

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Mount Enterprise, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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 Mount Enterprise, Texas, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows and respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance the with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 on page 46 to the financial statements, the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas adopted new accounting guidance in 2015 related to the accounting for pensions. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 – 11 and 21 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated February 23, 2016, on my consideration of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David K. Godwin

Certified Public Accountant

Tyler, Texas

February 23, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis	



City of Mount Enterprise

Rosena J. Becker-Ross, City/Court Administrator TRMC / CCC II

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The Management Discussion and Analysis of the City of Mount Enterprise's (City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Please read in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,607,479 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$99,772 (Unrestricted Net Position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position increased by \$42,638.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,249.
 \$24,411 is unassigned and available for use within the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$24,411, or 13% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's bonds payable decreased by \$35,705 due to principal repayments on debt in 2015.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements, notes to those statements, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are Government-Wide Financial Statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Fund Financial Statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements.
 - The Governmental Funds Statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary Fund Statements offer financial information about the internal service fund used to report activities that provide services to organizations within the City.

Management's **Basic** Required **Financial** Supplementary Discussion Information **Statements** and Analysis Notes Government-Wide Fund Financial Financial to the Statements Statements Financial Statements

Figure A-1. Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

The basic financial statements include notes that explain information contained within the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 (above) shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Summary

Figure A-2 (next page) summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Detail

FIGURE A-2 MAJOR FEATURES OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS									
Type of Statement	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds						
Scope	Entire City's (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: Wastewater						
	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position						
Required financial statements	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position						
			Statement of cash flows						
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term						
Type of flow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

Government-Wide Statements

The Government-Wide Statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-Wide Statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements of the City include the governmental activities. The City's basic activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, public services and culture and recreation. Fines, forfeitures and taxes finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices used by the City to track specific sources and uses of funding for specified activities.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has two types of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the year-end balances that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Fund Statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine the level of financial resources that can be spent in the near term to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Government-Wide Statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the Governmental Fund Statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the Government-Wide Statements, provide both longterm and short-term financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,607,479 as of September 30, 2015.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 92%, or \$1,485,911, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used in acquiring those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to repay these liabilities.

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S NET POSITION

	 Government	al Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current and Other Assets	\$ 138,863	\$	112,459	\$	55,506	\$	51,562	\$	194,369	\$	164,021
Capital Assets	269,690		292,472		1,300,182		1,332,515		1,569,872		1,624,987
Total Assets	408,553		404,931	_	1,355,688		1,384,077		1,764,241		1,789,008
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 6,599								6,599		
Non-Current Liabilities	-		-		46,130		83,961		46,130		83,961
Other Liabilities	75,896		99,860		39,931		51,221		115,827		151,081
Total Liabilities	75,896		99,860	_	86,061		135,182		161,957		235,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,404				-				1,404		
Net Position:											
Invested in Capital Assets,											
Net of Related Debt	269,690		292,472		1,216,221		1,212,849		1,485,911		1,505,321
Restricted	21,796		14,664		-		-		21,796		14,664
Unrestricted	46,366		(2,065)		53,406		36,046		99,772		33,981
Total Net Position	\$ 337,852	\$	305,071	\$	1,269,627	\$	1,248,895	\$	1,607,479	\$	1,553,966

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$99,772, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2015, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities. A deficit arose in the governmental activities in the prior year due to an interfund liability for street improvements paid by the business-type activities.

Analysis of the City's Operations - Overall the City had an increase in net position of \$42,638.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Net position for the governmental activities increased by \$21,906. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased by \$22,782 due to depreciation expenses exceeding capital asset additions for construction in progress. The remaining change in net position is due to lower than expected administration expenditures and higher than expected sales tax collections.

Total revenues for the governmental activities decreased from the previous year by \$107,553, primarily due to completion of street improvements and a decrease of related grant proceeds. General revenue increased \$31,519 during 2015, primarily due to increases in sales tax collections.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Net position from business-type activities increased by \$20,732. This increase was primarily due to transfers from governmental activities supporting costs associated with the water and sewer production and processing in 2015.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2015, with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2014.

