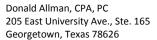
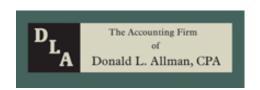
CITY OF NOLANVILLE, TEXAS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CITY OF NOLANVILLE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 8
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10
Balance Sheet – Government Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12 - 13
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual	
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15 - 24
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	25 – 26





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor And Members of the City Council City of Nolanville, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Nolanville, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nolanville, Texas, as of September 30, 2014, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–8 and 14 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 of Nolanville, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 February 23, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Nolanville, 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 Nolanville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,	
 Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC	
Georgetown, Texas	
February 23, 2015	

Within this section of the City of Nolanville's annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government, unless otherwise noted.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$2,038,384 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,777,547. The city's net assets increased by \$260,837 during the fiscal year ended 9/30/2014.

Total net assets are comprised of the following:

- (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$593,528 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
- (2) Net assets of \$670,484 are restricted for grant construction and debt service. Net assets may be restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
- (3) Unrestricted net assets of \$774,372 represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total liabilities of the City increased by \$387,364 to \$2,898,290 during the fiscal year, due to construction accrued payables.

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 Assets*. 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 assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base of the condition of the City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the city's net assets 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 activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinctively report governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes, and business-type activities that are intended to cover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, and recreation. Service activities include solid waste management emergency medical services, and police & fire department services.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the City (primary government) and organizations for which the City is accountable (component units). Presently, all of these organizations operate as City organizations are blended into the primary government for financial reporting purposes. Examples of blended organizations reported as City funds include the City of Nolanville Police Department, and City of Nolanville Public Works. A schedule at the close of Management's Discussion and Analysis lists the City's component units. More comprehensive information about the City's component units can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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 demonstrated compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. The City has one kind of fund.

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 expendable resources during the year and balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of expendable 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 financial statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the general fund. These statements demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

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.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

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

The City's net assets at fiscal year-end are \$2,038,384. This is an increase of \$260,837 over last year's net assets of \$1,777,547. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets as September 30:

Table 1									
Summary of Net Assets									
<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>\$ Change</u> <u>% Change</u>									
Cash and Current Assets	\$ 2,148,146	\$ 2,391,854	\$ (243,708)	-10.2%					
Capital Assets	2,788,528	1,896,619	891,909	47.0%					
Total Assets	\$ 4,936,674	\$ 4,288,473	\$ 648,201	15.1%					
Current Liabilities	\$ 838,290	\$ 310,926	\$ 527,364	169.6%					
Long-term Liabilities	2,060,000	2,200,000	(140,000)	-6.4%					
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,898,290	\$ 2,510,926	\$ 387,364	15.4					
Net Assets:									
Invested in Capital Assets,									
Net of Related Debt	\$ 593,528	\$ 625,643	\$ (32,115)	-5.1%					
Restricted Special Revenue	670,484	929,024	(258,540)	0.0%					
Unrestricted	774,372	222,880	551,492	247.4%					
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,038,384	\$ 1,777,547	\$ 260,837	14.7%					

The City reported positive balances in net assets for governmental activities. Net assets increased \$260,837. The City's overall financial position improved significantly during fiscal year 2014.

Table 2 compares the 2014 change in net assets to the 2013 change in net assets.

Table 2 Summary of Changes in Net Assets

	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		Change	% Change
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 90,786	\$	51,053	\$	39,733	77.8%
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	812,741		799,262		13,479	1.7%
Franchise Fees	198,495		190,982		7,513	3.9%
Local Sales Taxes	270,150		247,849		22,301	9.0%
Court Fines, Fees, Tech & Sec	126,684		140,394		(13,710)	-9.8%
Grant Income	34,474		270,643		(236,169)	-87.3%
Donations	650		94		556	591.5%
Other	15,480		16,289		(809)	-5.0%
Interest Income	9,440		9,786		(346)	-3.5%
Total Revenues	\$ 1,558,900	\$	1,726,352	\$	(167,452)	-9.7%
Program Expenses						
General Government	\$ 434,782	\$	337,713	\$	97,069	28.7%
Public Safety	385,074		467,716		(82,642)	-17.7%
Public Works	306,729		188,758		117,971	62.5%
Court Expenses	75,398		64,885		10,513	16.2%
Grant Expenditures	-		_		-	0.0%
Interest on L/T Debt	96,080		100,848		(4,768)	-4.7%
Total Expenses	\$ 1,298,063	\$	1,159,920	\$	138,143	11.9%
Change in Net Assets	\$ 260,837	\$	566,432	\$	(305,595)	-54.0%
Beginning Net Assets	\$ 1,777,547	\$	1,211,115			
Ending Net Assets	\$ 2,038,384	\$	1,777,547			

