# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2016** 

# **CITY COUNCIL**

<u>Name</u>	Address	<b>Usual Occupation</b>
Steve Eitelman, Mayor	P. O. Box 1137 Hallsville, Texas	Owner - Eitelman Insurance Agency
Dan Herrington, Mayor Pro-tem	130 Rutland Hallsville, Texas	Senior Vice President - Guaranty Bank and Trust
<u>Aldermen</u>		
Mike Bailey	101 Winifred's Way Hallsville, Texas	Sales Representative - Nucor Corporation
Frankie Dunagan	511 Laurel Lane Hallsville, Texas	Safety Trainer - Warfab Corporation
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, 2016, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 9, 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 February 7, 2017, on our consideration of City of Hallsville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Hallsville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

KNUCKOLS, DUVALL, HALLUM & CO.

Knuckols, Dunee, Hallum + Co.

Marshall, Texas

Certified Public Accountants

February 7, 2017

# 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hallsville, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2017.

#### **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.

Knuckols, Ourse, Hallum + Co.
Certified Public Accountants

Marshall, Texas

February 7, 2017

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report on page 1, and the City's Basic Financial Statements, which begin on page 10.

#### **USING THIS REPORT**

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

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

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

#### REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

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

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

#### REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 \$6,171,018 as of September 30, 2016. Approximately 26% of the City's net position is unrestricted.

TABLE I CITY OF HALLSVILLE, TEXAS' NET POSITION

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Type Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Current and Other Assets	1,083,528	1,093,156	3,508,979	4,622,704	4,592,507	5,715,860	
Deferred Outflows	26,723	40,842	-	-	26,723	40,842	
Capital Assets	2,476,299	2,280,043	7,031,056	6,299,590	9,507,355	8,579,633	
Total Assets	<u>3,586,550</u>	<u>3,414,041</u>	10,540,035	10,922,294	14,126,585	14,336,335	
Long-Term Liabilities	1 912 702	1 677 204	5 762 750	5.046.150	7 576 540	7 600 444	
•	1,812,793	1,677,294	5,763,750	5,946,150	7,576,543	7,623,444	
Deferred Inflows	1,733	4,185	-	-	1,733	4,185	
Other Liabilities	81,585	43,616	<u>295,706</u>	<u>375,891</u>	377,291	419,507	
Total Liabilities	<u>1,896,111</u>	1,725,095	6,059,456	6,322,041	7,955,567	8,047,136	
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	851,563	770,442	3,684,564	3,578,840	4,536,127	4,349,282	
Restricted for: Debt Service	14,091	13,359	-	-	14,091	13,359	
Unrestricted	824,785	905,145	796,015	1,021,413	1,620,800	1,926,558	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	1,690,439	1,688,946	4,480,579	4,600,253	6,171,018	6,289,199	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenue:	· · ·						
Program Revenues:							
Fees, Fines, & Charges for Serv.	469,141	440,260	1,466,024	1,439,031	1,935,165	1,879,291	
Operating Grants & Contributions	8,910	437	10,000	-	18,910	437	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	522,067	480,400	-	•	522,067	480,400	
Sales Taxes	333,444	324,622	•	-	333,444	324,622	
Franchise Taxes	75,959	82,056	-	-	75,959	82,056	
Investment Earnings	1,525	2,067	173	113	1,698	2,180	
Miscellaneous	<u>12,506</u>	2,062	2,000	22,815	<u>14,506</u>	<u>24,877</u>	
Total Revenue	1,423,552	1,331,904	1,478,197	1,461,959	2,901,749	2,793,863	
Expenses:							
General Govt. & Public Safety	1,332,059	1,145,251	-	-	1,332,059	1,145,251	
Water and Sewer		-	<u>1,687,871</u>	<u>1,624,301</u>	<u>1,687,871</u>	1,624,301	
Total Expenses	1,332,059	<u>1,145,251</u>	1,687,871	1,624,301	3,019,930	2,769,552	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
Before Transfers	91,493	186,653	(209,674)	(162,342)	(118,181)	24,311	
Transfers	(90,000)	(208,513)	90,000	208,513	-		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,493	(21,860)	(119,674)	46,171	(118,181)	24,311	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>1,688,946</u>	1,844,057	4,600,253	4,554,082	<u>6,289,199</u>	<u>6,398,139</u>	
Prior Period Adjustment		(133,251)				(133,251)	
Net Position at End of Year	<u>1,690,439</u>	<u>1,688,946</u>	4,480,579	4,600,253	<u>6,171,018</u>	6,289,199	

As of September 30, 2016, 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 4% for the year, while general government and public service and safety expenses increased about 16%. Fees, fines, and charges for services increased approximately 3% this year. Operating grants and contributions increased over 100% this year. This was due to the Police Department receiving a grant for law enforcement equipment. Property tax revenue increased 9%, which was due to the fact that the City's property tax assessed values increased 8% from last year.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities net position decreased by \$119,674 or approximately 3%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### **CITY'S FUNDS**

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a combined fund balance of \$989,606, which is a decrease over last year's total of \$1,038,381. Included in this year's change in fund balance is a decrease of \$49,507 in the General Fund. This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in the General Fund for street repairs and improvements.