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	G	Government	al Acti	ivities	Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	To	tal	1	
		2015		2014	2015		2014	2015		2014	
Revenues:											
Operating Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 65,265	\$	69,547	\$ 65,265	\$	69,547	
Other		-		-	-		-	-		-	
General Revenues:											
Taxes		194,576		188,989	-		-	194,576		188,989	
Fines & Forfeitures		174,147		214,462	-		-	174,147		214,462	
Interest Income		121		97	-		-	121		97	
Grant		49,522		148,279	-		-	49,522		148,279	
Miscellaneous		108		4,462	 _		<u>-</u>	 108		4,462	
Total Revenues		418,474		556,289	 65,265		69,547	 483,739		625,836	
Expenses:											
General Government		347,522		389,059	-		-	347,522		389,059	
Water and Sewer					87,387		84,263	87,387		84,263	
Total Expenses		347,522		389,059	87,387		84,263	434,909		473,322	
Increase (Decrease) in Total Revenues		70,952		167,230	(22,122)		(14,716)	48,830		152,514	
NONOPERATING											
REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Interest Income		-		-	15		11	15		11	
Bond Interest Expense					 (6,207)		(8,234)	 (6,207)		(8,234)	
Total Non-operating Expense					 (6,192)		(8,223)	 (6,192)		(8,223)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating Transfers from Other Funds		42,852		112,021	49,046		79,486	91,898		191,507	
Operating Transfers to Other Funds		(91,898)		(191,329)	 		(178)	 (91,898)		(191,507)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(49,046)		(79,308)	 49,046		79,308				
Change in Net Position		21,906		87,922	20,732		56,369	42,638		144,291	
Net Position – Beginning, as restated		315,946		217,149	1,248,895		1,192,526	 1,564,841		1,409,675	
Net Position – Ending	\$	337,852	\$	305,071	\$ 1,269,627	\$	1,248,895	\$ 1,607,479	\$	1,553,966	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,249; of this total amount, \$24,411, constitutes a surplus in unassigned fund balance.

In the general fund, the City's original budget planned for an increase in the fund balance on a budget basis.

Actual revenues in all categories were lower than the final budgeted amounts by a total of \$69,962. Actual expenditures not including transfers were lower than final budgeted amounts by a total of \$24,309.

Proprietary funds – The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$1,485,911 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$55,115, or 4%.

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2015 included \$8,669 for engineering and construction on street and sewer projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

		Government	al Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2015	2014		2015		2014		2015			2014
Land	Ś	12,910	\$	12,910	Ś	128.545	Ś	128,545	Ś	141,455	Ś	141,455
Building	•	68,030	*	68,030	,	-	-		•	68,030	-	68,030
Police Vehicle & Equipments		83,058		83,058		-		-		83,058		83,058
Wastewater System		-		-		1,564,964		1,514,555		1,564,964		1,514,555
Infrastructure		648,846		466,640		-		-		648,846		466,640
Construction in Progress		-		180,328		-		43,618		-		223,946
Accumulated Depreciation		(543,154)		(518,494)		(393,327)		(354,203)		(936,481)		(872,697)
												_
Total	\$	269,690	\$	292,472	\$	1,300,182	\$	1,332,515	\$	1,569,872	\$	1,624,987

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2 on page 36 in the notes of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total bonded debt of \$83,961 comprised solely of bonds secured by water and sewer revenues.

OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END BONDS PAYABLE

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
	20	15	2014		2015		2014		2015			2014
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	_	\$		\$	83,961	\$	119,666	\$	83,961	\$	119,666
Total	\$		\$		\$	83,961	\$	119,666	\$	83,961	\$	119,666

During the fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$35,705, or 30%. The decrease was primarily due to the following:

- Annual debt principal payments made in January and July for the water and sewer debt, series 2001.
- Annual debt principal payments made in March and September for the water and sewer debt, series 2004.