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of expendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,038,384. Of this total, \$774,372 is unreserved indicating its availability for continuing City service requirements. Restricted fund balances include \$670,484 for Construction & debt service. The Investment in capital assets net of related debt of \$593,528 reflects the cost of capital assets minus accumulated depreciation and less outstanding leases and notes payable.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2014 was \$1,073,019. Actual operating expenditures for fiscal year 2014 were \$981,973, resulting in expenses being under budget of \$91,046.

The General Fund Budget complied with financial policies approved by the City Council and maintained core City services.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities as of September 30, 2014, was \$2,788,528. The total increase in this net investment was 47% for governmental activities. Major capital asset additions in the current fiscal year consisted of 10th street improvements of \$949,983.

Capital Assets
Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Non-depreciable Assets				
Land	\$ 59,500	\$ 59,500	\$ -	0.0%
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	360,308	360,308	-	0.0%
Equipment	368,437	368,437	-	0.0%
Fire Truck & Equipment	12,400	12,400	-	0.0%
Furniture & Fixtures	21,386	21,386	-	0.0%
Vehicles	520,329	520,329	-	0.0%
System Improvements	383,514	383,514	-	0.0%
Office Equipment	174,038	174,038	-	0.0%
Building Improvements	17,190	17,190	-	0.0%
Housing Development	5,950	5,950	-	0.0%
Parks Equipment	7,830	7,830	-	0.0%
10th Street Improvements	2,708,539	1,758,556	949,983	54.0%
Backhoe	67,358	67,358	-	0.0%
Construction in Progress	360,143	360,143	-	0.0%
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,278,394)	(2,058,384)	(220,010)	10.7%
Totals:	\$ 2,788,528	\$ 2,058,555	\$ 729,973	35.5%

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year 09/30/2014, the City had long-term outstanding debt of \$2,195,000.

Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012, with \$920,000 a loan amount of \$1,030,000, annual payments between \$55,000-\$85,000, loan interest rate of 3.07%, with a maturity term of 180 months

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, bonds payable of \$1,700,000, principal payments vary between \$55,000 to \$130,000, Interest rate of 4.95%, 10 year call, 20 year payment term maturing 09/01/2027. Proceeds used for street improvements.

1,275,000

Total: \$ 2,195,000

Economic Environment and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City Council's goal is to maintain a positive balance in the General Fund. The unrestricted fund balance is currently a positive \$774,372. Management has been proactively addressing this issue and has enacted several steps to improve the city's financial position. The City of Nolanville has increased profitability, increased cash reserves, and increased net fund balance tremendously over the past five fiscal years.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the city's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City Treasurer at the City of Nolanville, 100 North Main, Nolanville, Texas 76559.

CITY OF NOLANVILLE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Go	nment				
	Acti					
ASSETS:	· -			<u>Total</u>		
Current assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,018	\$	14,018		
CD's & Investments		1,328,516		1,328,516		
Restricted Cash for Construction and Debt Service		670,484		670,484		
Receivables (net) & Prepaids		135,128		135,128		
Total Current Assets	\$	2,148,146	\$	2,148,146		
Capital Assets:						
Buildings & Improvements	\$	89,935	\$	89,935		
Net of Accumulated Depreciation						
Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		85,446		85,446		
Office Furniture & Equipment, net of Acc. Depr.		12,753		12,753		
10th Street Project Improvements, Net of Acc. Depr.		2,387,925		2,387,925		
Vehicles, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		63,902		63,902		
Parks Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		89,067		89,067		
Land		59,500		59,500		
Total Capital Assets	\$	2,788,528	\$	2,788,528		
Total Assets:	\$	4,936,674	\$	4,936,674		
				_		
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	633,167	\$	633,167		
Court Costs Payable		57,377		57,377		
Prepaid Revenue		12,746		12,746		
Notes Payable, Current		135,000		135,000		
Total Current Liabilities	\$	838,290	\$	838,290		
Non-current Liabilities:						
Notes Payable, non-current		2,060,000		2,060,000		
Total non-current Liabilities		2,060,000		2,060,000		
Total Liabilities:	\$	2,898,290	\$	2,898,290		
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	\$	593,528	\$	593,528		
Restricted for: Construction and Certificates of Obligati		670,484		670,484		
Unrestricted (deficit)		774,372		774,372		
	-		-			