At the end of the year, unrestricted net position for the enterprise fund was \$796,015. Net position for the Water and Sewer Fund decreased \$119,674 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 2016, the City had \$15,294,960 invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase of approximately 10% above last year.

This year's major additions included:

Construction in Progress - Water and Sewer	563,417
Police and General Fund - Building Improvements	33,309
Police and Other General Fund Equipment	33,206
Street Improvements	285,336
Water and Sewer System Equipment	68,748
Water and Sewer System Improvements	380,414
Total	1,364,430

#### Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$7,060,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$7,335,000 last year - a decrease of \$275,000 or 4%. The General Obligation Bonds are secured by the City's limited ad valorem tax levy.

Also, at year-end, the City had \$328,486 of loans payable outstanding versus \$115,751 from last year - an increase of \$212,735. The City took out a loan for \$249,936 to pay for street improvements and repairs this year.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S RATES**

The City's elected officials and administration considered many factors when approving the property tax rate of \$.399737 in September 2016, which consists of \$.160000 for the General Fund and \$.239737 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, 2016

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash on Hand and in Bank	630,437	707,080	1,337,517
Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit	477,195	-	477,195
Receivables (Net, Where			
Applicable, of Allowance for			
Uncollectibles)	97,168	121,945	219,113
Internal Balances	(121,272)	121,272	-
Restricted Assets:			
Cash on Hand and in Bank	•	2,518,518	2,518,518
Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit	-	40,164	40,164
Capital Assets:	76.000	100 700	0.55 (10
Land	76,892	180,720	257,612
Construction in Progress	454.001	563,417	563,417
Buildings	454,201	10.252.260	454,201
Water and Sewer System	750 754	10,353,369	10,353,369
Equipment	758,754	685,779	1,444,533
Improvements	139,232	-	139,232
Infrastructure	2,082,596	(4.750.000)	2,082,596
Accumulated Depreciation	( <u>1,035,376</u> )	<u>(4,752,229</u> )	<u>(5,787,605</u> )
TOTAL ASSETS	3,559,827	10,540,035	14,099,862
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	<u>26,723</u>		<u>26,723</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,723		26,723
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	66,699	62,693	129,392
Accrued Interest Payable	3,661	23,391	27,052
Accrued Liabilities	11,225	-	11,225
Payable From Restricted Assets:			
Accounts Payable	•	85,357	85,357
Customer Deposits	-	124,265	124,265
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	384,822	182,400	567,222
Due in More Than One Year	1,239,914	5,581,350	6,821,264
Net Pension Liability (City's Share)	<u> 188,057</u>	<u> </u>	188,057
TOTAL LIABILITES	1,894,378	6,059,456	7,953,834
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	<u>1,733</u>		1,733
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,733		1,733
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	851,563	3,684,564	4,536,127
Restricted for:	001,000	J,00 1,001	1,000,127
Debt Service	14,091	-	14,091
Unrestricted	<u>824,785</u>	796,015	1,620,800
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,690,439	4,480,579	6,171,018

<sup>-</sup> See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges For <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governments <u>Activities</u>	Business al Type Activities	
Governmental Activities: General Government and Public Safety	1,332,059	469,141	<u>8,910</u>	( <u>854,008</u> )		(854,008)
Total Governmental Activities	1,332,059	469,141	<u>8,910</u>	( <u>854,008</u> )		_(854,008)
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer	1,687,871	<u>1,466,024</u>	10,000	<u>-</u>	( <u>211,847</u> )	(211,847)
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>1,687,871</u>	1,466,024	10,000		(211,847)	(211,847)
Total Government	<u>3,019,930</u>	1,935,165	<u>18,910</u>	(854,008)	( <u>211,847</u> )	(1,065,855)
General Revenues: Taxes:						
Property Sales				522,067	-	522,067
Sales Franchise				333,444 75,959	-	333,444 75,959
Miscellaneous				12,506	2,000	14,506
Investment Earnings				1,525	173	1,698
Transfers				<u>(90,000</u> )	90,000	
Total General Rever Changes in Net Posi		nsfers		<u>855,501</u>	92,173	947,674
Changes in Net Post	uon			1,493	(119,674)	(118,181)
Net Position At Beginn	ing of Year			1,688,946	4,600,253	<u>6,289,199</u>
Net Position At End of	f Year			1,690,439	<u>4,480,579</u>	<u>6,171,018</u>

