,491
Garbage Collection Fees	-	-	238,027	(238,027)
Utilities and Telephone	26,500	29,500	25,351	4,149
Miscellaneous Expenditures	3,500	3,500	2,042	1,458
City Hall and Election Expenditures	18,200	10,200	9,167	1,033
Office Expenditures	24,500	25,000	17,944	7,056
Insurance	5,500	5,700	19,598	(13,898)
Legal and Audit Fees	15,000	35,000	16,053	18,947
Travel and Seminars	25,150	25,150	12,351	12,799
Tax Appraisal and Collection	12,000	12,000	11,698	302
Public Safety - Police	259,300	225,300	144,150	81,150
Street Maintenance	10,000	40,300	21,643	18,657
Debt Services	-	-	37,911	(37,911)
Capital Outlay	10,000	_10,000	<u>75,498</u>	<u>(65,498</u>)
Total Expenditures	864,400	<u>867,400</u>	1,082,292	(214,892)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(3,000)	46,049	49,049
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>978,973</u>	978,973	978,973	
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>978,973</u>	<u>975,973</u>	1,025,022	49,049

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

TOTAL NET POSITION

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer Fund **ASSETS Current Assets:** Cash on Hand and in Bank 889,612 Accounts Receivable (Net of Reserve for Uncollectible Accounts of \$32,841) 158,274 Due From Other Funds 13,762 **Total Current Assets** 1,061,648 **Restricted Assets:** Cash on Hand and in Bank 3,536,037 25,000 Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit Interest Receivable - Investments 19 **Total Restricted Assets** 3,561,056 Capital Assets: Land 180,720 Construction in Progress 1,835,088 Water and Sewer System 8,137,867 Equipment 619,031 Less Accumulated Depreciation (4,473,116)**Total Capital Assets** 6,299,590 TOTAL ASSETS 10,922,294 **LIABILITIES** Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 63,349 Accrued Interest Payable 23,778 Bonds Payable - Current 177,400 **Total Current Liabilities** 264,527 **Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:** Accounts Payable 177,184 Customer Deposits 116,580 Total Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets 293,764 Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable 5,763,750 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 5,763,750 TOTAL LIABILITIES 6,322,041 **NET POSITION** Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 3,578,840 Unrestricted 1,021,413

4,600,253

⁻ 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, 2015

$\frac{\textbf{BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES}}{\textbf{Enterprise Fund}}$

	Water & Sewer <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:	1 417 165
Water and Sewer Revenues, Including Penalties	1,417,165
Meter and Tap Fees Connection Fees	13,650 4,665
Other Revenues	4,003 3,551
Total Operating Revenues	1,439,031
	41.021021
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries	278,109
Payroll Taxes	20,527
TMRS Retirement	8,835
Truck and Auto Allowance	20,303
Repairs and Maintenance	146,331
Insurance	48,380
Legal and Audit Fees	7,820
Office Expense	24,592
Miscellaneous Expense	10,044
Materials and Supplies	37,829
Water Purchased - City of Longview	477,102
Engineering and Contract Services	19,050
Permits and Fees	15,563
Utilities and Telephone	74,667
Depreciation	249,243
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,438,395</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>636</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest Income	113
Interest Expense	(185,906)
Sale of Assets	22,815
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_(162,978)
Income before Transfers	(162,342)
Transfers In	208,513
Change in Net Position	<u>46,171</u>
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,554,082
Net Position at End of Year	4,600,253

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise Fund

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water & Sewer <u>Fund</u>
Cash Receipts From Customers	1,431,973
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(693,259)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(344,031)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	394,683
Net Cash Frovided by Operating Activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,851,645)
Transfer In From Debt Service Fund	208,513
Transfer Out to General Fund	(11,335)
Interest Paid on Debt	(190,486)
Retirement of Debt	(103,350)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and	 /
Related Financing Activities	(1,948,303)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of Investments	(25,000)
Proceeds From Sale and Maturities of Investments and Assets	47,815
Interest on Cash and Investments	113
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	22,928
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,530,692)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,956,341
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	4,425,649

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise Fund

CONTINUED:	Water & Sewer <u>Fund</u>
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Income (Loss) From Operations	636
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) From	
Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	249,243
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivables	(10,436)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	151,862
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	3,378
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	394,683
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Current Assets - Cash on Hand and in Bank	889,612
Restricted Cash on Hand and in Bank	3,536,037
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,425,649
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u> </u>

⁻ See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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.

