ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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401 Cypress Street, Suite 303 Abilene, TX 79601

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City of Tolar, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's 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.

Auditor's 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 of 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 auditor's 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 the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City of Tolar, Texas, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance prescribed by GASB No. 68 for its pension plan, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan that is a special funding situation. Because GASB No. 68 implements new measurement criteria and reporting provisions, significant information has been added to the Government Wide Statements and the Proprietary Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds disclose the City's Net Pension Asset and some deferred resource outflows and deferred resource inflows related to the City's pension plan. The Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds disclose the adjustment to the City's beginning Net Position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension funding schedules on pages 3 through 9 and pages 38 through 41 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 inquiries 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 the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary information – proprietary fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary information – proprietary fund has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Tolar, 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 the City of Tolar, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MERRITT, MCLANE & HAMBY, P.C.

Meritt, McLan Attaly, P.C.

Abilene, Texas January 13, 2016





CITY OF TOLAR PO. BOX 100 8712 W. HWY 377 TOLAR, YEXAS 76476

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of City of Tolar's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- > The City's total net position increased \$262,873 from prior year. Net Position of our business-type activities increased \$178,000 (16.0%), while net position of our governmental activities increased \$84,873 (or 8.4%).
- > During the year, the City's expenses were \$84,873 less than the \$343,017 generated in taxes, other revenues, and transfers for governmental programs.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$547,173, including transfers of \$30,042, while expenses were \$369,173.
- > The total cost of the City's programs was \$627,317.
- > The general fund reported fund balance of \$82,865.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, and public service. Business-type activities include water and sewer activities.

The City's financial reporting entity does not include the funds for which the City if not accountable (component units). These organizations, such as the Tolar Economic Development Corporation are reported separately from the primary government though included in the City's overall reporting entity. This entity operates more independently or provides services directly to the citizens though the City remains accountable for their activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provides a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund can be found in required supplementary information. This statement demonstrates compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget. In addition, a budgetary comparison schedule for the proprietary fund can be found in other supplementary information.

Proprietary funds are required in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds. These are enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization such as the water and sewer. Internal service funds provide services and charge fees to customers within the city organization such as equipment services (repair and maintenance of City vehicles) and the print shop (mail and printing services for City departments). The City has no internal service funds.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting is similar to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements, but with more detail for major enterprise funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Position. As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole.

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$2,385,167. This is a \$262,873 increase over last year's net position of \$2,122,294, after adjusting the beginning net position for pension funding. The following Table A-1 provides a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Table A-1
City of Tolar's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busine: Activ	J.	Totals		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
			-				
Current and Other Assets	116,216	67,090	173,072	78,944	289,288	146,034	
Capital and Non-Current Assets	1,084,536	1,083,799	1,349,323	1,242,138	2,433,859	2,325,937	
Total Assets	1,200,752	1,150,889	1,522,395	1,321,082	2,723,147	2,471,971	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,250		8,258		12,508		
		,					
Current Liabilities	49,042	45,435	102,667	56,582	151,709	102,017	
Long Term Liabilities	62,544	101,894	131,780	155,977	194,324	257,871	
Total Liabilities	111,586	147,329	234,447	212,559	346,033_	359,888	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,514		2,941		4,455		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	981,433	943,000	1,212,591	1,063,237	2,194,024	2,006,237	
Restricted	20,270				20,270		
Unrestricted	90,199	60,560	80,674	45,286	170,873	105,846	
Total Net Position	1,091,902	1,003,560	1,293,265	1,108,523	2,385,167	2,112,083	

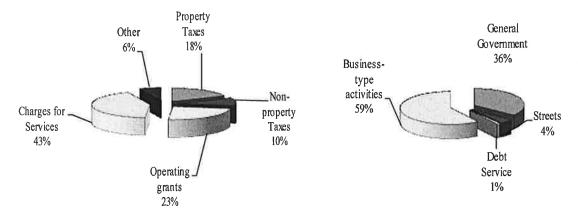
Net Position in the City's governmental activities increased 8.4% (after the prior period adjustment) to \$1,091,902. Net Position increased 16.0% (after the prior period adjustment) to \$1,293,265 in business-type activities of the government. \$2,194,024 of total net position is invested in capital assets (distribution and collection system, equipment, etc) and \$20,270 is restricted for debt service. Consequently, unrestricted net position showed a \$170,873 balance at the end of this year.

Changes in Net Position. The City's total revenues were \$890,190, including transfers. Nearly half (43%) of the City's revenue comes from fees charged for services, and 28 cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of tax. (See Figure A-1)

The total cost of all programs and services was \$627,317. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with approximately fifty-nine percent related to business-type activities. (See Figure A-2).

Figure A-1 City Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2015

Figure A-2
City Functional Expenses for Fiscal Year 2015



Governmental Activities

Revenues and transfers for the City's governmental activities were \$343,017, while total expenses were \$258,144. The City is increasing its tax base by bringing in new businesses and homes, and the increasing property tax rate should increase property tax revenue. The increase of new business adds revenue through two avenues; 1) property tax, and 2) sales tax.