<sup>-</sup> See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash on Hand and in Bank	503,981	126,456	630,437
Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit	477,195	120,430	477,195
Sales Tax Receivable	24,817	_	24,817
Taxes Receivable	14,545	11,087	25,632
Street Usage Fees Receivable	17,301	-	17,301
Garbage Collection Fees Receivable	26,554	-	26,554
Accounts Receivable	12,497	-	12,497
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(5,317)	(4,316)	(9,633)
Due from Other Funds	4,855		4,855
TOTAL ASSETS	1,076,428	133,227	<u>1,209,655</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	66,699	-	66,699
Accrued Liabilities	11,225	-	11,225
Due to Other Funds	<u>13,762</u>	112,365	126,127
Total Liabilities	91,686	112,365	204,051
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<u>9,227</u>	<u>6,771</u>	<u> 15,998</u>
Total Inflows of Resources	9,227	<u>6,771</u>	<u> 15,998</u>
Fund Balance:			
Restricted:			
Construction	13,589	-	13,589
Muni-Court Technology	4,959	3	4,959
Purpose of Grantors	6,692	14001	6,692
Debt Service	-	14,091	14,091
Assigned:	(7.005		(7.005
Street Repairs	67,985	-	67,985
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	<u>882,290</u>	14.001	882,290
Total Fulld Dalatice	975,515	14,091	989,606
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE	<u>1,076,428</u>	<u>133,227</u>	<u>1,209,655</u>

<sup>-</sup> See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	989,606
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.	2,476,299
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, they are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.	(1,624,736)
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.	(3,661)
Assets not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental fund balance sheet.	15,998
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 \$188,057, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TRS in the amount of \$1,733 and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TRS in the amount of \$26,723. This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of \$163,067.	(163,067)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	1,690,439

<sup>-</sup> 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, 2016

TOR THE TEAR ENDED SET TEMBER 50, 2010		Debt	Total
		Service	Governmental
DOMESTING	General Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES: Ad Valorem Taxes, Penalties and Interest	303,529	217,345	520,874
Sales Tax	333,444	217,545	333,444
Garbage Collection Fees	316,361	_	316,361
Utilities Franchise Taxes (Street Rentals)	75,959	-	75,959
Interest Income	1,525	-	1,525
Police Department Income	103,061	-	103,061
Grant Income	8,910	-	8,910
Building and Mobile Home Permits	49,719	-	49,719
Miscellaneous Fees and Revenues	<u>12,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,506</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,205,014</u>	<u>217,345</u>	1,422,359
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government			×
Salaries, Payroll Taxes, Retirement, and Insurance	462,550		462,550
Repairs and Maintenance	20,299	(-	20,299
Garbage Collection Cost	247,607	(-)	247,607
Utilities and Telephone	26,604	-	26,604
Miscellaneous Expenditures	6,630	-	6,630
City Hall and Election Expenditures	10,359	-	10,359
Office Expenditures	23,158	-	23,158
Insurance	20,190	•	20,190
Legal and Audit Fees	36,614	-	36,614
Travel and Seminars	13,804	-	13,804
Tax Appraisal and Collection	11,804	-	11,804
Public Safety - Police	158,889	-	158,889
Street Maintenance Debt Service	75,571	-	75,571
	37,201	97,600	134,801
Principal Retirement Interest and Fees	1,326	29,013	30,339
Capital Outlay	351,851	29,013	<u>351,851</u>
Total Expenditures	1,504,457	126,613	1,631,070
-	1,504,457	120,015	1,031,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(200, 442)	00.722	(200 711)
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(299,443)	90,732	<u>(208,711</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	240.026		240.026
Loan Proceeds	249,936	(00,000)	249,936
Transfer Out	240.026	<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>(90,000)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	249,936	<u>(90,000</u> )	<u>159,936</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(49,507)	732	(48,775)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,025,022	13,359	1,038,381
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>975,515</u>	<u>14,091</u>	<u>989,606</u>