Additional information on the City's long term-debt can be found in Note 2 on page 37 in the notes of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the City of Mount Enterprise, Attn: City Administrator at 103 W. Gregg Street, Mount Enterprise, Texas 75681, or call (903) 822-3269.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Р	RIMARY	GOVERNMEN	Г	
	GOVE	RNMENTAL		SINESS-TYPE		
	AC	TIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS	•					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	97,095	\$	17,778	\$	114,873
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Sales taxes		22,524		-		22,524
Property taxes		6,978		-		6,978
Franchise taxes		5,383		-		5,383
Fines and forfeitures		2,143		-		2,143
Other		-		4,914		4,914
Net pension asset		4,740		-		4,740
Due from other funds		-		32,814		32,814
Capital assets:						
Land and other non-depreciated assets		12,910		128,545		141,455
Other capital assets - net of depreciation		256,780		1,171,637		1,428,417
·						
Total Assets		408,553		1,355,688		1,764,241
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Contributions to pensions subsequent to the measurement date		6,135		-		6,135
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pensions		464		-		464
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,599		-		6,599
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		43,082		2,100		45,182
Due to other funds		32,814		-		32,814
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		_		37,831		37,831
Due in more than one year		_		46,130		46,130
bue in more than one year	-			40,130		70,130
Total Liabilities		75,896		86,061		161,957
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Differences between expected and actual economic experience on pensions		1,404				1,404
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,404				1,404
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		269,690		1,216,221		1,485,911
Restricted for municipal court		17,056		,,		17,056
Restricted for pension obligation		4,740		_		4,740
Unrestricted		46,366		53,406		99,772
		,		,:		,-,-
Total Net Position	\$	337,852	\$	1,269,627	\$	1,607,479

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		FUR I	HE TEAK	ENDI	ED SEP	TEIVIBER 30, 2015)			
IN NET POSITION	TOTAL	\$ (3,914) (62,741) (85,908) 29,386 (676)	(123,853)	(28,329)	(152,182)	123,126 45,198 26,252 136	194,820	42,638	1,564,841	\$ 1,607,479
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	ν,	(28,329)	(28,329)	(28,329)	15 49,046	49,061	20,732	1,248,895	\$ 1,269,627
NET (EXPENSE) REV	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (3,914) (62,741) (85,908) 29,386 (676)	(123,853)		(123,853)	123,126 45,198 26,252 121 108 (49,046)	145,759	21,906	315,946	\$ 337,852
PROGRAM REVENUES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 49,522	49,522		\$ 49,522	diate revenue	trans fe rs		(see Note 2, p. 46)	
PROGRAN	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 174,147	174,147	65,265	\$ 239,412	eral revenues: Sales taxes Property taxes Franchise taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous local and intermediate revenue Transfers	Total general revenues and transfers	tion	Net position - beginning, as restated (see Note 2, p. 46)	ing
	EXPENSES	\$ 178,061 62,741 85,908 20,136 676	347,522	93,594	\$ 441,116	General revenues: Sales taxes Property taxes Franchise taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous local Transfers	Total gen	Change in net position	Net position - beg	Net position - ending
	FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	Primary government: Governmental activities: Administration Municipal court Police department Highways and streets Parks and recreation	Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water and sewer	Total business-type activities	Total primary government					

Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			MAJ	OR FUNDS					
				DEBT	SPECIAL		-	ΓΟΤΑL	
	G	ENERAL	5	ERVICE	REVENUE		GOVERNMENTAL		
		FUND		FUND	FUND		FUNDS		
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	87,313	\$	9,782	\$	-	\$	97,095	
Receivables (net of allowances):									
Sales taxes		22,524		-		-		22,524	
Property taxes		-		6,978		-		6,978	
Franchise taxes		5,383		-		-		5,383	
Fine and forfeitures		2,143				-		2,143	
Total assets	\$	117,363	\$	16,760	\$		\$	134,123	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	43,082	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,082	
Due to other funds		32,814		-				32,814	
Total liabilities		75,896		<u>-</u>				75,896	
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)									
Property taxes				6,978				6,978	
Total deferred inflows				6,978				6,978	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted fund balance:									
Retirement of long-term debt		-		9,782		-		9,782	
Assigned fund balance:									
Municipal court		17,056		-		-		17,056	
Unassigned fund balance		24,411		-				24,411	
Total fund balances		41,467		9,782				51,249	
Total liabilities, deferred									
inflows and fund balances	\$	117,363	\$	16,760	\$		\$	134,123	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	51,249
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.		269,690
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	,	9,935
Delinquent property taxes receivable is a long-term asset and not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.		6,978
Net position of governmental activities	\$	337,852