Table A-2
Changes in City of Tolar, Texas' Net Position

		Governm	ental	Business	-type			
	7_	Activi	ties	Activi	ties	Total		
		2015	2014	2015 2014		2015	2014	
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	71,997 \$	109,168 \$	307,757 \$	309,984 \$	379,754 \$	419,152	
Operating Grants and Contributions		200	200	209,348	16,686	209,548	16,886	
General Revenues								
Sales tax		60,983	53,766			60,983	53,766	
Property tax		160,048	144,289			160,048	144,289	
Franchise tax		25,946	24,743			25,946	24,743	
Investment Earnings		53	74	26	21	79	95	
Other income	_	10,132	8,321		(1,415)	10,132	6,906	
Total Revenues	_	329,359	340,561	517,131	325,276	846,490	665,837	
Expenses								
General government		224,173	202,910			224,173	202,910	
Police			43,515				43,515	
Streets		27,513	15,350			27,513	15,350	
Debt service		6,458	6,046			6,458	6,046	
Water utilities	_			369,173	393,043	369,173	393,043	
Total Expenses		258,144	267,821	369,173	393,043	627,317	660,864	
	_							

Excess (deficiency) before transfers	71,215	72,740	147,958	(67,767)	219,173	4,973
Transfers	13,658	(44,058)	30,042	44,058	43,700	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 84,873 \$	28,682 \$	178,000 \$	(23,709) \$	262,873 \$	4,973

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financial requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$103,135.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$47,225 over the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of the City less expenditures for the police department.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund increased to \$82,865.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Funds.

The City's major proprietary fund is the Water Fund. Total net position at the end of the year was \$1,293,265. The Water Fund had an increase in net position of \$178,000.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund Budget for fiscal year 2015 was approximately \$360,000. This was a decrease of approximately \$67,000 from the previous year's actual expenditures. In the previous year, the City budgeted for the police department.

The City amended the budget several times during the fiscal year. The City's budget did not increased significantly; however, several line items were adjusted to better reflect the actual expenditures. Actual expenditures were \$133,595 under budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2015, was \$1,083,327 and \$1,346,973, respectively. The total change in net capital assets was a decrease of less than 1% in the governmental and an increase of 8.4% for business-type activities. The overall increase was 4.5% for the City as a whole. Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included improvements on the park adjacent city hall and the construction on Well # 7. See Table A-3 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

Well # 7 was approximately 80% complete as of September 30, 2015.

City of Tolar City's Capital Assets

		Governmental				Business-type						
		Act	ivit	ies		Ac	tivi	ties	Total			
	\$	2015	\$	2014	\$	2015	\$	2014	\$	2015	\$	2014
Land		58,837		58,837		41,605	2. 1	41,605		100,442	71	100,442
Buildings and improvements	•	734,642		734,642						734,642		734,642
Distribution and collection system						2,372,828		2,372,828		2,372,828		2,372,828
Furniture and equipment		135,252		135,252		190,227		190,227		325,479		325,479
Infrastructure	4	478,498		478,498						478,498		478,498
Construction in progress		43,700	-			215,534		15,186		259,234		15,186
Total at historical cost	1,4	450,929		1,407,229		2,820,194		2,619,846		4,271,123		4,027,075
Total accumulated depreciation	:	367,602		323,430		1,473,221		1,377,708		1,840,823		1,701,138
Net capital assets	\$ 1,0	083,327	\$	1,083,799	\$	1,346,973	\$	1,242,138	\$	2,430,300	\$	2,325,937

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$205,000 in bonds payable and \$31,276 in notes payable. See Table A-4.

Table A-4
City's Outstanding Debt

		Governmental Activities			Busii Ac	ness- tiviti			1	[otal	
	 2015		2014		2015		2014	_	2015		2014
Note payable Bonds payable	\$ 20,444 81,450	\$_	40,299 100,500	\$	10,832 123,550	\$_	29,401 149,500	\$	31,276 205,000	\$	69,700 250,000
	\$ 101,894	\$_	140,799	\$	134,382	\$_	178,901	\$_	236,276	\$ _	319,700

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City is working on bringing residents into the City of Tolar by adding residential areas. By bringing in new residents, revenue of the City is increased through sales tax revenues and property tax revenues.

- Appraised property value used for the 2015-2016 budget preparation increased approximately \$1.4 million, or 4.4% from the previous year.
- Water rates increased by adding a transfer fee and connection fee for the fiscal year 2016. In addition, water sales are expected to increase with the increase of new residents and water usage. Sewer sales are expected to remain substantially the same for the fiscal year 2016. This increase is expected to add \$20,000 to the City's budget for fiscal year 2016.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund and water fund budgets for 2016.

The General Funds expenditures are budgeted at \$344,451, which is an increase of approximately \$116,000 from prior year expenditures. The City has added no major new programs or initiative to the 2016 budget. If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to remain the same.

CONTACTING THE 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 demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Tolar's Mayor, 8712 W. Hwy 377, Tolar, Texas 76476.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	P			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,776 \$	45,288 \$	150,064	26,352
Receivables:				
Property tax	5,487		5,487	
Allowance for uncollectible tax	(904)		(904)	
Accounts receivables		43,422	43,422	
Grants receivable		70,661	70,661	
Right of way	4,696		4,696	
Sales tax	10,607		10,607	5,303
Due to/from other funds	(8,446)		(8,446)	8,446
Inventory		13,701	13,701	
Total current assets	116,216	173,072	289,288	40,101
Non-current Assets		=======================================		
Net pension asset	1,209	2,350	3,559	
Capital assets:				
Land	58,837	41,605	100,442	
Construction in progress	43,700	215,534	259,234	
Buildings and improvements	648,459		648,459	
Distribution and collection system		1,052,124	1,052,124	
Furniture and equipment	28,348	37,710	66,058	
Infrastructure	303,983		303,983	-
Total non-current assets	1,084,536	1,349,323	2,433,859	
Total Assets	1,200,752	1,522,395	2,723,147	40,101
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to TMRS	4,250	8,258	12,508	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,250	8,258	12,508	

		Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,526	65,103	69,629	
Sales tax payable	695	05,105	695	
Accrued wages payable	3,277	5,090	8,367	
Note payable - current	20,444	2,574	23,018	
Bonds payable - current	20,100	29,900	50,000	
Total current liabilities	49,042	102,667	151,709	
Non-current Liabilities	49,042	102,007	131,707	
Utility deposits		25,954	25,954	
Accrued vacation	1,194	3,918	5,112	
	1,174	8,258	8,258	
Note payable - non current	61,350	93,650	155,000	
Bonds payable - non current Total non-current liabilities		131,780	194,324	
A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	62,544		346,033	
Total Liabilities	111,586	234,447	340,033	
DEPENDED THE OWN OF PEROLIDORS				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1.514	2.041	1 155	
Deferred inflows related to TMRS	1,514	2,941	4,455	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,514	2,941	4,455	$\overline{}$
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	981,433	1,212,591	2,194,024	
Restricted	20,270	1,212,071	20,270	
Unrestricted	90,199	80,674	170,873	40,101
Total Net Position	\$ 1,091,902 \$	1,293,265 \$	2,385,167 \$	40,101
Total 110t I Ostiton			3,000,107	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				Program Revenues			
		_		Charges for		Operating Grants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	224,173	\$	71,997	\$	200	
Public service							
Streets		27,513					
Debt service		6,458					
Total governmental activities	-	258,144		71,997		200	
Business-type Activities:							
Water utilities		369,173		307,757		209,348	
Total business-type activities	_	369,173	-	307,757	s =	209,348	
Total Primary Government	\$ _	627,317	\$=	379,754	\$ =	209,548	
Component Unit							
Economic Development Corporation	\$		-		8 (
	\$		\$=		\$ =		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Sales tax

Property tax

Right of way

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous Income

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net Position - Beginning, as restated

Net Position - Ending

	Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Changes in	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$	(151,976) \$	\$	(151,976)	
	(27,513) (6,458) (185,947)		(27,513) (6,458) (185,947)	
5		147,932 147,932	147,932 147,932	
9	(185,947)	147,932	(38,015)	
	60,983 160,048 25,946		60,983 160,048 25,946	30,492
	25,946 53 10,132	26	79 10,132	15
	13,658	30,042	43,700	(43,700)
-	270,820	30,068	300,888	(13,193)
9	84,873	178,000	262,873	(13,193)
	1,003,560 3,469	1,108,523 6,742	2,112,083 10,211	53,294
- 3	1,007,029	1,115,265	2,122,294	53,294
-				

\$ <u>1,091,902</u> \$ <u>1,293,265</u> \$ <u>2,385,167</u> \$ <u>40,101</u>



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS:	_	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Current:	\$	104,776 \$	\$	104,776
Cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	104,770 φ	Ψ	101,110
Receivables:		4,076	1,411	5,487
Property tax Allowance for uncollectible tax		(642)	(262)	(904)
		4,696	(202)	4,696
Right of way		10,607		10,607
Sales tax		10,007	20,270	20,270
Due from other funds Total Assets	\$ -	123,513 \$	21,419 \$	144,932
Total Assets	Ψ.	120,010		
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	4,526 \$	\$	4,526
Sales tax payable		695		695
Accrued liabilities		3,277		3,277
Due to other funds		20,270		20,270
Due to EDC		8,446		8,446
Total Liabilities		37,214		37,214
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - property tax	_	3,434	1,149	4,583
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5	3,434	1,149	4,583
FUND BALANCE:				
Restricted:				
Debt service			20,270	20,270
Unassigned		82,865		82,865
Total Fund Balance		82,865	20,270	103,135
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	123,513 \$	21,419 \$	144,932

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 103,135
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (SNP) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$1,407,229 and the accumulated depreciation was \$323,430.	1,083,799
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases to capital assets in the statement of net position.	43,700
Long-term liabilities at the beginning of the year of \$140,799, including bonds of \$100,500 are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(140,799)
Long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements but they should be shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	38,905
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB No. 68 in the amount of \$1,209, a deferred resource inflow reated to TMRS in the amount of \$1,514, and a deferred resource outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$4,250. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position	
of \$1,250. The net effect of these rectassifications and recognitions to to increase net position	3,945
Vacation accrual is recorded in the statement of net position. The balance decreases net position	(1,194)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations including recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue and adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy.	4,583
Depreciation expense decreases net position in SNP.	(44,172)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$ 1,091,902

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN <u>FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-			
Sales tax	\$	60,983 \$	\$	60,983
Property tax		115,767	44,348	160,115
Right of way		25,946		25,946
License and permits		29,548		29,548
Garbage collection income		41,157		41,157
Fines and forfeitures		1,292		1,292
Investment income		53		53
Contributions		200		200
Miscellaneous income	.2	10,132		10,132
Total Revenues		285,078	44,348	329,426
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		190,841		190,841
Public service				
Streets		15,955		15,955
Debt service	-	21,285	24,078	45,363
Total Expenditures	2	228,081	24,078	252,159
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under)				
Expenditures	ā	56,997	20,270	77,267
Other Financing Uses				
Operating transfers out	12	(30,042)		(30,042)
Total Other Financing Uses	3	(30,042)		(30,042)
Net Change in Fund Balances		26,955	20,270	47,225
Fund Balance - Beginning	.s -	55,910		55,910
Fund Balance - Ending	\$_	82,865_\$	20,270 \$	103,135