<sup>-</sup> 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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(48,775)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net amount of capital assets purchased and sold in the current period.	351,851
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.	(155,595)
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.	(115,135)
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.	(15)
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.	1,193
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 12/31/15 caused the change in the ending net position to decrease in the amount of \$15,835. 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 FY2016 were \$20,364 for pension expense and the amounts de-expended for the net deferred resource inflow and outflow recognized by TRS in the measurement period were a positive \$4,168. This caused a net decrease in the change in net position of \$16,196. The impact of all of these is to decrease the change in net position by \$32,031.	(32,031)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	
Changes in 110t I ostion of Governmental Activities	<u> 1,473</u>

<sup>-</sup> 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, 2016

			Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted	Amounts	GAAP	Variance with
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Ad Valorem Taxes, Penalties and Interest	275,000	300,000	303,529	3,529
Sales Tax	320,000	320,000	333,444	13,444
Garbage Collection Fees	67,000	67,000	316,361	249,361
Utilities Franchise Taxes (Street Rentals)	94,500	94,500	75,959	(18,541)
Interest Income	1,000	1,000	1,525	525
Police Department Income	115,500	167,500	103,061	(64,439)
Grant Income	-	-	8,910	8,910
Building and Mobile Home Permits	40,000	40,000	49,719	9,719
Miscellaneous Fees and Revenues	1,200	1,200	12,506	_11,306
Total Revenues	914,200	991,200	1,205,014	213,814
			1,200,01	
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
Salaries, Payroll Taxes,		(4)		
Retirement, and Insurance	449,620	449,620	462,550	(12,930)
Repairs and Maintenance	22,000	28,300	20,299	8,001
Garbage Collection Cost	26.500	-	247,607	(247,607)
Utilities and Telephone	26,700	27,800	26,604	1,196
Miscellaneous Expenditures	9,700	8,700	6,630	2,070
City Hall and Election Expenditures	13,000	6,500	10,359	(3,859)
Office Expenditures	25,500	23,800	23,158	642
Insurance	21,000	20,000	20,190	(190)
Legal and Audit Fees	25,000	45,000	36,614	8,386
Travel and Seminars	25,000	18,100	13,804	4,296
Tax Appraisal and Collection	14,000	9,000	11,804	(2,804)
Public Safety - Police	210,750	237,450	158,889	78,561
Street Maintenance	53,330	58,330	75,571	(17,241)
Debt Service		27 201	27 201	
Principal Retirement Interest and Fees	-	37,201 2,799	37,201 1,326	1,473
Capital Outlay	18,600	18,600	351,851	(333,251)
Total Expenditures	914,200	991,200	1,504,457	( <u>533,251</u> ) ( <u>513,257</u> )
Total Expenditures		_ 991,200	1,304,437	( <u>515,257</u> )
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expend	ditures			
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	=	(299,443)	(299,443)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Loan Proceeds	-	-	249,936	249,936
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			249,936	249,936
6		<u></u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(49,507)	(49,507)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,025,022	1,025,022	1,025,022	
Fund Balance, End of Year	1,025,022	1,025,022	<u>975,515</u>	<u>(49,507</u> )

<sup>-</sup> See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

TOTAL NET POSITION

#### **BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise Fund** Water & Sewer Fund **ASSETS Current Assets:** Cash on Hand and in Bank 707,080 Accounts Receivable (Net of Reserve for Uncollectible Accounts of \$37,140) 121,945 Due From Other Funds 121,272 **Total Current Assets** 950,297 **Restricted Assets:** Cash on Hand and in Bank 2,518,518 Investments - Time Certificates of Deposit 40,164 **Total Restricted Assets** 2,558,682 **Capital Assets:** Land 180,720 Construction in Progress 563,417 Water and Sewer System 10,353,369 Equipment 685,779 Less Accumulated Depreciation (4,752,229)**Total Capital Assets** 7,031,056 TOTAL ASSETS 10,540,035 LIABILITIES **Current Liabilities:** Accounts Payable 62,693 Accrued Interest Payable 23,391 Bonds Payable - Current 182,400 **Total Current Liabilities** 268,484 **Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:** Accounts Payable 85,357 **Customer Deposits** 124,265 Total Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets 209,622 Noncurrent Liabilities: **Bonds Payable** 5,581,350 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 5,581,350 TOTAL LIABILITIES 6,059,456 **NET POSITION** Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 3,684,564 Unrestricted 796,015

