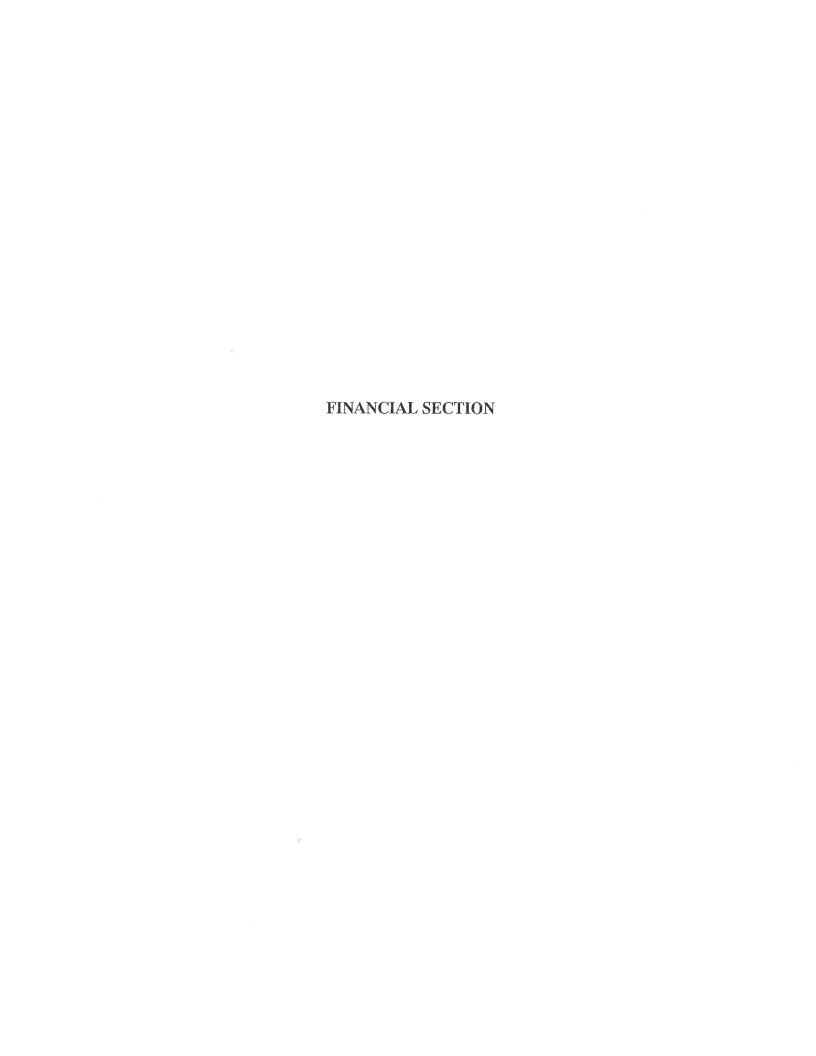
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS and INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	12
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund	Д.Т.
Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net	
Position – Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	19
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and	
Actual – General Fund	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Budget and	2.5
Actual – Water Fund	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Unaudited	36
Other Information Required by GAO	
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	37
Schedule of Findings and Responses	
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	40



Merritt, McLane & Hamby

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tolar, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, 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

Phone: 325-672-9323

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tolar, Texas, as of September 30, 2013, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and pages 33 through 35 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2014, 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 City of Tolar, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MERRITT, MCLANE & HAMBY

Meriot, Mclan + Hamley

Abilene, Texas March 5, 2014



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, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total Net Position decreased \$53,638 from prior year. Net Position of our business-type activities decreased \$62,813 (5.3%). Net Position of our governmental activities increased \$9,175 (or 0.9%).
- During the year, the City's expenses were \$9,175 less than the \$438,711 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental programs.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$287,857, including transfers of \$25,229, while expenses were \$350,670.
- ➤ The total cost of the City's programs was \$754,977.
- > The general fund reported fund balance of \$183,019.

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 and liabilities, 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 includes the funds of the City (primary government).

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.

Budgetary comparison schedules for general fund and enterprise funds can be found in required supplementary information. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

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 provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements, both 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 \$2,133,794. This is a \$53,638 decrease over last year's net position of \$2,187,432. The following Table A-1 provides a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Table A-1
City of Tolar's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	5.1	Totals		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Current and Other Assets	241,544	521,434	80,717	136,445	322,261	657,879	
Capital and Non-Current Assets	969,065	679,039	1,332,875	1,365,336	2,301,940	2,044,375	
Total Assets	1,210,609	1,200,473	1,413,592	1,501,781	2,624,201	2,702,254	
Current Liabilities	70,269	80,154	66,083	65,655	136,352	145,809	
Long Term Liabilities	138,778	127,932	215,277	241,081	354,055	369,013	
Total Liabilities	209,047	208,086	281,360	306,736	490,407	514,822	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	783,944	531,046	1,076,866	1,081,496	1,860,810	1,612,542	
Restricted	155,248	353,848			155,248	353,848	
Unrestricted	62,370	107,493	55,366	113,549	117,736	221,042	
Total Net Position	1,001,562	992,387	1,132,232	1,195,045	2,133,794	2,187,432	

Net Position in the City's governmental activities increased 0.9% to \$1,001,562. Net Position decreased 5.3% to \$1,132,232 in business-type activities of the government. \$1,076,866 of the net position is invested in capital assets (distribution and collection system, equipment, etc). Consequently, unrestricted net position showed a \$55,366 balance at the end of this year.