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 47,225
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (SOA) are different because:	
Depreciation expense decreases net position in SNP.	(44,172)
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are shown as increases to capital assets in the statement of net position.	43,700
Long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements but they should be shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	38,905
The implementation of GASB No. 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource inflows. The contributions made after the measurement date of December 31, 2014, caused the change in the ending net psotion to increase \$476.	476
Vacation accrual is recorded in the statement of net position. The balance decreases net position	(1,194)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations including recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue and adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy.	(67)
Total change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ 84,873



STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS	12	Water	Total Proprietary Funds
Current:			
	\$	45,288 \$	45,288
Receivables, net		43,422	43,422
Grant receivable		70,661	70,661
Inventory		13,701	13,701
Total current	-	173,072	173,072
Non current:			
Net pension asset		2,350	2,350
Land		41,605	41,605
Construction in progress		215,534	215,534
Distribution and collection system, net of depreciation		1,052,124	1,052,124
Equipment, net of depreciation		37,710	37,710
Total non current	8	1,349,323	1,349,323
Total non varione			
TOTAL ASSETS		1,522,395	1,522,395
DEDERDED OUTELOWS OF DESOLDCES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		8,258	8,258
Deferred outflows related to TMRS	•	8,258	8,258
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,238	6,236
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable		65,103	65,103
Accrued expenses		5,090	5,090
Current portion - notes payable		2,574	2,574
Current portion - bonds payable		29,900	29,900
Total current	8	102,667	102,667
Non current:			
Utility deposits		25,954	25,954
Accrued vacation		3,918	3,918
Notes payable		8,258	8,258
Bonds payable		93,650	93,650
Total non current	10	131,780	131,780
TOTAL LIABILITIES		234,447	234,447
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to TMRS		2,941	2,941
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3	2,941	2,941
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		1,212,591	1,212,591
Unrestricted		80,674	80,674
Officentified		00,011	0.0,0,1
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,293,265 \$	1,293,265

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Water	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues:	-		
Charges for services			
Water sales and fees	\$	307,757_\$	307,757
Total operating revenues	_	307,757	307,757
Operating Expenses:			
Water department	_	360,897	360,897
Total operating expenses	-	360,897	360,897
Net operating loss	_	(53,140)	(53,140)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income		26	26
Grant income		209,348	209,348
Interest expense		(8,276)	(8,276)
Transfers in	_	30,042	30,042
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	231,140	231,140
Change in Net Position	=	178,000	178,000
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,108,523	1,108,523
Prior period adjustment		6,742	6,742
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	=	1,115,265	1,115,265
Net Position - End of Year	\$ =	1,293,265 \$	1,293,265

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	Water	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$	234,214 \$	234,214
Cash payments for salary and related expenses		(160,089)	(160,089)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	_	(40,905)	(40,905)
Net cash provided by operating activities	i -	33,220	33,220
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from/to other funds		30,042	30,042
Pension funding	9=	(925)	(925)
Net cash provided by noncapital			
financing activities	S-	29,117	29,117
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(200,348)	(200,348)
Grant income		209,348	209,348
Interest paid on long term debt		(8,276)	(8,276)
Principal paid on capital leases		(18,569)	(18,569)
Principal paid on bonds and notes payable		(25,950)	(25,950)
Net cash used by capital and related	Δ		
financing activities	2-	(43,795)	(43,795)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income		26	26_
Net cash provided from investing activities		26	26
Net Increase in Cash		18,568	18,568
Cash at Beginning of Year	_	26,720	26,720
Cash at End of Year:	\$ _	45,288 \$	45,288
Supplementary Information			
Interest paid	\$=	8,276	8,276
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(53,140) \$	(53,140)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation		95,513	95,513
(Increase) decrease in operating assets			
Receivables		(2,882)	(2,882)
Grant receivable		(70,661)	
Inventory		(2,017)	(2,017)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		58,991	58,991
Utility deposits		4,552	4,552
Accrued expenses		2,864	2,864
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	33,220 \$	103,881

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City of Tolar, Texas (City) are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a Type A "general law" municipality and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, waterworks, and general government.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the primary government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government.

Component Unit:

The Tolar Economic Development Corporation was incorporated in the State of Texas on November 18, 2013. The Corporation was organized exclusively for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of the City of Tolar, Texas, by promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic development activities for the city as provided under Section 4A of the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979, and as authorized by the governing body of the City of Tolar, Texas. The Corporation receives its primary funding from a local sales tax approved by the voters. A Board of Directors manages the affairs of the Corporation. The fiscal year of the Corporation is the same as the City of Tolar, Texas.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

and other charges and uses of the City's services; and (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting, although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied, while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, hotel/motel taxes, property taxes, right of way (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental funds

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – reports as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

In addition, the City reports the following as a fund, not considered to be a major fund:

Debt Service Fund – accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Proprietary funds

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water Fund – reports for revenues and expenses associated with water services for the citizens of the City.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and cash investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventory is recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method).