Pensions. The fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Change in Accounting Principles

In June, 2012 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The City has implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended September 30, 2015.

The Statement requires numerous new pension disclosures in the notes to the financial statements and two new 10-year, pension-related charts as required supplementary information. Also, for the first time the City is required to recognize pension expense, report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and a net pension liability for its proportionate shares of the collective (TMRS) pension expense, collective (TMRS) deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and collective (TMRS) net pension liability. The reporting of these new amounts on the government-wide financial statements, along with the effect of the restatement of the beginning net position, if any, will also affect the City's government-wide net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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.

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 14-15 year.

<u>CITY OF HALLSVILLE, TEXAS</u> NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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, 2015. 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 \$238,027; Salaries, Payroll Taxes, Retirement, and Insurance by \$7,600; Insurance by \$13,898; Debt Services by \$37,911; and Capital Outlay by \$65,498. 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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 his 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.

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

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, 2015, 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 \$5,475,284 and the bank balances were \$5,442,631. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2015, 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 \$499,833 and are classified as current investments for report purposes. The certificates of deposit mature within a year.

At September 30, 2015, the City had \$500,000 of deposits, which were fully insured by the FDIC. The remaining deposit balances at the bank totaled \$4,942,631 and were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

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, 2015, 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, 2015. 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

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.

5. 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.

Time certificates of deposit include restricted, assigned, and unrestricted investments. Time certificates of deposit of the various funds at September 30, 2015 in the amount of \$499,833 are detailed as follows:

ISSUING BANK Restricted Funds:	CERTIFICATE <u>NUMBER</u>	INTEREST <u>RATE</u>	MATURITY <u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
Water and Sewer Fund - Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX	40543	0.45%	11/01/15	_25,000	25,000
Assigned Funds: General Fund - Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX	40572	0.45%	03/28/16	<u>67,594</u>	67,594
Unrestricted Funds: General Fund - Guaranty Bond Bank					
Hallsville, TX	40513	0.45%	03/31/16	102,589	
Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX Guaranty Bond Bank	40514	0.45%	03/31/16	51,432	
Hallsville, TX	40554	0.25%	01/01/16	50,705	
Guaranty Bond Bank Hallsville, TX Guaranty Bond Bank	40562	0.45%	01/01/16	101,256	
Hallsville, TX	40565	0.45%	01/01/16	101,257	407,239
	Total Certificates of	Deposit			<u>499,833</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - TAXES ASSESSED AND DELINQUENT TAXES:

Taxes assessed for the years 2011 through 2014 and delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2015, are detailed as follows:

COMPARISON OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS FOR THE YEARS 2011 - 2014

	TAX ASSESSMENTS			
	YEAR 2011	YEAR 2012	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014
Total Assessed Valuation	163,114,379	170,107,685	170,597,619	184,305,502
Rate per \$100 Valuation	306000	278590	,275811	.258957
Total Taxes Assessed	499,130	473,903	<u>470,527</u>	477,272

<u>DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE</u> <u>AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015</u>

2013 and Prior Taxes Receivable	11,696
2014 Uncollected Taxes	11,880
Total Uncollected Taxes - September 30, 2015	23,576
Less: Reserve for Uncollectible Taxes	(8,772)
Net Delinquent Taxes Receivable	14.804