Changes in Net Position. The City's total revenues were \$701,339. Almost two-thirds (64%) of the City's revenue comes from fees charged for services, and 33 cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of tax. (See Figure A-1)

The total cost of all programs and services was \$754,977. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with approximately forty-six percent related to business-type activities. (See Figure A-2).

Figure A-1 City Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2013

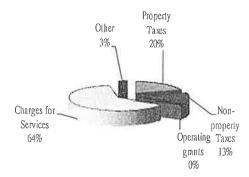
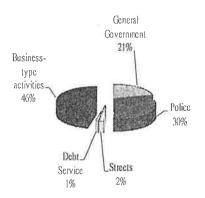


Figure A-2 City Functional Expenses for Fiscal Year 2013



Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$438,711, while total expenses were \$429,536, including transfers of \$25,229. The City is increasing its tax base by bringing in new businesses and homes, although the property tax rate decreased, property values increased which caused property tax revenue to increase from the previous year. 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

		Governmental		Business	-type			
	_	Activities		Activit	ies	Total		
	_	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	184,711 \$	230,318 \$	262,110 \$	259,217 \$	446,821 \$	489,535	
Operating Grants and Contributions		500				500		
General Revenues								
Sales tax		76,444	73,637			76,444	73,637	
Property tax		138,425	127,988			138,425	127,988	
Franchise tax		18,454	30,416			18,454	30,416	
Investment Earnings		2,736	2,825	518	953	3,254	3,778	
Other income	_	17,441	6,955			17,441	6,955	
Total Revenues	7_	438,711	472,139	262,628	260,170	701,339	732,309	
Expenses								
General government		157,912	144,735			157,912	144,735	
Police		224,737	262,037			224,737	262,037	
Streets		14,281	3,140			14,281	3,140	
Debt service		7,377	32,522			7,377	32,522	
Water utilities		7,577	,522	350,670	343,157	350,670	343,157	
Total Expenses	-	404,307	442,434	350,670	343,157	754,977	785,591	
	-	303,007	114,131	330,070	373,137	134,711.	103,391	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		34,404	29,705	(88,042)	(82,987)	(53,638)	(53,282)	
Transfers		(25,229)	32,643	25,229	(32,643)			
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$=	9,175 \$	62,348 \$	(62,813) \$	(115,630) \$	(53,638) \$	(53,282)	

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 \$209,703.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show a decrease of \$253,586 over the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of capital outlay for the new city hall.

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 decreased \$255,566.

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 \$1,132,232. The Water Fund had a decrease in net position of \$62,813.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund Budget for fiscal year 2013 was approximately \$446,000. This was an increase of approximately \$7,000 from the previous year's actual expenditures.

The City amended the budget several times during the fiscal year. There were no significant changes to the final amended budget. Actual expenditures were \$38,207 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, 2013, was \$969,065 and \$1,332,875, respectively. The total change in net capital assets was an increase of 42.7% in the governmental and a decrease of 7.1% for business-type activities. The overall increase was 8.9% for the City as a whole. Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included construction on the new city hall and a backhoe. See Table A-3 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

The City Hall was 95% completed as of September 30, 2013.

City of Tolar City's Capital Assets

	Governmental		Busine	ess-type			
	Activ	ities	Acti	vities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land	58,837	39,000	41,605	41,605	100,442	80,605	
Buildings and improvements	305,924	305,924			305,924	305,924	
Distribution and collection system			2,375,126	2,367,547	2,375,126	2,367,547	
Furniture and equipment	158,312	113,385	190,781	141,548	349,093	254,933	
Infrastructure	478,498	478,498			478,498	478,498	
Construction in progress	269,636	9,669			269,636	9,669	
Total at historical cost	1,271,207	946,476	2,607,512	2,550,700	3,878,719	3,497,176	
Total accumulated depreciation	302,142	_267,437	1,274,637	1,116,548	1,576,779	1,383,985	
Net capital assets	969,065	679,039	1,332,875	1,434,152	2,301,940	2,113,191	

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$330,000 in bonds payable and \$111,130 in notes payable. See Table A-4.