Capital assets, depreciation, and amortization

The City's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund's financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$5,000 or more, as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in non-operating revenues and expenses in the proprietary fund statements and on general revenues in the government-wide statements.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Water and sewer lines	40 years
Buildings	30 years
Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Long-term debt

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds for debt as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs and debt payments are reported as expenditures.

Compensated absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for any unused vacation benefits that have been earned through the last day of work.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources refer to the consumption of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. The City has no amounts recorded as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements and \$4,250 and \$8,258 of deferred outflows related to TMRS in the government—wide financial statements.

Deferred inflows of resources refer to the acquisition of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Notwithstanding the similarities, Concepts Statement No. 5 clearly establishes that deferred inflows of resources are not liabilities. Specifically for the current period, the difference in delinquent taxes receivable and the associated allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$4,583 is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements, while \$1,514 and \$2,941 of deferred inflows related to TMRS is considered deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund balance classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City had \$0 classified as nonspendable at September 30, 2015.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the revenue note and are restricted through debt covenants. The City classified \$20,270 as restricted for debt service at September 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City classified \$0 as committed funds at September 30, 2015.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to the City Secretary through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The City has no amounts classified as assigned at September 30, 2015.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed fund balances, and then assigned fund balances, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balances first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Budget policy and practice

The City Secretary submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the requirements of the State of Texas. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address citizen concerns. In September, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - continued

Basis of budgeting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: general governmental services, public service — highways and streets, and debt service. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council.

Budgets for the governmental funds and proprietary fund operations are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures are budgeted in the year that the expenditure is incurred. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on this basis. Budgets for the proprietary fund are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting with the exception of depreciation expense and capital outlay. The budget and actual statements are reported on this basis. The budget for the general fund is presented as required supplementary information and the budget for the water fund is presented as supplementary information.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. 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.

Cash Deposits

The City's cash deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name at September 30, 2015.

Tolar Economic Development Corporation's cash deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance at September 30, 2015.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act ("ACT"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The ACT requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the ACT. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Statutes authorize the entity 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 City has demand deposits and money market accounts.

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

- Credit Risk the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not
 fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating
 agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was
 not significantly exposed to credit risk.
- Custodial Credit Risk Deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk
 if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized,
 collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
 collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust
 department or agent but not in the city's name. At September 30, 2015, the City's
 deposits were entirely collateralized and therefore, not exposed to custodial credit
 risk.
- Concentration of Credit Risk the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At September 30, 2015, since the City has no investments, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.
- Interest Rate Risk the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of investments to less than one year. The City monitors the interest rates to minimize the exposure to interest rate risk.
- Foreign Currency Risk the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As of September 30, 2015, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Enterprise Receivables

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due within one year. The City estimates an allowance for uncollectible accounts which represent the City's estimate of the amount of accounts receivable that are uncollectible based on collection history and individual specific circumstances. As of September 30, 2015, the City had recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$3,572. Receivables at September 30, 2015 are shown as follows:

Primary government:		
Water fund	\$ _	43,422
Total primary government	\$ _	43,422

The City was the recipient of a grant for the construction of awater well during the year ended September 30, 2015. The City has \$70,661 in receivables at September 30, 2015.

Property Taxes Receivable, Unavailable Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority for the Texas Legislature.

In the governmental fund financial statements, property tax receivables are recorded in the General Fund. At fiscal year-end, the receivables represent delinquent tax receivables. If the receivables are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as unavailable revenue.

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the City regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 58,837 \$	\$	\$	58,837
Construction in progress		43,700_		43,700
Total capital assets not being depreciated	58,837	43,700		102,537

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	734,642			734,642
Equipment	135,252			135,252
Infrastructure	478,498			478,498
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,348,392			1,348,392
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(65,582)	(20,601)		(86,183)
Equipment	(94,891)	(12,013)		(106,904)
Instructure	(162,957)	(11,558)		(174,515)
Total accumulated depreciation	(323,430)	(44,172)		(367,602)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,024,962	(44,172)		980,790
Governmental activities capital assets, net	1,083,799	(472)		1,083,327
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$	23,629		
Police		8,985		
Streets		11,558		
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	44,172		
	Beginning			Ending
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	-
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:		Increases	Decreases	-
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		Increases	Decreases	-
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Balance 41,605	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	Balance		Decreases	Balance 41,605
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	41,605 15,186	200,348	Decreases	41,605 215,534
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated	41,605 15,186	200,348	Decreases	41,605 215,534
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Distribution and collection system	41,605 15,186 56,791	200,348	Decreases	41,605 215,534 237,139
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Distribution and collection system Equipment	41,605 15,186 56,791 2,372,828	200,348	Decreases	41,605 215,534 257,139 2,372,828
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Distribution and collection system Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	41,605 15,186 56,791 2,372,828 190,227	200,348	Decreases	41,605 215,534 257,139 2,372,828 190,227
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Distribution and collection system Equipment	41,605 15,186 56,791 2,372,828 190,227	200,348	Decreases	41,605 215,534 257,139 2,372,828 190,227
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Distribution and collection system Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	41,605 15,186 56,791 2,372,828 190,227 2,563,055	200,348	Decreases	41,605 215,534 257,139 2,372,828 190,227 2,563,055
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Distribution and collection system Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Distribution and collection system	41,605 15,186 56,791 2,372,828 190,227 2,563,055 (1,234,981)	200,348 200,348	Decreases	41,605 215,534 257,139 2,372,828 190,227 2,563,055 (1,320,704)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Distribution and collection system Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Distribution and collection system Equipment	41,605 15,186 56,791 2,372,828 190,227 2,563,055 (1,234,981) (142,727)	200,348 200,348 (85,723) (9,790)	Decreases	41,605 215,534 257,139 2,372,828 190,227 2,563,055 (1,320,704) (152,517)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Distribution and collection system Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Distribution and collection system Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	41,605 15,186 56,791 2,372,828 190,227 2,563,055 (1,234,981) (142,727) (1,377,708)	200,348 200,348 (85,723) (9,790) (95,513)	Decreases	41,605 215,534 257,139 2,372,828 190,227 2,563,055 (1,320,704) (152,517) (1,473,221)