Total Net Assets

Total Net Assets

2,038,384 \$

\$ 2,038,384 **\$** 2,038,384

CITY OF NOLANVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	<u> </u>	Expenses	<u>Progra</u>	m Revenues	t (Expense) <u>Revenue</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$	434,782	\$	90,786	\$ (343,996)
Public Safety		385,074		-	(385,074)
Public Works		306,729		-	(306,729)
Court Expenses		75,398			(75,398)
Grant Expenditures		-			
Interest on Long-term Debt		96,080			 (96,080)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,298,063	\$	90,786	\$ (1,207,277)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,298,063	\$	90,786	\$ (1,207,277)
	Ger	neral Reve	nues:		
	Tax	es:			
		perty Taxes			\$ 812,741
	Fran	nchise Fees			198,495
	Loc	al Sales and	Use Tax	xes	270,150
	Cou	rt Fines, Fee	es, Tech	& Sec	126,684
	Don	ations			650
	Grai	nt Income			34,474
		rest Income			9,440
	Mis	cellaneous			 15,480
		Total Gene	ral Reve	nues:	\$ 1,468,114
	Cha	inge in Net	Assets		\$ 260,837
	Net	Assets - E	Beginnin	ıg	\$ 1,777,547
	Net	Assets - E	Inding		\$ 2,038,384

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF NOLANVILLE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

				Total
		Special	Debt	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,018
CD & Investments	1,328,516	-	-	1,328,516
Restricted Cash	-			-
Receivables (net)	135,128			135,128
Total Assets:	\$ 1,477,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,477,662
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 87,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,452
Court Costs Payable	57,377	-	-	57,377
Deferred Revenue	12,746			12,746
Total Liabilities	\$ 157,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,575
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,320,087			1,320,087
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,320,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,320,087
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$ 1,477,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,477,662

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Total Fund Balance - Total governmental	
Funds	\$ 1,320,087
Restricted assets for construction & debt	670,484
Amounts reported for governmental	
activities in the statement of net assets are	
different because:	
Capital assets of \$2,788,528 net of	
accumulated depreciation, are not	
financial resources, and therefore, are not	
reported in the funds. See Note 3.A.3. for	
additional detail.	2,788,528
Accounts payable for Capital Assets	(545,715)
Long-term liabilities of \$2,195,000 are not	
due and payable I the current period and	
are not reported in the funds. See Note	
3.B.1. for detail.	(2,195,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,038,384

CITY OF NOLANVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		<u>General</u>		Special Revenue		Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	604,073	\$	-	\$	225,583	\$	829,656
Franchise Taxes		198,495		-		-		198,495
Local Sales and Use Tax		270,150		-		-		270,150
General Government		90,786		-		-		90,786
Interest Income		9,440		-		-		9,440
Court Fines, Fees, Tech & Sec		126,684						126,684
Grant income		34,474						34,474
Donations		650		-		-		650
Miscellaneous		15,480		_				15,480
Total General Revenues	\$	1,350,232	\$		\$	225,583	\$	1,575,815
Expenditures								
General Government	\$	378,839	\$	_	\$	_	\$	378,839
Public Safety	4	369,089	Ψ	_	4	_	Ψ	369,089
Public Works		158,646						158,646
Court Expenses		75,398						75,398
Grant Expenditures		-						-
Debit Service:								
Principal Payments		_		_		125,000		125,000
Interest on Long-term Debt		_		_		96,080		96,080
Capital Outlay		949,983		_		-		949,983
Total Expenditures	\$	1,931,955	\$	-	\$	221,080	\$	2,153,035
Excess (deficiency) of								
Revenues & Expenditures	\$	(581,723)	\$	-	\$	4,503	\$	(577,220)
Loan Proceeds/Accountspayablecapitaloutlay		383,779		-		-		383,779
Restricted Cash for C&O loan obligation		(670,484)						(670,484)
Transfers In		4,503		-		_		4,503
Transfers Out				-		(4,503)		(4,503)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(863,925)	\$	-	\$		\$	(863,925)
Fund Balances - Beginning	\$	2,184,012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,184,012
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1	,320,087	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,320,087