A reserve for uncollectible taxes in the amount of \$8,772 at September 30, 2015, represents 75% of delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	September 30, <u>2014</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	September 30, <u>2015</u>
Land	<u>76,892</u>			76,892
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	76,892	**		76,892
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	442,201	-	-	442,201
Equipment	716,449	9,099	-	725,548
Improvements	112,223	5,700	-	117,923
Infrastructure	<u>1,736,561</u>	60,699		1,797,260
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,007,434	<u>75,498</u>		3,082,932
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	102,858	12,074	_	114,932
Equipment	374,480	95,060	-	469,540
Improvements	99,547	3,947	-	103,494
Infrastructure	<u>148,148</u>	43,667	-	191,815
Total Accumulated Depreciation	725,033	154,748		879,781
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>2,282,401</u>	(79,250)		2,203,151
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	2,359,293	<u>(79,250</u>)		2,280,043
Dunings Tune Activities				
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	100 700			100 700
	180,720	1 ((()(2	-	180,720
Construction in Progress	<u>168,125</u>	1,666,963		1,835,088
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	<u>348,845</u>	<u>1,666,963</u>		<u>2,015,808</u>
Water and Sewer System	7 004 455	142 412		0 127 067
Equipment	7,994,455	143,412	(67.702)	8,137,867
• •	645,553	41,270	(<u>67,792</u>)	619,031
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>8,640,008</u>	<u>184,682</u>	(<u>67,792</u>)	<u>8,756,898</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Water and Sewer System	3,859,964	199,131	-	4,059,095
Equipment	431,701	50,112	(<u>67,792</u>)	414,021
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,291,665	249,243	(67,792)	4,473,116
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		(64,561)		4,283,782
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	4,697,188	1,602,402		6,299,590

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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	154,748 154,748
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	<u>249,243</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>249,243</u>

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 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, 2015, \$2,395,000 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

Waterwarks and Savier System Subardinate Lian Davienus Danda	Dates of Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>Amount</u>
Waterworks and Sewer System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1998	May 1, 2014-2019	4.250% - 4.450%	835,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of			
Obligation, Series 2008	August 1, 2014-2028	4.573%	1,560,000
	Total		<u>2,395,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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

A schedule of the bonded indebtedness of the City of Hallsville as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

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	1 117 250	
Total Bonds Issued (39%) Less: Bonds Retired	1,117,350 _(226,200)	
Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2015	(220,200)	891,150
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	5,050,000	
Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2015	_	5,050,000
Total Bonded Indebtedness Less: Amount Classified Current Portion		5,941,150 _(177,400)
Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion		<u>5,763,750</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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, 2015, are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	RATE	PRINCIPAL	<u>INTEREST</u>	TOTAL
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	1.750%	64,350	15,381	79,731
2021 - 2025	2.000% - 2.500%	345,150	57,047	402,197
2026 - 2028	2.750% - 3.000%	<u>228,150</u>	13,240	241,390
Total		<u>891,150</u>	<u>155,160</u>	1,046,310

The annual requirements to retire City of Hallsville, Texas Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014, as of September 30, 2015, are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	RATE	PRINCIPAL	<u>INTEREST</u>	TOTAL
2016	2.000%	115,000	170,644	285,644
2017	2.000%	120,000	168,344	288,344
2018	2.000%	125,000	165,944	290,944
2019	2.000%	125,000	163,444	288,444
2020	2.000%	125,000	160,944	285,944
2021 - 2025	2.000% - 3.000%	670,000	762,919	1,432,919
2026 - 2030	3.000% - 3.500%	1,185,000	655,750	1,840,750
2031 - 2035	3.750% - 4.000%	2,110,000	353,825	2,463,825
2036	4.000%	<u>475,000</u>	<u>19,000</u>	_494,000
Total		5,050,000	2,620,814	7,670,814

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

A schedule of bonded and note indebtedness of the City of Hallsville as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

City of Hallsville, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds:

Series 2014, Dated January 21, 2015 - 1.250% - 3.000% Interest Rate
Maturing Serially 2014 through 2021

Total Bonds Issued (61%) (See Note 5)

Less: Bonds Retired

Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2015

Less: Amount Classified Current Portion

(97,600)

Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion

1,296,250

The schedule of annual requirements to retire City of Hallsville, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	RATE	PRINCIPAL	<u>INTEREST</u>	TOTAL
2016	1.250%	97,600	29,013	126,613
2017	1.250%	97,600	27,793	125,393
2018	1.250%	100,650	26,573	127,223
2019	1.250%	100,650	25,315	125,965
2020	1.750%	100,650	24,057	124,707
2021-2025	2.000% -2.500%	539,850	89,228	629,078
2026-2029	2.750% - 3.000%	356,850	20,710	_377,560
Totals		<u>1,393,850</u>	<u>242,689</u>	1,636,539

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; 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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

The following is a summary of the City's loan transactions for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	<u>2015</u>
Balance - Beginning of Year	150,964
Current Year Addition	-
Current Year Principal Payments	(35,213)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	115.751

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Long-Term Debt Loan Payable:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ended			Total	
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirements	
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	115,751	<u>3,709</u>	119,460	

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, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2016	<u>1,467</u>
Total Minimum Payments Required	<u>1,467</u>
Rental Expenditures in Fiscal Year 2015	8,127

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Interest Current <u>Year</u>	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	1 555 500		(1(1(50)	1 202 050	22.252	07.600
2	1,555,500	-	(161,650)	1,393,850	22,352	97,600
Loan Payable	<u> 150,964</u>		<u>(35,213</u>)	<u> 115,751</u>	<u>2,698</u>	<u>_36,550</u>
Total Governmental Activities	1,706,464		(196,863)	1,509,601	25,050	134,150
Business-Type Activities:			·			
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	994,500	-	(103,350)	891,150	19,841	62,400
Combination Tax and Revenue	•		, , ,		,	,
Certificates of Obligation Bonds	5,050,000	<u>.</u>	-	5,050,000	170,644	115,000
Total Business-Type Activities	6,044,500	-	(103,350)	5,941,150	190,485	177,400
••			,	212 121200	2201.00	1777100
Total Government	<u>7,750,964</u>	•	(<u>300,213</u>)	<u>7,450,751</u>	<u>215,535</u>	<u>311,550</u>

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE IN FORCE AND BOND COVERAGE:

Insurance in force and bond coverage as of September 30, 2015, 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	
•	75,000 - Contents	10/01/14-15
Pump House Water & Shawnee Pump Station	,	
202 Chestnut	54,000 - Building	10/01/14-15
	140,000 - Contents	
Police Station	262,800 - Building	
	100,000 - Contents	10/01/14-15
Surety - Fidelity Coverage Blanket Bond		
- City Secretary, Police Secretary, Clerks	100,000	05/01/15-16
Standard Workmen's Compensation	Unlimited/Based Upon	10/01/14-15
& Employer's Liability Policy	WC Laws of State of Texas	
Automobile Policy	500,000	10/01/14-15
	1,000 Deductible	
Mobile Equipment	51,293	10/01/14-15
	1,000 Deductible	
Waterworks Pumphouse	5,000 - Building	10/01/14-15
210 Walnut Street	70,000 - Contents	
General Liability	500,000/1 MM	
	-0- Deductible	10/01/14-15
Errors and Omissions	500,000/1 MM	
	2,500 Deductible	10/01/14-15
Law Enforcement Liability	500,000/1 MM	
	2,500 Deductible	10/01/14-15
Boiler & Machinery	100,000 Per Accident Limit	
	1,000 Deductible	10/01/14-15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN:

Texas Municipal Retirement System -

TMRS Plan Description:

The City of Hallsville participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a sixmember Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a taxqualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the cityfinanced monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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 2013	Plan Year 2014
Employee deposit rate	5%	5%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above
Updated service credit Annuity increase (to retirees)	0 Repeating, Transfers 0 of CPI Repeating	0 Repeating, Transfers0 of CPI Repeating

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2014, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>12/31/2013</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	16	16
Active employees	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>36</u>	<u> 36</u>