Construction in progress consists of work on Well # 7, which is approximately 80% complete. A contract was awarded to Bennett Water Well Drilling in July 2014 for the completion of the well.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation, Series 2005

A series of bonds dated January 13, 2005, for \$425,000, was issued for the construction of public works and the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, buildings, land and rights-of-way for authorized needs and purposes and for the payment of contractual obligations for professional services. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.15% and mature annually through September 15, 2019, with interest due semiannually. The balance of these bonds at September 30, 2015 is as follows:

Governmental activities	\$	30,450
Business-type activities		114,550
	\$ _	145,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005

A series of bonds dated January 13, 2005, for \$415,000, was issued for the purpose of refunding the Series 2001 bonds in the amounts of \$285,000 and \$215,000, for a total of \$500,000. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.15% and mature annually through September 15, 2019, with interest due semiannually. The balance of these bonds at September 30, 2015 is as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 51,000
Business-type activities	 9,000
• •	\$ 60,000

Note Payable to Heritage National Bank

On September 8, 2004, the City took out a note payable to purchase the property at 409 Tolar Cemetery Road, Tolar, Texas. The principal amount of the note was \$33,000 with an interest rate of 4.5%, secured by the property. Payments are due monthly with the final payment being October 1, 2019. Payments are \$252 per month. The balance of this note payable is \$10,832 at September 30, 2015.

Note Payable to Government Capital

On October 1, 2012, the City entered into a note agreement with Government Capital for the purchase of a copsync system. The principal amount of the note was \$44,927, with an interest rate of 4.1%, secured by hardware and software. Annual payments of \$12,394 are due with the final payment on April 1, 2016. The balance on this note payable on September 30, 2015 is \$11,904.

Note Payable to First National Bank

On June 3, 2013, the city entered into a note agreement with First National Bank for the costs of furnishing the city hall. The principal amount of the note was \$25,000, with an interest rate of 4.0%. This note is unsecured. Quarterly payments of \$2,223 are due with the final payment on June 1, 2016. The balance on this note payable on September 30, 2015 is \$8,540.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

Note Payable to John Deere Financial

On October 8, 2012, the City entered into a note agreement with John Deere Financial for the purchase of a wheel loader backhoe. The principal amount of the note was \$65,021, with an interest rate of 4.8%. This note is secured by the equipment. Annual payments of \$17,441 are due with the final payment on October 8, 2015. The balance on this note payable was paid in full during the year ended September 30, 2015.

The following provides a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	Balance at 9/30/2014		Additions		Retirements		Balance at 9/30/2015	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities				•	-	'		
Combination Tax & Revenue								
Cert of Obl, Series 2005	\$ 36,750	\$		\$	6,300	\$	30,450	\$ 7,350
General Obligation Refunding								
Bonds Series 2005	63,750				12,750		51,000	12,750
Copsync	23,340				11,436		11,904	11,904
First National Bank	16,959				8,419		8,540	 8,540
	\$ 140,799	\$	•	\$	38,905	\$	101,894	\$ 40,544
Business-type Activities		_			-			
Combination Tax & Revenue								
Cert of Obl, Series 2005	\$ 138,250	\$		\$	23,700	\$	114,550	\$ 27,650
General Obligation Refunding								
Bonds Series 2005	11,250				2,250		9,000	2,250
John Deere Financial	15,915				15,915		5 7 1	
Heritage National Bank	13,486_				2,654		10,832	 2,574
	\$ 178,901	\$		\$	44,519	\$	134,382	\$ 32,474

Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of September 30, 2015 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Interest	Principal		Total
2016 \$	4,934	\$ 40,544	\$	45,478
2017	3,109	20;100		23,209
2018	2,104	20,100		22,204
2019	1,090	21,150		22,240
			0 2	-
\$	11,237	\$ 101,894	\$	113,131
Business-type Acti	vities			
2016 \$	6,669	\$ 32,474	\$	39,143
2017	5,085	32,593		37,678
2018	3,467	32,716		36,183
2019	1,827	36,599		38,426
2020				.
\$	17,048	\$ 134,382	\$	151,430

The amount of interest cost charged to expenses during the year ended September 30, 2015, was \$14,734.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT – CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties and through the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool for the benefit of 2,175 individual governmental units located within the state. TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool (Pool) is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that provides coverage for its members. The City's contributions to the Pool are limited to the amount of premiums as calculated at the beginning of each fund year. The Pool's liability is limited to the coverage that the City elects as stated in the Pool's Declaration of Coverage for that fund year. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage limits for the past three years.

NOTE 8: TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions.