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				DEBT	SP	ECIAL	_	TOTAL	
	GENERAL			SERVICE	REV	/ENUE	GOVERNMENTAL		
		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUNDS	
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Sales	\$	123,126	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,126	
Property		-		42,079		-		42,079	
Franchise		26,252		-		-		26,252	
Fines and forfeitures		174,147		-		-		174,147	
Interest income		98		22		1		121	
Grant		722		-		48,800		49,522	
Miscellaneous		108		-		-		108	
Total revenues		324,453		42,101		48,801		415,355	
EXPENDITURES									
Administration		175,586		-		-		175,586	
Municipal court		62,741		-		-		62,741	
Police department		79,004		-		-		79,004	
Highways and streets		5,793		-		-		5,793	
Parks and recreation		676				-		676	
Total expenditures		323,800		-				323,800	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		653		42,101		48,801		91,555	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers from other funds		42,852		-		-		42,852	
Operating transfers to other funds				(43,097)		(48,801)		(91,898)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		42,852		(43,097)		(48,801)		(49,046)	
Net change in fund balances		43,505		(996)		-		42,509	
Fund balances - beginning of year		(2,038)		10,778				8,740	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	41,467	\$	9,782	\$		\$	51,249	

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	42,509
	The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(24,660)
	Net delinquent property tax collections provide current financial resources to the funds (but has no effect on net assets).		3,119
	Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide statement of activities.		1,878
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(940)
(Change in net position of governmental activities	Ś	21.906

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

								ANCE WITH
		DUDGET	A B 401 I B	ITC				L BUDGET
		BUDGET / RIGINAL	AMOU	FINAL		ACTUAL		/ORABLE AVORABLE)
REVENUES		NIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(ONF)	AVORABLL
Taxes:								
Sales	\$	107,893	\$	107,893	\$	123,126	\$	15,233
Franchise	Y	26,590	Y	26,590	7	26,252	Ÿ	(338)
Fines and forfeitures		258,269		258,269		174,147		(84,122)
Interest income		721		721		98		(623)
Miscellaneous		942		942		108		(834)
Misterianeous		342	-	342	-	100	-	(654)
Total revenues		394,415		394,415		324,453		(69,962)
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		201,587		201,587		175,586		26,001
Municipal court		58,883		58,883		62,741		(3,858)
Police department		77,298		77,298		79,004		(1,706)
Highways and streets		8,314		8,314		5,793		2,521
Parks and recreation		2,027		2,027		676		1,351
Total expenditures		348,109		348,109		323,800		24,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		46,306		46,306		653		(45,653)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers from other funds		253		253		42,852		42,599
Total other financing sources		253		253		42,852		42,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues & other								
sources over expenditures & other								
(uses)	\$	46,559	\$	46,559		43,505	\$	(3,054)
Fund balance - beginning of year						(2,038)		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	41,467		

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

ASSETS	WA	STEWATER
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	17,778
Accounts receivable (net)		4,914
Due from general fund		32,814
Total current assets		55,506
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		128,545
Wastewatersystem		1,564,964
Less: accumulated depreciation		(393,327)
Total noncurrent assets		1,300,182
Total assets	\$	1,355,688
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued interest	\$	592
Accounts payable		1,508
Certificates of obligation		37,831
Total current liabilities		39,931
Non-current liabilities:		
Certificates of obligation		46,130
Total liabilities		86,061
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		1,216,221
Unrestricted		53,406
Total net position		1,269,627
Total net position and liabilities	\$	1,355,688

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

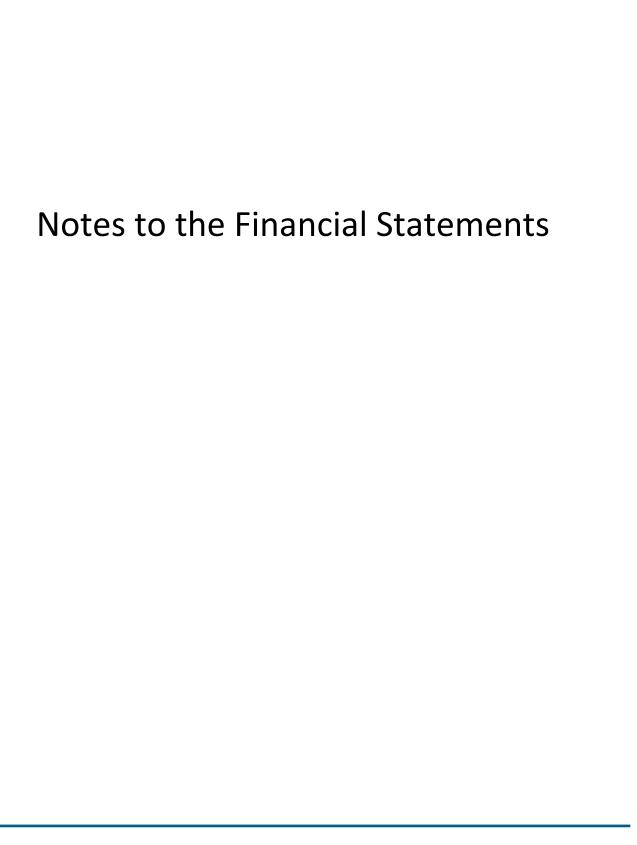
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