CITY OF NOLANVILLE

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$	(863,925)
--	-----------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Restricted cash for construction & debt service 670,484

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, and capital asset retirements as inflows. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount which capital outlays exceeded capital asset retirements in the current period.

\$ 949,983

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

\$ (220,010)

260,837

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property Taxes Not Collected \$ 33,303 Less Prior Year (27,983) \$ 5,320

The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the amount of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Principal Payments \$ 125,000 Loan Issuance/Accounts Payable Capital Outlay \$ (258,779) \$ (258,779)

Miscellaneous adjustments between GAAP And Modified Accrual for Governmental Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

CITY OF NOLANVILLE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

								riance With
	(<u> Driginal</u>		Final		Actual		tive (Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	10000	1 001	are (reguerre)
Property Taxes	\$	562,620	\$	562,620	\$	812,741	\$	250,121
Franchise Taxes		189,300		189,300		198,495		9,195
Sales Taxes		140,000		140,000		270,150		130,150
General Government		48,500		48,500		90,786		42,286
Court Fines, Fees, Tech & Sec		120,000		120,000		126,684		6,684
Grant Income		-		_		34,474		34,474
Donations						650		650
Interest Earnings		5,000		5,000		9,440		4,440
Transfers		-		_		-		_
Miscellaneous		7,600		7,600		15,480		7,880
Total Revenues	\$1	,073,020	\$	1,073,020	\$1.	,558,900	\$	485,880
Expenditures:								
Administration	\$	334,354	\$	334,354	\$	372,577	\$	38,223
Courts		71,172		71,172		75,398		4,226
Police Department		317,217		317,217		291,923		(25,294)
Fire & EMS Services		75,000		75,000		76,167		1,167
Public Works		236,176		236,176		165,908		(70,268)
Community Center		8,700		8,700		-		(8,700)
Parks		30,400		30,400		-		(30,400)
Grant Expenditures (see capitalized)		-		-		-		-
Depreciation		-		-		220,010		220,010
Interest on Long-term Debt		-		-		96,080		96,080
Principal Payments & Other		-		-		125,000		125,000
Transfers		-		-		-		-
Capital Asset Additions		-		_		949,983		949,983
Total Expenditures	\$1.	,073,019	\$	1,073,019	\$2 .	,373,046	\$	1,300,027
Excess (Deficiency) of Revneues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1	\$	1	\$ ((814 <u>,146</u>)	\$	(814,147)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	1	\$	1	\$	(814,146)		
Fund Balances - Beginning	\$	1,777,547	\$	1,777,547	\$	1,777,547		
(GAAP Basis)								
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,777,548	\$	1,777,548		963,401		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERALLY	$\sqrt{\mathbf{A}}$	CCEPTED	_					
ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES								
Current Year Encumbrances Include	d in	Expenditur	es					
Capital Assets					\$	949,983		
Principal Payments on Debt					\$	125,000		
Fund Balance, Ending (GAAP Basis))				\$	2,038,384		

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. INTRODUCTION

The City of Nolanville (The "City") was incorporated in the State of Texas in March of 1961. The City provides services to citizens, including public safety, and general oversight of the maintenance of the City. The City of Nolanville became under home rule in November 2011 and now operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, for the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

B. <u>1. Component Units</u>

The City has an Economic Development Corporation that is currently totally funded by City Sales Taxes and is completely under the City's accounting and control, so it is included in the City's financials.