Table A-4
City's Outstanding Debt

	_	Governmental Activities		-J F			Total					
		2013		2012	=======================================	2013		2012		2013		2012
Note payable	\$	62,561	\$	10,695	\$	48,569	\$	18,345	\$	111,130	\$	29,040
Bonds payable	-	122,560	-	144,505	-	207,440	-	265,495		330,000	: :	410,000
	\$_	185,121	\$_	155,200	\$	256,009	\$_	283,840	\$_	441,130	\$_	439,040

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 2013-2014 budget preparation increased approximately \$430,000 or 1.4% from the previous year.
- Water rates are expected to remain the same for the fiscal year 2014. Water sales are expected to increase with the increase of new residents and water usage. Sewer rates will remain the same with the exception of installing a \$20 minimum fee for the first 2,000 gallons and \$5 for each 1,000 thereafter. This increase is expected to add \$51,000 to the City's budget for fiscal year 2014.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund and water fund budgets for 2014. Property taxes will remain consistent for the fiscal year 2014.

The General Funds expenditures are budgeted at \$386,011, which is a decrease of approximately \$330,000 from prior year expenditures. The City Hall is 95% complete, therefore the City is not expecting to provide

funds for capital outlay. The City has added no major new programs or initiative to the 2014 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, 105 Pine Lane, Tolar, Texas 76476.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

P .					
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS					
Current Assets			<u> </u>	= .	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,699 \$	37,508 \$	105,207	
Receivables:					
Property tax		10,144		10,144	
Allowance for uncollectible tax		(2,230)		(2,230)	
Accounts receivables			32,829	32,829	
Franchise tax		4,493		4,493	
Sales tax		6,190		6,190	
Inventory			10,380	10,380	
Restricted investments		155,248		155,248	
Total current assets	20	241,544	80,717	322,261	
Non-current Assets					
Capital assets:					
Land		58,837	41,605	100,442	
Construction in progress		269,636		269,636	
Buildings and improvements		259,156		259,156	
Distribution and collection system			1,228,710	1,228,710	
Furniture and equipment		54,259	62,560	116,819	
Infrastructure		327,177		327,177	
Total non-current assets	9	969,065	1,332,875	2,301,940	
Total Assets	8	1,210,609	1,413,592	2,624,201	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		17,541	2,791	20,332	
Sales tax payable		1,180		1,180	
Accrued wages payable		5,205	2,999	8,204	
Note payable - current		24,283	2,353	26,636	
Bonds payable - current		22,060	57,940	80,000	
Total current liabilities		70,269	66,083	136,352	
Non-current Liabilities					
Utility deposits			19,561	19,561	
Note payable - non current		38,278	46,216	84,494	
Bonds payable - non current		1.00,500	149,500	250,000	
Total non-current liabilities		138,778	215,277	354,055	
Total Liabilities		209,047	281,360	490,407	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		783,944	1,076,866	1,860,810	
Restricted		155,248		155,248	
Unrestricted		62,370	55,366	117,736	
Total Net Position	\$	1,001,562 \$	1,132,232 \$	2,133,794	

S -	Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes i	n Net Position
52	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
1.5			
5	(96,047) \$	\$	(96,047)
	(101,391)		(101,391
	(14,281)		(14,281
•	(7,377)		(7,377
	(219,096)	***	(219,096
		(88,560)	(88,560
		(88,560)	(88,560)
	(219,096)	(88,560)	(307,656
	76,444		76,444
	138,425		138,425
	18,454		18,454
	2,736	518	3,254
	17,441	25.000	17,441
_	(25,229)	25,229	054.010
-	228,271	25,747	254,018
-	9,175 1,038,724	(62,813) 1,209,255	(53,638
	(46,337)		2,247,979
-	002 207	(14,210)	(60,547

1,195,045 1,132,232 \$

2,187,432 2,133,794

992,387

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

.//	2	General Fund	Economic Development Corp	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	41,015 \$	26,684 \$	67,699
Property tax		10,144		10,144
Allowance for uncollectible tax		(2,230)		(2,230)
Franchise tax		4,493		4,493
Sales tax		6,190		6,190
Restricted investments	_	155,248		155,248
Total Assets	\$ =	214,860 \$	26,684 \$	241,544
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	17,541 \$	\$	17,541
Sales tax payable		1,180	·	1,180
Accrued liabilities		5,205		5,205
Total Liabilities	_	23,926		23,926
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - property tax		7,915		7,915
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	7,915		7,915
FUND BALANCE:				
Restricted				
Capital projects		155,248		155,248
Unassigned		27,771	26,684	54,455
Total Fund Balance	:=			
rotal rand Datanee	7	183,019	26,684	209,703
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	214,860 \$	26,684 \$	241,544

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 209,703
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 \$946,476 and the accumulated depreciation was \$267,437.	679,039
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.	324,731
Long-term liabilities at the beginning of the year of \$155,200, including bonds of \$144,505 are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(155,200)
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.	40,006
Loan proceeds are shown as other sourced in the fund financial statements but in the government wide statements they increase long term liability.	(69,927)
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.	7,915
Depreciation expense decreases net position in SNP	(34,705)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$ 1,001,562