The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

	572	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Total
General fund	\$	43,700 \$	(30,042)	13,658
Water fund		30,042		30,042
Economic Development Corporation			(43,700)	(43,700)

The following schedule reports payables and receivables with funds.

Due To	Due From	
General fund	Debt Service fund	\$ 20,270

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Tolar participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a sixmember Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a 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 www.tmrs.com.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

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 retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of 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
	2014
Employee deposit rate	7.0%
Matching ration (city to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	
(expressed as age/years of	
service).	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	5_
. ,	10

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 Tolar were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Tolar were 5.21% and 5.54% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$20,649, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.0% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, net of pension investment expense, including

Inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Because the city is considered a small city by TMRS, these percentages were reduced by 4% for a load of life factor to create a more conservative estimate. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8,50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

		Total	Plan	Net
		Pension	Fiduciary Net	Pension
		Liability	Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(c)
Balance at 12/31/13	\$	330,275 \$	332,657 \$	(2,382)
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		22,156		22,156
Interest		23,895		23,895
Changes of benefit terms		(#8		<u> </u>
Difference between expected and actual experience		(6,404)		(6,404)
Changes of assumptions				(*)
Contributions - employer			10,360	(10,360)
Contributions - employee			11,641	(11,641)
Net investment income			19,038	(19,038)
Benefit paymenets, including refunds of employee contributions				(4).
Administrative expenes			(199)	199
Other charges			(16)	16
Net changes		39,647	40,824	(1,177)
Balance at 12/31/14	\$ _	369,922 \$	373,481	(3,559)

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-percentag-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

	1% Decrease			1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount		in Discount
	Rate (6.0%)	 Rate (7.0%)_		Rate (8.0)%
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 43,317	\$ (3,559) \$	-	(42,913)

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the city recognized pension expense of \$10,240.

At September 30, 2015, the city reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and		-	
actual economic experience	\$	\$	4,455
Changes in actuarial assumptions			
Difference between projected and			
actual investment earnings	3,398		
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	9,110		
Total	\$ 12,508	\$	4,455

\$9,110 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31		
2015	\$	(1,099)
2016		(1,099)
2017		293
2018		848
2019		3.5
Thereafter	-	
	\$	(1,057)

NOTE 10: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

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) knows 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND - continued

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.

Contributions

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

Schedule of Contribution Rates: (RETIREE-only portion of the rate)

	Plan/	Annual Required	Actual	Percentage of
	Calendar	Contribution	Contribution Made	ARC
	Year	(Rate)	(Rate)	Contributed
1	2012	0.15%	0.15%	100.0%
	2013	0.16%	0.16%	100.0%
	2014	0.17%	0.17%	100.0%
	2015	0.18%	0.18%	100.0%
	2016	0.17%	0.17%	100.0%
	2016	0.17%	0.17%	100.0%

NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The City pays the employee's portion of health coverage. The city's annual cost was \$34,342. Employees are responsible for the cost of dependent coverage and any additional coverage over the basic amount. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

NOTE 12: GARBAGE COLLECTION SERVICE CONTRACT

The City has a sanitation contract with Progressive Waste Solutions of Texas wherein Progressive Waste Solutions of Texas picks up all garbage of the City and disposes of it. The rates charged flow through to the residents and are included in the water billings they receive. Revenue collected for garbage service is recorded in the General Fund. Total collected during the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$41,157.

NOTE 13: GASB STATEMENT NO. 68 AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. With GASB No. 68, the city must assume their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System. Adoption of GASB No. 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB No. 68 retroactively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13: GASB STATEMENT NO. 68 AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - continued

The amount of the prior period adjustment is to increase net position in governmental activities and business-type activities by \$3,469 and \$6,742, respectively. The restated beginning net position of governmental activities and business-type activities are \$1,007,029 and \$1,115,265, respectively.

NOTE 14: NEW GASB STATEMENTS

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No 68, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No 67. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This statement replaces Statements No. 43 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57 OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25 Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement No. 43, and Statement No. 50 Pension Disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No 57 OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14: NEW GASB STATEMENTS - continued

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76 The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This statement supersedes Statement No. 55 The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures. This statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which
 tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are
 abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made
 by tax abatement recipients.
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement

The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78 Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan.) This statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods after December 15, 2015. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Those disclosures for both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants include information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.



Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positive	
	Original Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
DENTENHIE	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes: Sales tax \$	68,122 \$	68,122 \$	60,983 \$	(7,139)	
Property tax	156,627	156,627	115,767	(40,860)	
Total taxes	224,749	224,749	176,750	(47,999)	
License & permits		221,719	170,700	(11,322)	
Right of way	23,355	23,355	25,946	2,591	
License and permits	15,100	18,436	29,548	11,112	
Total license & permits	38,455	41,791	55,494	13,703	
Fines and forfeitures	688	1,292	1,292	10,100	
Investment income	50	50	53	3	
Garbage collection income	38,270	30,388	41,157	10,769	
Contributions	30,270	200	200	10,705	
Miscellaneous income	2,000	10,066	10,132	66	
Total Revenues	304,212	308,536	285,078	(23,458)	
Total Revenues	304,212	308,330	203,070	(23,130)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
General services:					
Insurance	7,906	4,997	5,056	(59)	
Contract sanitation	41,450	33,568	40,389	(6,821)	
Miscellaneous	1,350	1,433	1,165	268	
Office supplies	4,660	5,064	3,046	2,018	
Payroll	75,948	75,948	76,584	(636)	
Payroll Tax	4,430	4,430	4,430		
Retirement	4,149	4,149	4,149		
Printing & copies	400	400	2,546	(2,146)	
Professional services	15,242	15,542	15,039	503	
Repair & maintenance	1,300	3,500	3,110	390	
Postage and delivery	500	550	511	39	
Reference books	400	150	147	3	
Software	1,800	9,867	9,928	(61)	
Technical support	400	400	340	60	
Telephone	4,160	4,160	4,397	(237)	
Travel	500	500	1,680	(1,180)	
Utilities	20,500	20,500	18,324	2,176	
Capital outlay	155,182	155,182		155,182	
Total general government	340,277	340,340	190,841	149,499	
Public service:					
Streets					
Repair			15,955	(15,955)	
Topun			15,955	(15,955)	
			37.45.5.5.	(,)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - $\frac{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED}}{\text{YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015}}$