4,480,579

<sup>-</sup> 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, 2016

# BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise Fund

	Enterprise Funu
ODED ATING DEVENIUES.	Water & Sewer <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES: Water and Sewer Revenues, Including Penalties	1,432,189
Meter and Tap Fees	25,873
Connection Fees	4,059
Other Revenues	13,903
Total Operating Revenues	1,476,024
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries	311,714
Payroll Taxes	22,647
TMRS Retirement	7,538
Truck and Auto Allowance	16,671
Repairs and Maintenance	95,228
Insurance	62,433
Legal and Audit Fees	9,320
Office Expense  Miscellaneous Expense	25,510
Materials and Supplies	9,704
Water Purchased - City of Longview	44,990 503,301
Engineering and Contract Services	27,493
Permits and Fees	11,928
Utilities and Telephone	69,475
Depreciation	281,113
Total Operating Expenses	1,499,065
Operating Income (Loss)	(23,041)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest Income	173
Interest Expense	(188,806)
Sale of Assets	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(186,633)
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(209,674)
Transfers In	90,000
Change in Net Position	_(119,674)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,600,253
Net Position at End of Year	4,480,579

<sup>-</sup> See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

4,425,649

3,225,598

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR

#### **BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES Enterprise Fund** Water & Sewer Fund **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:** Cash Receipts From Customers 1,520,038 Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services (968,536)Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits (341,899) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 209,603 **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (1,012,579)Transfer Out to Debt Service Fund (17,510)Interest Paid on Debt (189, 193)Retirement of Debt (177,400)Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,396,682)**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** Purchase of Investments (40,164)Proceeds From Sale and Maturities of Investments and Assets 27,000 Interest on Cash and Investments 192 Net Cash (Used) By Investing Activities (12,972)NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (1,200,051)

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	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	(23,041)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) From	(23,041)
Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	281,113
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivables	36,329
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(92,483)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	7,685
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	209,603
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Current Assets - Cash on Hand and in Bank	707,080
Restricted Cash on Hand and in Bank	2,518,518
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,225,598

<sup>-</sup> See the accompanying notes to these financial statements -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### **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.

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.

As of September 30, 2016, the City prospectively applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Other more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation:**

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2016** 

#### **NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)**

#### **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:

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

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### **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 15-16 year.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results for the year ended September 30, 2016. 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 \$247,607; Salaries, Payroll Taxes, Retirement, and Insurance by \$12,930; Insurance by \$190; City Hall and Election by \$3,859; Tax Appraisal and Collection by \$2,804; Street Maintenance by \$17,241, and Capital Outlay by \$333,251. In the future, the City will strive to amend the budget throughout the year to adhere to the budget that is legally adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

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

#### **Bond Issuance Costs:**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### **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, 2016

#### 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

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

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

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

At September 30, 2016, 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 \$4,373,394 and the bank balances were \$4,703,662. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2016, 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 \$517,359 and are classified as current investments for report purposes. The certificates of deposit mature within a year.

At September 30, 2016, the City had \$505,287 of deposits, which were fully insured by the FDIC. The remaining deposit balances at the bank totaled \$4,198,375 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, 2016, 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, 2016. 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, 2016

#### 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, 2016 in the amount of \$517,359 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 Bank & Trust Hallsville, TX	40543	0.50%	04/03/17	40,164	40,164
Assigned Funds: General Fund - Guaranty Bank & Trust Hallsville, TX	40572	0.50%	04/03/17	<u>67,985</u>	67,985
<u>Unrestricted Funds:</u> General Fund - Guaranty Bank & Trust					
Hallsville, TX	40513	0.50%	04/03/17	102,949	
Guaranty Bank & Trust Hallsville, TX Guaranty Bank & Trust	40514	0.50%	04/03/17	51,613	
Hallsville, TX	40554	0.50%	04/03/17	50,848	
Guaranty Bank & Trust Hallsville, TX Guaranty Bank & Trust	40562	0.50%	04/03/17	101,900	
Hallsville, TX	40565	0.50%	04/03/17	101,900	409,210
	Total Certificates of	Deposit			<u>517,359</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 3 - TAXES ASSESSED AND DELINQUENT TAXES:**

Taxes assessed for the years 2012 through 2015 and delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2016, are detailed as follows:

#### **COMPARISON OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS FOR THE YEARS 2012 - 2015**

	TAX ASSESSMENTS			
	<b>YEAR 2012</b>	<b>YEAR 2013</b>	<b>YEAR 2014</b>	<b>YEAR 2015</b>
Total Assessed Valuation	170,107,685	170,597,619	184,305,502	199,525,790
Rate per \$100 Valuation	278590	.275811	.258957	258957
<b>Total Taxes Assessed</b>	473,903	470,527	477,272	<u>516,686</u>
<del></del>	QUENT TAXES AT SEPTEMBER			
2014 and Prior Taxes Receivable				12,845
2015 Uncollected Taxes				12,787
Total Uncollected Taxes - September 30, 2016				25,632
Less: Reserve for Uncollectible Tax	ces			<u>(9,633</u> )
Net Delinquent Taxes Receivable				<u>15,999</u>