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN <u>FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	_	General Fund	Economic Development Corp	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$	54,800 \$	21,644 \$	76,444
Property tax		135,769		135,769
Franchise tax		18,454		18,454
License and permits		22,800		22,800
Garbage collection income		38,565		38,565
Fines and forfeitures		123,346		123,346
Investment income		2,563	173	2,736
Contributions		500		500
Miscellaneous income		17,441		17,441
Total Revenues) -	414,238	21,817	436,055
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		404,968		404,968
Public safety				
Police		259,521		259,521
Public service				
Economic development			19,837	19,837
Streets		2,630		2,630
Debt service		47,383		47,383
Total Expenditures	_	714,502	19,837	734,339
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under)				
Expenditures		(300,264)	1,980	(298,284)
	1	(300,204)	1,200	(270,204)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
Loan proceeds		69,927		69,927
Operating transfers out		(25,229)		(25,229)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	-	44,698		44,698
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(255,566)	1,980	(253,586)
Fund Balance - Beginning		477,720	24,704	502,424
Prior period adjustment		(39,135)	·	(39,135)
Fund Balance - Beginning as Restated	<u></u>	438,585	24,704	463,289
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	183,019 \$	26,684 \$	209,703

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Total change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(253,586)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (SOA) are different because:		
Depreciation expense decreases net position in SNP.		(34,705)
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.		324,731
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.		40,006
Loan proceeds are shown as other sourced in the fund financial statements but in the government wide statements they increase long term liability.		(69,927)
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.) -	2,656
Total change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ =	9,175

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}{\text{SEPTEMBER } 30,2013}$

		Water	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS			
Current:		0= =00 4	27.500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,508 \$	37,508
Receivables, net		32,829	32,829
Inventory Total current		10,380	10,380
Non current:		80,717	80,717
Land		44.60%	41.605
		41,605	41,605
Distribution and collection system, net of depreciation Equipment, net of depreciation		1,228,710	1,228,710
Total non current		62,560	62,560
Total holi cuttent		1,332,875	1,332,875
TOTAL ASSETS		1,413,592	1,413,592
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable		2,791	2,791
Accrued expenses		2,999	2,999
Current portion - notes payable		2,353	2,353
Current portion - bonds payable		57,940	57,940
Total current		66,083	66,083
Non current:			
Utility deposits		19,561	19,561
Notes payable		46,216	46,216
Bonds payable		149,500	149,500
Total non current	10	215,277	215,277
TOTAL LIABILITIES	in in	281,360	281,360
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		1,076,866	1,076,866
Unrestricted		55,366	55,366
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,132,232 \$	1,132,232

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Operating Revenues:		Water	Total Proprietary Funds
Charges for services			
Water sales and fees	\$	262,110 \$	262,110
Total operating revenues	Ψ (262,110	262,110
Operating Expenses:			
Water department		333,012	333,012
Total operating expenses		333,012	333,012
Net operating income (loss)		(70,902)	(70,902)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income		518	518
Interest expense		(17,658)	(17,658)
Transfers in		25,229	25,229
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	9	8,089	8,089
Change in Net Position	9	(62,813)	(62,813)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,209,255	1,209,255
Prior period adjustment		(14,210)	(14,210)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated		1,195,045	1,195,045
Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,132,232 \$	1,132,232

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Water	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$	263,417 \$	263,417
Cash payments for salary and related expenses		(128,716)	(128,716)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(97,333)	(97,333)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	37,368	37,368
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from/to other funds		25,229	25,229
Net cash provided by noncapital	-	23,227	23,227
financing activities		25,229	25,229
Cook flows from a visit to the total	-		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(72,047)	(72,047)
Proceeds from long term debt		65,021	65,021
Interest paid on long term debt		(17,658)	(17,658)
Principal paid on capital leases		(34,797)	(34,797)
Principal paid on bonds and notes payable		(58,055)	(58,055)
Net cash used by capital and related			1
financing activities	_	(117,536)	(117,536)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income		518	518
Net cash provided from investing activities	-	518	518
Net Decrease in Cash		(7.1.10.1)	(#1.101)
		(54,421)	(54,421)
Cash at Beginning of Year Cash at End of Year:	_	91,929	91,929
Cash at End of Year:	\$	37,508 \$	37,508
Supplementary Information			
Interest paid	\$	17,658 \$	17,658
	=		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(70,902) \$	(70,902)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	*	(,0,,,02)	(10,502)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation Depreciation		104,508	104,508
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		10-5500	104,500
Receivables		1,307	1,307
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		1,507	1,307
Accounts payable		(2)	(2)
Utility deposits		(2) 2,015	(2)
Accrued expenses		2,013 442	2,015
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	37,368 \$	37,368
	ν ===	J/,JUO D	37,300

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 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, 2013.

Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation

The City is a "general law" city 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.

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 is 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 includes: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to 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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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, franchise taxes (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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Long-term investments are reported at fair value and short-term investments are reported at cost, if any, which approximates fair value.

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 of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

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

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.

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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. The City had restricted funds of \$155,248 for construction at September 30, 2013.

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 had no committed funds.

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 funds classified as assigned at September 30, 2013.

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.

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 City Charter. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. 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 safety — court administration and police, personnel and capital outlay. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council.

Budgets for the governmental funds 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 financial statements are reported on this basis.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a 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.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits – State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the City complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the 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 Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform tests procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

As of September 30, 2013, the City of Tolar, Texas, has the following investments restricted for the use of capital projects:

Money Market \$ __

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments for the District are as follows:

Credit Risk – To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the City only has certificates of deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments – To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the City requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the City and hand them over to the City or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions. All of the securities are in the City's name and held by the City or its agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City has investments in certificate of deposits at the City's depository bank and is fully collateralized at the time of deposit. Therefore, the City's credit risk due to concentration is not considered a material risk.

Interest Rate Risk – To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the City monitors the interest rate of the certificate of deposits.

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND DEFERRED 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, 2013, the City had recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$2,700. Receivables at September 30, 2013 are shown as follows:

Primary government:

Water fund\$ 32,82Total primary government\$ 32,82

Property Taxes Receivable, Deferred 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND DEFERRED REVENUE - continued

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 taxes receivables are recorded in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. At fiscal year-end, the receivables represent delinquent taxes 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 taxes 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 Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	1	Buttinoo	Morottagos	250010110015		Dimino
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	39,000 \$	19,837 \$		\$	58,837
Construction in progress		9,669	259,967			269,636
Total capital assets not being depreciated		48,669	279,804		-	328,473
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings		305,924				305,924
Equipment		113,385	44,927			158,312
Infrastructure		478,498				478,498
Total capital assets being depreciated		897,807	44,927			942,734
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(36,885)	(9,883)			(46,768)
Equipment		(90,882)	(13,171)			(104,053)
Instructure		(139,670)	(11,651)		o:	(151,321)
Total accumulated depreciation		(267,437)	(34,705)			(302,142)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	630,370	10,222			640,592
Governmental activities capital assets, net	_	679,039	290,026		0 =	969,065
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:						
Governmental activities:						
General government		\$	12,911			
Police			10,143	*		
Streets			11,651			
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	es	\$	34,705			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land		41,605			41,605
Total capital assets not being depreciated		41,605			41,605
Capital assets being depreciated					
Distribution and collection system		2,367,547	7,579		2,375,126
Equipment	_	141,548	64,468	15,235	190,781
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,509,095	72,047	15,235	2,565,907
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Distribution and collection system		(1,056,968)	(89,448)		(1,146,416)
Equipment	_	(128,396)	(15,060)	(15,235)	(128,221)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,185,364)	(104,508)	(15,235)	(1,274,637)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	1,323,731	(32,461)		1,291,270
Business-type activities, net	_	1,365,336	(32,461)		1,332,875
Total Primary Government	\$_	2,044,375 \$	257,565 \$	\$	2,301,940

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, 2013 is as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 43,050
Business-type activities	161,950
	\$ 205,000

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, 2013 is as follows:

Governmental activities	\$	79,510
Business-type activities	-	45,490
	\$_	125,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

Note Payable to Heritage National Bank

On August 14, 1999, the City took out a note payable to purchase the City Hall Building. The principal amount of the note was \$36,000 with an interest rate of 6%, secured by the property. Payments are due monthly with the final payment being August 10, 2014. Payments are \$304 per month. The balance of this note payable is \$3,246 at September 30, 2013.

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 \$16,095 at September 30, 2013.

Note Payable to Canon Financial Services

On October 12, 2009, the City entered into a note agreement with Canon Financial Services for the purchase of a copier. The principal amount of the note was \$10,800, with an interest rate of 0.0%, secured by the copier. Payments are due monthly with the final payment on July 2014. Payments are \$180 monthly. The balance on this note payable on September 30, 2013, is \$1,962.

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, 2013 is \$34,326.