B. 2. Related Organizations

The City does not report any related organizations or include any other organizations in its financial reporting entity.

B. 3. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. 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, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

B. 4. 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.

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). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. 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 property tax 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, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, franchise taxes, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

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 needs. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>5. Fund Types and Major Funds</u>

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

Special Revenue Fund – is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The three special revenue funds maintained by the City are the Municipal Court Technology Fund, the Municipal Court Security Fund, the Street maintenance Fund.

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

C. 1. Cash and Investments

The City recognizes cash and cash equivalents as highly-liquid cash or cash equivalents with a maturity of one year or less. The City currently only has demand deposit checking accounts and one certificate of deposit for their cash and cash equivalents & investments.

C. 2. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The City's property, plant, equipment and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. 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 their respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings -20-30 years
Building Improvements -15 years
Machinery and Equipment -7-10 years
Furniture and Fixtures -7-10 years
Emergency System Improvements -5 years
Vehicles -5 years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. 3. Long-Term Debt

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

C. 4. Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements report reserved fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation legally restricted for specified purposes. The General Fund reserve for restricted purposes includes fund balance/net assets resulting from revenues exclusively restricted for the Special Revenue Fund.

D. 1. Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed value, listed as the previous January for all real and personal property located in the City. The assessment ration of the City has historically been a percent of market value. Beginning with the tax levy of October 1, 1981, the assessment ration has been 100 percent of market value. The assessed value for the roll of January 1, 2012, upon which the October 1, 2013 "2013 fiscal year" levy was based, was approximately \$158,543,470. The tax assessment of September 16, 2014, sets a tax levy at \$.5118 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of assumed market value. Taxes were due in January following the October 1 statement date. If taxes remain unpaid, they are subject to a levy by October 31 the following year and lien if needed.

At September 30, 2014, an allowance for uncollectible taxes was provided in the amount of \$0.

Property taxes receivable as of September 30, 2014 are as follows: Property Taxes receivable \$33,303. Current taxes receivable \$11,384, Delinquent taxes receivable \$21,919.

D. 2. Special Revenue Fund

No special revenue funds have been included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual because no separate budget was adopted for any of the special revenue funds.

D. <u>3. Compensated Absences</u>

The City's policy allows employees to accumulate sick leave at a rate of one day per month up to a maximum of sixty days. Vacation leave is accumulated based upon years of service. At the end of each year, employees may carry over no more than 5 days of vacation from the previous year. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES (Continued)

D. 3. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. In accordance with provisions of statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

B. 1. Budget Policy and Practice

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. The general fund budget is adopted by the City Council on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Amendments are made during the year on approval by the City Council. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The General Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results, except for the effect of encumbrances and unrealized investment gains and losses, which are adjusted to the actual for this comparison.

B. 2. Basis of Budgeting

The budgets for the operating funds are prepared on the cash and expenditures/encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable expenses are incurred. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on these bases. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS

3. A. ASSETS

3. A.1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (Continued)

3. A.1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's policy requires deposits to be 100% secured by collateral valued at market or par, or covered by FDIC insurance. Deposits of the City's reporting entity are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City or applicable public trust. The City's demand deposit accounts and certificate of deposit balance at September 30, 2014 were entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance and Collateralization as shown in the following schedule:

	_	Balance nber 30, 2014		<u>Insured</u>	Co	llateralized	Balance <u>Uncollateralized</u>
General Fund Special Revenue	\$	2,013,018	\$	1,270,082	\$	2,013,018	\$ -
Total	\$	2,013,018	\$	1,270,082	\$	2,013,018	\$ -
NON-POOLED INV	ESTME	NTS					
Texpool - GF			\$	8,164	\$	8,164	FDIC
The National Banks of Central Texas, GF				250,000		697,451	FDIC
Petty Cash				328		328	
The National Banks of Central Texas, CC				250,000		545,484	FDIC
Union State Bank, Money Market				249,901		249,901	FDIC
The National Banks of Central Texas, mm				13,689		13,689	FDIC
First State Bank of Central Texas, MM				250,000		250,001	FDIC
Texas Star Bank, Certificate of Deposit			_	248,000		248,000	FDIC
Grand Total Deposits and Investments		_	1,270,082	_	2,013,018		