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Hallsville were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Hallsville were 4.45% and 3.27% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$20,076, and satisfied the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Inflation at 3.0% per year
- Overall payroll growth at 3.0% per year
- Investment Rate of Return at 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 2014, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010, valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013, valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (Liability) (b)-(a)
Balance at December 31, 2013	566,676	396,272	(170,404)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	36,397	-	(36,397)
Interest	39,249	-	(39,249)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,349)	-	5,349
Contributions - employer	-	19,592	19,592
Contributions - employee	-	30,999	30,999
Net investment income	-	22,673	22,673
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee Contributions	(48,340)	(48,340)	-
Administrative expense	-	(237)	(237)
Other changes	- 940	<u>(19</u>)	(19)
Net changes	21,957	24,668	2,711
Balance at December 31, 2104	<u>588,633</u>	<u>420,940</u>	(<u>167,693</u>)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

1	% Decrease in Discount		1% Increase in Discount	
	Rate (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	Rate (8.0%)	
City's net pension liabili	ity 237,667	167,693	109,755	

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$54,043.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
economic experience	-	4,185
Contributions paid to TMRS subsequent to the		
measurement date	36,789	-
Differences between projected and actual investment		
earnings	<u>4,053</u>	
Total	<u>40,842</u>	<u>4,185</u>

\$36,789 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2015.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net deterred outflows (inflows) of resources		
2015	(151)		
2016	(151)		
2017	(151)		
2018	321		
2019	-		
Thereafter	_		
Total	(<u>132</u>)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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, 2013 - 2015, 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
2013	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2014	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2015	0.03%	0.03%	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, 2015

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 August 22, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total Pension Liability

Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes in benefit terms	36,397 39,249
Difference between expected and actual results	(5,349)
Change of assumptions	•
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(48,340</u>)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	21,957
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	<u>566,676</u>
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	588,633
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other	19,592 30,999 22,673 (48,340) (237) (19)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	24,668
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<u>396,272</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	420,940
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>167,693</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	71.51%
Covered Employee Payroll	619,985
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	27.05%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	51,273
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	51,273
Contribution deficiency	-
Covered employee payroll	619,985
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.27%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

29 years

Asset Valuation Method

10 Year smoothed marked; 15% soft corridor

Inflation

3.00%

Salary Increases

3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

7.00%

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2005-2009

to and otherwise, or and person

Mortality

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational

basis with scale BB

Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual GAAP	Positive (Negative) Variance with
BUDGETED OPERATING REVENUES:	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Water and Sewer Revenues, Including Penalties	1,289,000	1,289,000	1,417,165	128,165
Meter and Tap Fees	7,000	7,000	13,650	6,650
Connection Fees	4,000	4,000	4,665	665
Other Revenues	2,300	2,300	3,551	1,251
Total Budgeted Operating Revenues	1,302,300	1,302,300	1,439,031	136,731
BUDGETED OPERATING EXPENSES:				<u></u>
Salaries	250,190	280,190	278,109	2,081
Payroll Taxes	20,839	22,839	20,527	2,312
TMRS Retirement	8,800	8,800	8,835	(35)
Truck and Auto Allowance	21,000	21,000	20,303	697
Repairs and Maintenance	157,500	177,500	146,331	31,169
Insurance	53,800	53,800	48,380	5,420
Legal and Audit Fees	8,500	10,500	7,820	2,680
Office Expense	25,700	25,700	24,592	1,108
Miscellaneous Expense	71,000	8,000	10,044	(2,044)
Materials and Supplies	32,000	38,000	37,829	171
Water Purchased - City of Longview	375,000	375,000	477,102	(102,102)
Engineering and Contract Services	21,000	23,000	19,050	3,950
Permits and Fees	18,000	18,000	15,563	2,437
Utilities and Telephone	82,000	83,000	74,667	8,333
Depreciation			249,243	(249,243)
Total Budgeted Operating Expenses	1,145,329	1,145,329	1,438,395	(293,066)
Budgeted Operating Income (Loss)	156,971	156,971	636	(156,335)
BUDGETED NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	S):			
Interest Income	500	500	113	(387)
Interest Expense	-	-	(185,906)	(185,906)
Sale of Assets	_	_	22,815	22,815
Transfers In	-	-	208,513	208,513
Total Budgeted Non-Operating				
Revenues (Expenses)	500	500	45,535	45,035
Budgeted Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	157,471	157,471	46,171	(111,300)
ADDITIONAL BUDGETED INCOME (EXPENSE) AMOUNTS:	· · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Capital Outlay	(157,000)	(157,000)	(1,851,645)	(1,694,645)
Debt Principal	•	-	(103,350)	(103,350)
Additional Budgeted Income				
(Expense) Amounts	(157,000)	(157,000)	(1,954,995)	(1,797,995)
GRAND TOTAL BUDGETED				
NET INCOME (LOSS)	471	471	(1,908,824)	(1,909,295)