A reserve for uncollectible taxes in the amount of \$9,633 at September 30, 2016, represents 75% of delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	September 30, <u>2015</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	September 30, <u>2016</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	12,000	-	454,201
Equipment	725,548	33,206	-	758,754
Improvements	117,923	21,309	-	139,232
Infrastructure	<u>1,797,260</u>	<u>285,336</u>		2,082,596
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,082,932	_ 351,851		<u>3,434,783</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	114,932	11,107	-	126,039
Equipment	469,540	92,951	-	562,491
Improvements	103,494	5,088	-	108,582
Infrastructure	<u> 191,815</u>	46,449	<u> </u>	238,264
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>879,781</u>	<u> 155,595</u>		1,035,376
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,203,151	<u>196,256</u>		2,399,407
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>2,280,043</u>	<u>196,256</u>	=======================================	2,476,299
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	180,720		<u>-</u>	180,720
Construction in Progress	1,835,088	563,417	(1,835,088)	<u>563,417</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,015,808	563,417	( <u>1,835,088</u> )	<u>744,137</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	0.10=0.0=			
Water and Sewer System	8,137,867	2,215,502	(5.000)	10,353,369
Equipment	619,031	68,748	(2,000)	685,779
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>8,756,898</u>	<u>2,284,250</u>	(2,000)	11,039,148
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Water and Sewer System	4,059,095	227,087	-	4,286,182
Equipment	414,021	54,026	(2,000)	466,047
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,473,116</u>	281,113	(2,000)	4,752,229
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		2,003,137		6,286,919
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>6,299,590</u>	<u>2,566,554</u>	( <u>1,835,088</u> )	<u> 7,031,056</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 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	155,595 155,595
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	<u>281,113</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	281,113

#### 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, 2016, \$2,070,000 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

#### **Schedule of Refunded Bonds**

Waterworks and Sewer System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds,	<b>Dates of Maturity</b>	Interest Rates	Amount
Series 1998	May 1, 2014-2019	4.250% - 4.450%	640,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of			
Obligation, Series 2008	August 1, 2014-2028	4.573%	1,430,000
	Total		2,070,000

A schedule of the bonded indebtedness of the City of Hallsville as of September 30, 2016, 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

 Total Bonds Issued (39%)
 1,117,350

 Less: Bonds Retired
 (288,600)

Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2016 828,750

# 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

 Total Bonds Issued
 5,050,000

 Less: Bonds Retired
 (115,000)

Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2016 4,935,000

Total Bonded Indebtedness 5,763,750
Less: Amount Classified Current Portion (182,400)

Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion 5,581,350

The annual requirements to retire City of Hallsville, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	RATE	<b>PRINCIPAL</b>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<b>TOTAL</b>
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	2.000%	66,300	14,255	80,555
2022 - 2026	2.000% - 2.750%	352,950	49,262	402,212
2027 - 2028	2.750% - 3.000%	<u>154,050</u>	<u>6,770</u>	160,820
Total		<u>828,750</u>	136,611	965,361

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

The annual requirements to retire City of Hallsville, Texas Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014, as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	RATE	<b>PRINCIPAL</b>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<b>TOTAL</b>
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	2.000%	130,000	158,444	288,444
2022 - 2026	2.250% - 3.000%	685,000	746,444	1,431,444
2027 - 2031	3.250% - 3.750%	1,430,000	616,206	2,046,206
2032 - 2036	4.000%	2,195,000	270,400	2,465,400
Total		4,935,000	2,450,170	7.385,170

# NOTE 6 - BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

A schedule of bonded and loan indebtedness of the City of Hallsville as of September 30, 2016, 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)	1,747,650
Less: Bonds Retired	(451,400)
Balance Outstanding, September 30, 2016	1,296,250
Less: Amount Classified Current Portion	(97,600)
Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	1.198.650

The schedule of annual requirements to retire City of Hallsville, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, as of September 30, 2016, is as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	RATE	<b>PRINCIPAL</b>	INTEREST	<b>TOTAL</b>
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	2.000%	103,700	22,296	125,996
2022 - 2026	2.000% - 2.750%	552,050	77,051	629,101
2027 - 2028	2.750% - 3.000%	240,950	10,591	251,541
Total		1,296,250	<u>213,676</u>	1,509,926

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

#### **Loans 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.

On August 4, 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement with Texas Bank and Trust for street repairs and improvements for a maximum amount of \$300,000 at 2.480%. The loan is secured by various City equipment. The loan is an interest only draw period for the first 6 months of the loan with interest due based on the loan balance at the end of each month. Once improvements and repairs are completed, the loan is interest only for the next 6 months with a balloon at the end of the one year term. At September 30, 2016, the City had drawn down \$249,936.