Investment Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Council complying with State Statutes and the City charter. City funds may be invested in (1) direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Texas is pledged; (2) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings banks, and credit unions located in the State when secured by appropriate collateral; (3) money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of the authorized investments (domestic securities) with restrictions as specified in state law.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (Continued)

3. A.2. Receivables

Receivables consist of revenues earned within the accounting period and not received. Revenues attributable to the year ended September 30, 2014 consisted of \$135,128, including \$33,303 of property taxes receivable, \$46,449 in general, \$15,770 in franchise fees, \$21,187 in grant proceeds, and \$18,419 in sales tax.

3. A.3. Capital Assets

Changes in Capital Assets

Primary Government	Balance Sept. 30, 2013		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	Balance Sept. 30, 2014	
Land	\$	59,500	\$	_	\$ -	\$	59,500
Buildings		360,308		-	_		360,308
Equipment		368,437		-	_		368,437
Fire Truck & Equipment		12,400		-	-		12,400
Furniture & Fixtures		21,386		-	-		21,386
Vehicles		520,329		-	-		520,329
System Improvements		383,514		-	-		383,514
Office Equipment		174,038		-	-		174,038
Building Improvements		17,190		-	-		17,190
Construction in Progress		360,143		-	-		360,143
Housing Development		5,950		-	-		5,950
Parks Equipment		7,830		-	-		7,830
10th Street Improvements		1,758,556		949,983	-		2,708,539
Backhoe		67,358		-	-		67,358
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,058,384)			(220,010)		(2,278,394)
Total	\$	2,058,555	\$	949,983	\$ (220,010)	\$	2,788,528

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (Continued)

- 3 B. LIABILITIES
- 3 B. 1 Notes Payable

Notes Payable

Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012, with a loan amount of \$1,030,000, annual payment between \$55,000-85,000 plus interest, loan interest rate of 3.07%, and a maturity term of 180 months.

920,000

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, bonds payable of \$1,700,000, principal payments vary between \$55,000 to \$130,000, Interest rate of 4.95%, 10 year call, 20 year payment term maturing 09/01/2027. Proceeds used for street improvements.

1,275,000

Total: \$ 2,195,000

The debt service requirements on the above long-term debt are as follows:

September 30, 2014	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2015	135,000	91,356	226,356	
2016	135,000	85,802	220,802	
2017	140,000	80,248	220,248	
2018	150,000	74,446	224,446	
2019	155,000	68,242	223,242	
Thereafter	1,480,000	291,752	1,771,752	
Total	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 691,846	\$ 2,886,846	

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (Continued)

- 3. B. LIABILITIES (Continued)
- 3. B. 1 Notes Payable (Continued)
- 3. <u>B.2 Risk Management Claims and Judgments</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool for the benefit of governmental units within the state. TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage limits for the past four years.

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, no related party transactions were considered to be material with regard to the financial statements taken as a whole.

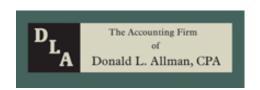
NOTE 5 – CONTINGENCIES

5. A.1. Litigation

The attorney representing the City has indicated that there is no pending litigation that will have a material effect with regard to the financial statements taken as a whole.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City Council's goal is to maintain a positive balance in the General Fund. The City has almost \$1 million in positive balance for unrestricted net assets as of September 30, 2014. The City has made great strides in meeting its current obligations and building cash reserves. The property tax value base has increased and, property tax revenues for the City of Nolanville increased to over \$800,000 for fiscal year 09/30/2014 and the property tax base continues to increase. The City of Nolanville has also been awarded two grants, A Texas Conservation Block Grant for water & sewer improvements and an Energy Efficiency conservation Block grant to be funded in 2012-2013. As the economy rebounds, city revenues and property tax revenues should continue to increase and enable the City of Nolanville to continue operations, meet its financial obligations, and continue to improve its financial position.



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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Nolanville, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Nolanville, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Nolanville, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Nolanville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Nolanville, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Nolanville, Texas' internal control. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC Georgetown, TX

February 23, 2015