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, 2013 is \$23,027.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

Governmental Activities Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obl, Series 2005 \$ 49,350 \$ 6,300 \$ 43,050 \$ 6,300 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 95,155 15,645 79,510 15,760 Heritage National Bank Copsync 44,927 10,601 34,326 10,985 First National Bank Canon Financial Services 25,000 1,973 23,027 8,090 Canon Financial Services 4,103 2,141 1,962 1,962 Business-type Activities 5 69,927 40,006 185,121 46,343 Business-type Activities Combination Tax & Revenue 23,700 161,950 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240		Balance at 9/30/2012		Additions	Retirements		Balance at 9/30/2013		Due Within One Year
Cert of Obl, Series 2005 \$ 49,350 \$ 6,300 \$ 43,050 \$ 6,300 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 95,155 15,645 79,510 15,760 Heritage National Bank Copsync 44,927 10,601 34,326 10,985 First National Bank Canon Financial Services 25,000 1,973 23,027 8,090 Canon Financial Services 4,103 2,141 1,962 1,962 Business-type Activities 69,927 40,006 185,121 46,343 Business-type Activities Combination Tax & Revenue 23,700 161,950 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	Governmental Activities					60 - U		9	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 95,155 15,645 79,510 15,760 Heritage National Bank Copsync 6,592 3,346 3,246 3,246 Copsync 44,927 10,601 34,326 10,985 First National Bank Canon Financial Services 25,000 1,973 23,027 8,090 Canon Financial Services 4,103 2,141 1,962 1,962 Business-type Activities 5 40,006 185,121 46,343 Business-type Activities Combination Tax & Revenue 23,700 161,950 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	Combination Tax & Revenue								
Bonds Series 2005 95,155 15,645 79,510 15,760 Heritage National Bank 6,592 3,346 3,246 3,246 Copsync 44,927 10,601 34,326 10,985 First National Bank 25,000 1,973 23,027 8,090 Canon Financial Services 4,103 2,141 1,962 1,962 Business-type Activities 5 40,006 185,121 46,343 Business-type Activities Combination Tax & Revenue 23,700 161,950 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	Cert of Obl, Series 2005	\$ 49,350	\$		\$ 6,300	\$	43,050	\$	6,300
Heritage National Bank 6,592 3,346 3,246 3,246 Copsync 44,927 10,601 34,326 10,985 First National Bank 25,000 1,973 23,027 8,090 Canon Financial Services 4,103 2,141 1,962 1,962 Business-type Activities 69,927 40,006 185,121 46,343 Business-type Activities Combination Tax & Revenue 23,700 161,950 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	General Obligation Refunding								
Copsync 44,927 10,601 34,326 10,985 First National Bank 25,000 1,973 23,027 8,090 Canon Financial Services 4,103 2,141 1,962 1,962 Business-type Activities 5 40,006 185,121 46,343 Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obl, Series 2005 185,650 23,700 161,950 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	Bonds Series 2005	95,155			15,645		79,510		15,760
First National Bank Canon Financial Services 4,103 5,200 1,973 23,027 8,090 2,141 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,962 1,96	Heritage National Bank	6,592			3,346		3,246		3,246
Canon Financial Services 4,103 2,141 1,962 1,962 * 155,200 \$ 69,927 \$ 40,006 \$ 185,121 \$ 46,343 **Business-type Activities **Combination Tax & Revenue **Cert of Obl, Series 2005 \$ 185,650 \$ 23,700 \$ 161,950 \$ 23,700 **General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	Copsync			44,927	10,601		34,326		10,985
## 155,200 69,927 40,006 185,121 46,343 **Business-type Activities** Combination Tax & Revenue** Cert of Obl, Series 2005 185,650 23,700 161,950 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	First National Bank			25,000	1,973		23,027		8,090
Business-type Activities Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obl, Series 2005 \$ 185,650 \$ 23,700 \$ 161,950 \$ 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	Canon Financial Services	4,103			2,141		1,962		1,962
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obl, Series 2005 \$ 185,650 \$ 23,700 \$ 161,950 \$ 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240		\$ 155,200	\$_	69,927	\$ 40,006	\$	185,121	\$	46,343
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obl, Series 2005 \$ 185,650 \$ 23,700 \$ 161,950 \$ 23,700 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	Business-type Activities								
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240									
Bonds Series 2005 79,845 34,355 45,490 34,240	Cert of Obl, Series 2005	\$ 185,650	\$		\$ 23,700	\$	161,950	\$	23,700
7,510	General Obligation Refunding								
T 1 75 PM 1 1	Bonds Series 2005	79,845			34,355		45,490		34,240
John Deere Financial 65,021 32,547 32,474	John Deere Financial			65,021	32,547		32,474		
Heritage National Bank 18,345 2,250 16,095 2,353	Heritage National Bank	18,345			2,250		16,095		2,353
\$ 283,840 \$ 65,021 \$ 92,852 \$ 256,009 \$ 60,293		\$ 283,840	\$_	65,021	\$ 92,852	\$	256,009	\$_	60,293

Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of September 30, 2013 are as follows:

Governmenta	lA	ctivities
-------------	----	-----------

_	Interest	 Principal	Total
2014 \$	6,351	\$ 46,343	\$ 52,694
2015	6,458	38,904	45,362
2016	4,714	38,523	43,237
2017	3,109	20,100	23,209
2018	2,104	20,100	22,204
2019	1,090	21,151	22,241
\$	23,826	\$ 185,121	\$ 208,947
Business-type Acti	vities		
2014 \$	14,489	\$ 60,293	\$ 74,782
2015	8,935	44,970	53,905
2016	6,737	49,847	56,584
2017	5,085	32,593	37,678
2018	3,467	32,716	36,183
2019-2020	2,581	35,590	 38,171
\$ _	41,294	\$ 256,009	\$ 297,303

NOTE 7: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds of unavailable revenues are as follows:

Net tax revenue

\$ 7,915

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8: 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 9: 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:

Transfers	Transfers	
<u>Out</u>	<u>In</u>	
General fund	Water fund	25,229
Total		\$25,229

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

The Plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - continued

	Plan Year	Plan Year
	2011	2012
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ration (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of		
service).	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	0%	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Contributions:

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

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/ (asset) are as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	12,050
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	
Adjustment to the ARC	
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	12,050
Contributions Made	12,050
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	5 2
Net Pension Ogligation/(Asset), beg of yr	
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), end of yr	7 <u></u>

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2012 were determined as part of the December 31, 2009 and 2010 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2011, also follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - continued

Valuation Date	12/31/2011	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	
Amortization Method	Level of Percent of Payroll	Level of Percent of Payroll	Level of Percent of Payroll	
GASB 25 Equivalent Single Gains/Losses	18.7 years; closed period	21.9 years; closed period	23 years; closed period	
Amortization Period for new Gains/Losses	10 years	10 years	25 years	
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%	
Projected Salary Increases *	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	
* Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

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

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

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The City pays the employee's portion of health coverage. The city's annual cost was \$40,272. Employees are responsible for the cost of dependent coverage and any additional coverage over the basic amount. The City does not self-fund any of the risk.

NOTE 12: GARBAGE COLLECTION SERVICE CONTRACT

The City has a sanitation contract with Duncan Disposal wherein Duncan Disposal 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, 2013 was \$39,401.

NOTE 13: UNFAVORABLE BUDGET VARIANCES

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the City had the following unfavorable budget variances:

Genral Fund

General services \$ 11,399 Water Fund 68,123

The following are explanations to material unfavorable budget variances:

The City did not budget for depreciation expense, however the City is not required to budget for depreciation expense.

NOTE 14: GASB STATEMENT NO 63

In June, 2011, the GASB approved Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which changes how governments will organize their statements of financial position (such as the current government-wide statements of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet). Under these new standards, financial statements will include deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources ("deferrals"), in addition to assets and liabilities, and will report net position instead of net assets. GASB Statement No. 63 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

NOTE 15: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City implemented GASB No. 65, *Items Previously Recorded as Assets and Liabilities*, which requires the City to record as expenditures/expenses, bond issuance costs. The City decreased beginning net position by \$7,207 in Governmental Activities and \$14,210 in Business-type Activities / Proprietary Funds.

During the year it was noted that prior year accounts payable was not accurately accounted. The net effect of properly accounting for the prior year accounts payable was a decrease in net position of governmental activities and fund balance in general fund of \$39,130.

	REQUIRED S	UPPLEMENTA	ARY INFORI	MATION	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

7.3. ((C. (1)3.5) 6.5			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budgeted Amount: Original Fin			(Negative)
REVENUES		Final	Actual	(14cgative)
Taxes:				
Sales tax	\$ 60,000 \$	60,000 \$	54,800 \$	(5,200)
Property tax	137,451	137,451	135,769	(1,682)
Total taxes	197,451	197,451	190,569	(6,882)
License & permits	-		.,,,,,,,,	(0,002)
Franchise tax	22,000	22,000	18,454	(3,546)
License and permits	6,140	10,940	22,800	11,860
Total license & permits	28,140	32,940	41,254	8,314
Fines and forfeitures	134,875	110,000	123,346	13,346
Investment income	1,200	1,930	2,563	633
Garbage collection income	31,000	31,000	38,565	7,565
Contributions	,	500	500	7,500
Miscellaneous income	5,016	6,050	17,441	11,391
Total Revenues	397,682	379,871	414,238	34,367
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
General services:				
Insurance	3,423	3,423	3,139	204
Contract labor	3,320	2,420	3,139	284
Contract sanitation	28,287	31,000	38,417	2,420
Miscellaneous	3,700	3,732	782	(7,417)
Payroll	61,713	56,085	59,093	2,950
Payroll Tax	4,104	4,104	-	(3,008)
Retirement	4,104	4,104	4,104	(2.002)
Printing & copies	1,000	700	2,892	(2,892)
Professional services	17,123	13,623	1,030	(330)
Repair & maintenance	2,500	250	17,542 629	(3,919)
Postage and delivery	600	450	447	(379)
Reference books	150	495	493	3 2
Software	2,000		1,636	
Technical support	600	1,700	-	64
Telephone	4,205	720	894	(174)
Travel	3,000	3,900	4,019	(119)
Utilities	11,700	11,000	0.004	1.192
Capital outlay	11,700	11,000	9,884	1,116
Total general government	147 425	259,967	259,967	(11.200)
Sanarai Bozoniment	147,425	393,569	404,968	(11,399)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Variance with

				Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive	
Dublings	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Public safety: Police:					
Contract labor	1,500	1,000	1,172	(172)	
Insurance	8,305	7,246	6,503	743	
K-9 expenses	3,462	400	351	49	
Miscellaneous	650	500	195	305	
Payroll expense	127,377	114,385	96,599	17,786	
Payroll tax	6,146	6,146	6,146		
Postage	400	450	484	(34)	
Retirement	4,150	4,150	4,150		
Professional services	6,300	6,610	7,023	(413)	
Repairs			2,184	(2,184)	
State court costs	60,000	89,000	60,500	28,500	
Supplies	22,231	23,101	19,995	3,106	
Telephone	2,400	2,400	2,629	(229)	
Travel	1,260	500	477	23	
Uniforms	600				
Utilities	1,500	1,500	1,282	218	
Vehicle expense	2,000	1,000	4,904	(3,904)	
Capital outlay		46,368	44,927	1,441	
Total public safety	248,281	304,756	259,521	45,235	
Public service:	***************************************				
Streets					
Repair	5,000	5,000	2,630	2,370	
•	5,000	5,000	2,630	2,370	
Debt service:	- 3,000	3,000	2,000	2,370	
Bond principal payments	21,945	21,945	21,945		
Note principal payments	15,639	20,062	18,061	2,001	
Interest payments	7,377	7,377	7,377	2,001	
Total debt service	44,961	49,384	47,383	2,001	
101111 1001 301 1100	44,901	49,364	47,303	Σ,()()1	
Total expenditures	445,667	752,709	714,502	38,207	
Fivenes (Deficiency) - f. D					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(47,985)	(372,838)	(300,264)	72,574	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loan proceeds			(0.007	60.007	
Transfers out			69,927	69,927	
	4		(25,229)	(25,229)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			44,698	44,698	
Net change in fund balance	(47,985)	(372,838)	(255,566)	117,272	
Fund Balance - Beginning	477,720	477,720	477,720		
Prior period adjustment	(39,135)	(39,135)	(39,135)		
Fund Balance - Beginning as Restated	438,585	438,585	438,585		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$390,600 \$	65,747 \$	183,019 \$	117,272	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - <u>BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND</u> YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance Favorable	
		Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
OPERATING REVENUES:				. 1000011	(Omavolable)	
Water sales	\$	253,750 \$	253,750 \$	262,110 \$	8,360	
Total Operating Revenues	-	253,750	253,750	262,110	8,360	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Contract labor	1	1,050	1,200	1,235	(35)	
Depreciation expense		,	.,	104,508	(104,508)	
Insurance	Í	9,432	8,882	6,822	2,060	
Lab tests		7,200	7,200	7,782	(582)	
Office expense		3,150	3,150	4,394	(1,244)	
Payroll expenses		115,161	115,161	114,984	177	
Payroll taxes		7,997	7,997	7,997		
Retirement		6,177	6,177	6,177		
Permit fees		2,600	3,000	7,714	(4,714)	
Professional services		8,478	8,878	7,872	1,006	
Repairs and maintenance		6,000	9,510	8,243	1,267	
Supplies		10,000	10,000	8,486	1,514	
Telephone		3,000	3,000	2,924	76	
Travel		800	800	627	173	
Utilities		43,000	39,090	37,200	1,890	
Vehicle expense		6,000	6,000	6,047	(47)	
Capital outlay	_	33,600	33,600		33,600	
Total Operating Expenses	=	263,645	263,645	333,012	(69,367)	
Net operating income (loss)	_	(9,895)	(9,895)	(70,902)	(61,007)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income		1,000	1,000	518	(482)	
Interest expense		(14,800)	(14,800)	(17,658)	(2,858)	
Transfers in		` ' '	()/	25,229	25,229	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(13,800)	(13,800)	8,089	21,889	
Net income (loss)	_	(23,695)	(23,695)	(62,813)	(39,118)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,209,255	1,209,255	1,209,255		
Prior period adjustment		(14,210)	(14,210)	(14,210)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	_	1,195,045	1,195,045	1,195,045		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ =	1,171,350 \$	1,171,350 \$	1,132,232 \$	(39,118)	

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tolar, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, 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 March 5, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered 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 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 Standard*.

Fax: 325-672-9491

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.

Merritt, McLane & Hamby

Abilene, Texas March 5, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

CURRENT YEAR

Findings/Noncompliance

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

PRIOR YEAR

Findings/Noncompliance

None