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

The following is a summary of the City's loan transactions for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	<u>2016</u>
Balance - Beginning of Year	115,751
Current Year Addition	249,936
Current Year Principal Payments	(37,201)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	328,486

Debt service requirements are as follows:

#### **Long-Term Debt Loans Payable:**

	Gove	Governmental Activities		
Year Ended			Total	
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<b>Interest</b>	Requirements	
2017	287,222	7,438	294,660	
2018	38,037	490	38,527	
2019	3,227	3	3,230	
TOTAL	<u>328,486</u>	<u>7,931</u>	<u>336,417</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### **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, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2017	2,874
2018	2,874
2019	<u>2,874</u>
Total Minimum Payments Required	<u>8,622</u>
Rental Expenditures in Fiscal Year 2016	<u>2,875</u>

#### **NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:**

Long-term activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Interest Current Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	1,393,850	-	(97,600)	1,296,250	29,013	97,600
Loans Payable	<u> 115,751</u>	<u>249,936</u>	(37,201)	328,486	1,326	287,222
Total Governmental Activities	<u>1,509,601</u>	<u>249,936</u>	( <u>134,801</u> )	1,624,736	30,339	384,822
Business-Type Activities:						
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	891,150	-	(62,400)	828,750	18,549	62,400
Combination Tax and Revenue						
Certificates of Obligation Bonds	<u>5,050,000</u>		( <u>115,000</u> )	4,935,000	<u>170,257</u>	120,000
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>5,941,150</u>		( <u>177,400</u> )	<u>5,763,750</u>	<u>188,806</u>	182,400
Total Government	<u>7,450,751</u>	<u>249,936</u>	(312,201)	<u>7,388,486</u>	219,145	<u>567,222</u>

*NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016* 

# NOTE 9 - INSURANCE IN FORCE AND BOND COVERAGE:

Insurance in force and bond coverage as of September 30, 2016, 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	10/01/15-16
Pump House Water & Shawnee Pump Station		
202 Chestnut	54,000 - Building	10/01/15-16
	140,000 - Contents	
Police Station	276,587 - Building	
	100,000 - Contents	10/01/15-16
Surety - Fidelity Coverage Blanket Bond	·	
- City Secretary, Police Secretary, Clerks	100,000	05/01/16-17
Standard Workmen's Compensation	Unlimited/Based Upon	10/01/15-16
& Employer's Liability Policy	WC Laws of State of Texas	
Automobile Policy	500,000	10/01/15-16
·	1,000 Deductible	
Mobile Equipment	76,858	10/01/15-16
	1,000 Deductible	
Waterworks Pumphouse	5,000 - Building	10/01/15-16
210 Walnut Street	70,000 - Contents	
General Liability	500,000/1 MM	
	-0- Deductible	10/01/15-16
Errors and Omissions	500,000/1 MM	
	2,500 Deductible	10/01/15-16
Law Enforcement Liability	500,000/1 MM	
	2,500 Deductible	10/01/15-16
Boiler & Machinery	100,000 Per Accident Limit	
	1,000 Deductible	10/01/15-16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN:**

Texas Municipal Retirement System -

#### **TMRS Plan Description:**

The City of Hallsville participates as one of 866 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 tax-qualified 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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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 city-financed 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 2015	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	<ul><li>0 Repeating, Transfers</li><li>0 of CPI Repeating</li></ul>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:**

At the December 31, 2015, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	12/31/2015	<u>12/31/2014</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14	16
Active employees	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>34</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 3.27% and 3.10% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$20,954, and satisfied the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability:**

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, 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, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Inflation at 2.50% per year
- Overall payroll growth at 3.0% per year
- Investment Rate of Return at 6.75%, 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 Tables, with Blue Collar Adjustment, 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 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

**NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN:** (Continued)

Net Pension Liability: (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. 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. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. 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 sort-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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. 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	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.65%
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.00%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. 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, 2016

#### 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, 2014	588,633	420,940	(167,693)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	39,057	-	(39,057)
Interest	39,744	-	(39,744)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(24,317)	-	24,317
Changes of assumptions	16,847	-	(16,847)
Contributions - employer	-	19,497	19,497
Contributions - employee	-	31,246	31,246
Net investment income	-	621	621
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee Contributions	(80,791)	(80,791)	-
Administrative expense	-	(378)	(378)
Other changes	<del></del>	(19)	(19)
Net changes	(9,460)	(29,824)	(20,364)
Balance at December 31, 2015	<u>579,173</u>	<u>391,116</u>	( <u>188,057</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		1% Increase in	
Discount Rate (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	251,855	188,057	<u>134,301</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$21,315.