KNUCKOLS • DUVALL • HALLUM & CO. A Professional Corporation

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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ROBERT DUVALL • MICHAEL HALLUM

Member, Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Private Companies Practice Section

SUPPLEMENTAL MANAGEMENT LETTER

City Council City of Hallsville, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Hallsville for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2016. As part of our examination, we made a study and evaluation of the City's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted auditing standards. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, time, and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the City's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

The Governing Body of the City of Hallsville is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling that responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following summarizes our suggestions and comments regarding those matters.

<u>Account Coding for Revenues and Expenditures</u> - During our current year audit, it was necessary to make several reclassifications of revenues and expenditures to the proper accounts. The City staff needs to take additional care to ensure that all revenues and expenditures are posted to the proper accounts.

<u>Segregation of Duties</u> - Our study and evaluation revealed that the normal controls afforded by segregation of duties among employees is lacking due to the number of employees; however, based upon our review, we found no material weaknesses and concluded that the controls in effect appear to provide reasonable assurance as to the safeguarding of assets and reliability of financial statements. Due to the limited segregation of duties, more substantive work was performed than compliance work.

<u>Deposits</u> - All cash deposits are in institutions whose accounts are insured by an agency of the federal government.

<u>Compliance with Loan Agreements</u> - Our review indicated that the City of Hallsville complied with substantially all covenants of the applicable loan agreements, including maintenance of adequate cash reserves.

Accounting Records - Our review indicated that the financial statements are in complete agreement with the accounting records of the City of Hallsville with the exception that the City maintains its records on the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting. Therefore, adjustments were recorded to convert the records to the modified accrual or accrual basis as needed to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Income Tax Status</u> - The City of Hallsville is exempt from Federal Income Taxes since it is a local governmental entity and, accordingly, it is not necessary to obtain a formal exemption from the Internal Revenue Service under current rules and regulations.

<u>Water Information</u> - The total gallons of water sold and pumped for the years ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, are detailed as follows:

	<u>9-30-15</u>	<u>9-30-14</u>
Gallons of Water Sold	132,323,921	124,407,212
Gallons of Water Pumped	134,623,000	126,854,600
Water Customers	2,620	2,305

This letter supplements the information included in the financial statements and notes. It is intended solely for the use of City Management and Bond Holders and should not be used for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

KNUCKOLS, DUVALL, HALLUM & CO.

Knuckols, Dunee, Hallum + Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Marshall, Texas

August 22, 2016

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

City Council City of Hallsville, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Hallsville, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibilities Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards:

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of City of Hallsville, Texas. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of City of Hallsville, Texas' compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit:

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you about planning matters.

Significant Audit Findings:

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices:

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City of Hallsville, Texas, are described in the notes to the financial statements. Also, as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance prescribed by GASB No. 68 for its pension plan a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan that has a special funding situation. Because GASB No. 68 implements new measurement criteria and reporting provisions, significant information has been added to the Government Wide Statements. Exhibit A-1 discloses the City's Net Pension Liability and some deferred resource outflows and deferred resource inflows related to the City's pension plan. Exhibit B-1 discloses the adjustment to the City's Beginning Net Position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter. We noted no transactions entered into by City of Hallsville, Texas, during the year for which there is a

lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are not significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. During our audit we did not encounter any estimates that were particularly sensitive.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit:

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements:

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management:

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations:

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants:

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues:

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Respectfully submitted,

KNUCKOLS, DUVALL, HALLUM & CO.

Knuckolo, Dunee, Hallum + Co.

Certified Public Accountants Marshall, Texas

August 22, 2016