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Debt service:					
Note principal payments	21,286	21,286	19,855	1,431	
Interest payments		50	1,430	(1,380)	
Total debt service	21,286	21,336	21,285	51	
Total expenditures	361,563	361,676	228,081	133,595	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(57,351)	(53,140)	56,997	110,137	
OTHER FINANCING USES			((0.500)	
Transfers out	(20,534)	(20,534)	(30,042)	(9,508)	
Total Other Financing Uses	(20,534)	(20,534)	(30,042)	(9,508)	
	(55.005)	(82 (84)	26.055	100 (20	
Net change in fund balance	(77,885)	(73,674)	26,955	100,629	
Fund Palanca Deciming	55,910	55,910	55,910		
Fund Balance - Beginning		33,910	33,910		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (21,975) \$	(17,764) \$	82,865_\$	100,629	

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

	_	2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$	22,156
Interest (on the total pension liability)		23,895
Changes of benefit terms		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(6,404)
Change of assumptions		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		39,647
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	330,275
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ _	369,922
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$	10,360
Contributions - employee		11,641
Net investment income		19,038
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		
Administrative expense		(199)
Other		(16)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		40,824
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		332,657
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ _	373,481
		(0.440)
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ =	(3,559)
		100.0787
Plan fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		100.96%
Covered Employee Payroll		166,300
Corolea Limplojao I ajion		,
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		-2.14%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2014 12,036
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	_	(12,036)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$,
Covered employee payroll	\$	166,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.24%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculate as of December 31 and

become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

29 years

Asset Valuation Method

10 Year Smoothed Market; 15% Soft Corridor

Inflation

3.00%

Salary Increases

3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

7.00%

Retirement Age

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

the period 2005-2009.

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

enerational basis with scale BB.

Other Information

There were no benefit changes during the year.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance Favorable
	-	Original Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES:	-	Original	Tillal -	Actual	(Ciliavorable)
Water sales	\$	307,000 \$	308,825 \$	307,757 \$	(1,068)
Total Operating Revenues	Ψ :=	307,000	308,825	307,757	(1,068)
Total Operating Nevertage)(/
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Contract labor		1,200	4,000	3,861	139
Depreciation expense				95,513	(95,513)
Insurance		8,241	10,215	10,733	(518)
Lab tests		6,600	5,700	5,666	34
Office expense		3,140	3,514	7,102	(3,588)
Payroll expenses		146,119	146,119	148,885	(2,766)
Payroll taxes		7,202	7,202	7,202	
Retirement		7,791	7,791	6,866	925
Permit fees		9,710	4,598	4,595	3
Professional services		8,450	11,256	14,250	(2,994)
Repairs and maintenance		5,800	4,820	5,136	(316)
Supplies		9,000	11,240	9,780	1,460
Telephone		2,260	3,380	3,490	(110)
Travel		1,200	2,678	2,762	(84)
Utilities		39,000	33,000	30,367	2,633
Vehicle expense		6,000	5,000	4,689	311_
Total Operating Expenses		261,713	260,513	360,897	(100,384)
Net operating income (loss)	-	45,287	48,312	(53,140)	(101,452)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income		50	25	26	1
Grant income		273,500	273,500	209,348	(64,152)
Interest expense		(7,485)	(7,485)	(8,276)	(791)
Transfers in		20,534	20,534	30,042	9,508
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		286,599	286,574	231,140	(55,434)
					8
Net income (loss)	-	331,886	334,886	178,000	(156,886)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,108,523	1,108,523	1,108,523	
Prior period adjustment		6,742	6,742	6,742	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated		1,115,265	1,115,265	1,115,265	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ =	1,447,151	1,450,151	1,293,265	(156,886)



Merritt, McLane & Hamby

401 Cypress Street, Suite 303 Abilene, TX 79601

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

To the City Council City of Tolar, 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 the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City of Tolar, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Tolar, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Tolar, 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 the City of Tolar, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Tolar, 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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

Phone: 325-672-9323

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Tolar, 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 is 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.

Menitt. Mclan Altuly, I.C.

MERRITT, MCLANE & HAMBY, P.C.

Abilene, Texas January 13, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements of the City of Tolar, Texas was an unqualified opinion.
- b. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters required by the GAO's *Government Auditing Standards*.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Tolar, Texas were disclosed during the audit.
- II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.
- a. No findings required to be reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

PRIOR YEAR

Findings/Noncompliance

None