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience	-	1,733
Contributions paid to TMRS subsequent to the		
measurement date	20,954	-
Differences between projected and actual investmen	t	
earnings	5,769	<del>-</del> _
Total	<u>26,723</u>	<u>1,733</u>

\$20,954 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, 2016.

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

	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2017	3,885
2018	4,357
2019	5,231
2020	· -
Thereafter	
Total	13,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### **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, 2014 - 2016, 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
2014	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%
2015	0.03%	0.03%	100.0%
2016	0.04%	0.04%	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, 2016

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS:**

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

#### **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

The City has evaluated subsequent events through February 7, 2017, 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, 2016

Total Pension Liability	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes in benefit terms	39,057 39,744	36,397 39,249
Difference between expected and actual results Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(24,317) 16,847 (80,791)	(5,349) - <u>(48,340)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(9,460)	21,957
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	<u>588,633</u>	<u>566,676</u>
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>579,173</u>	<u>588,633</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employee Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other	19,497 31,246 621 (80,791) (378) (19)	19,592 30,999 22,673 (48,340) (237) (19)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(29,824)	24,668
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	420,940	396,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>391,116</u>	420,940
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	188,057	<u>167,693</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	67.53%	71.51%
Covered Employee Payroll	624,915	619,985
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	30.09%	27.05%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	51,556	51,273
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	_51,556	51,273
Contribution deficiency	-	æ
Covered employee payroll	624,915	619,985
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.25%	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 28 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed marked; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's

plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2010-2014

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, 2016

				Positive
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP	(Negative) Variance with
BUDGETED OPERATING REVENUES:	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Water and Sewer Revenues, Including Penalties	1,319,500	1,319,500	1,432,189	112,689
Meter and Tap Fees	12,500	12,500	25,873	13,373
Connection Fees	3,500	3,500	4,059	559
Other Revenues	2,500	2,500	13,903	11,403
Total Budgeted Operating Revenues	1,338,000	1,338,000	1,476,024	138,024
BUDGETED OPERATING EXPENSES:	· · · · · ·			
Salaries	255,000	311,800	311,714	86
Payroll Taxes	22,000	26,000	22,647	3,353
TMRS Retirement	8,000	10,000	7,538	2,462
Truck and Auto Allowance	15,000	15,000	16,671	(1,671)
Repairs and Maintenance	227,500	232,800	95,228	137,572
Insurance	57,000	62,700	62,433	267
Legal and Audit Fees	10,000	10,000	9,320	680
Office Expense	28,300	30,200	25,510	4,690
Miscellaneous Expense	47,300	17,000	9,704	7,296
Materials and Supplies	50,000	53,000	44,990	8,010
Water Purchased - City of Longview	415,000	415,000	503,301	(88,301)
Engineering and Contract Services	24,000	27,100	27,493	(393)
Permits and Fees	21,500	15,000	11,928	3,072
Utilities and Telephone	77,500	79,500	69,475	10,025
Depreciation	-		281,113	(281,113)
Total Budgeted Operating Expenses	1,258,100	1,305,100	1,499,065	(193,965)
Budgeted Operating Income (Loss)	79,900	32,900	(23,041)	(55,941)
BUDGETED NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	····			
Interest Income	100	100	173	73
Interest Expense	-	-	(188,806)	(188,806)
Sale of Assets	-	-	2,000	2,000
Transfers In	-	-	90,000	90,000
Total Budgeted Non-Operating				
Revenues (Expenses)	100	100	(96,633)	(96,733)
Budgeted Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	80,000	33,000	(119,674)	(152,674)
ADDITIONAL BUDGETED INCOME (EXPENSE) AMOUNTS:				
Capital Outlay	(80,000)	(33,000)	(1,012,579)	(979,579)
Debt Principal	-	•	(177,400)	(177,400)
Additional Budgeted Income	·-····································			
(Expense) Amounts	(80,000)	(33,000)	(1,189,979)	(1,156,979)
GRAND TOTAL BUDGETED				
NET INCOME (LOSS)	<u>-</u>		(1,309,653)	(1,309,653)
<del>-</del>	,			