	LIVILI	KFKI3L I OND
	WA	STEWATER
OPERATING REVENUES		
Service charges	\$	65,265
Other		-
Total operating revenues		65,265
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Contract labor		15,864
Depreciation		39,124
Maintenance		19,720
Utilities		8,178
Chemicals and supplies		2,514
Other		1,987
Total operating expenses		87,387
Operating loss		(22,122)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interestincome		15
Bond interest expense		(6,207)
Total nonoperating expenses		(6,192)
Loss before operating transfers		(28,314)
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in		49,046
Transfers out		
Total transfers		49,046
Change in net position		20,732
Net position - beginning of year		1,248,895
Net position - end of year	\$	1,269,627

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

	WAS	STEWATER
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	66,310
Payments to suppliers		(61,335)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,975
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers-in from other funds		49,046
Transfers-out to other funds		-
Due from other funds		(32,814)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		16,232
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		41,867
Principal repayments on debt		(35,705)
Interest on debt		(6,207)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(45)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		15
Net cash provided by investing activities		15
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		21,177
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(3,399)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	17,778
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities Operating loss	\$	(22,122)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activitie Depreciation expense	S:	39,124
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts payable		(13,072)
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,045
Total adjustments		27,097
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,975



NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The financial statements of the City of Mount Enterprise (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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 is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due froms on the governmental fund balance sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued</u>

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental and proprietary. The City considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are non-operating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. All other expenses are non-operating.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenue and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The City considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The City accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Special Revenue Fund – The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Wastewater Fund – This fund is utilized for the operations of the wastewater system provided by the City for the community.

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 they are needed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents includes amounts on hand and in demand deposits.

Investments

State statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Texas obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and mutual funds.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as either "Due to/from Other Funds" (i.e. the current portion of the interfund loan) or "Advances to/from Other Funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "Due to/from Other Funds."

Property Taxes Receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is equal to zero (0) percent of delinquent property taxes receivable at September 30, 2015. The City's ad valorem taxes are levied on October 1 but do not become due until January 1 of the following year. Taxes become past due February 1 and become delinquent June 30. The City's taxes become a lien on real property on the due date of January 1. This lien is effective until the taxes are paid.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of the debt issued as Other Financing Sources and debt payments as Expenditures.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance-continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of three (3) years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost where records are available or at an estimated fair market value at the date of acquisition where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide statements regardless of their amount.

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets though back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Additional capital assets, constructed or acquired each period, are capitalized and reported at historical cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, equipment and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Wastewater System	40
Infrastructure	40
Building	15
Vehicles	7
Machinery & Equipment	3-7

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

Fund Balance Classification

During fiscal year ending 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City Council, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the City Council intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Mayor or the City Secretary, through which the City Council has delegated the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the City Council designated the authority to the Mayor and the City Administrator (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

Compensated Absences

Compensated vacations are granted to all full-time regular employees of the City. After the completion of twelve (12) months of employment, five (5) days vacation is granted for employees. Regular employees then earn ten (10) days of vacation after two (2) years employment. Law enforcement personnel earn 9.334 hours of vacation per month in the first year of employment and 12.667 hours of vacation per month, thereafter. Vacation leave may not be carried from one year to the next. Upon termination of employment, any earned and unused vacation is paid at the current rate of pay.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of seven (7) days per year. Sick leave accrues from year to year up to a maximum of ninety (90) days. Upon termination of employment, any earned and unused sick leave is not paid.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred outflow of resources – pension contributions paid after the measurement date. The second item is the deferred outflow of resources due to differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pensions. Investment gains and losses are recognized in pension expense over a period of five years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources due to a difference between expected and actual economic experience on pensions which are recognized over the average remaining service life for all members. This is reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. Finally, the City has one item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all cash and certificates of deposit to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Data

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The City holds a public hearing on the proposed budget prior to its adoption. All appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

The budget is legally enacted and once approved, can only be amended by approval of a majority of the Council members. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Amounts

Following is a summary of expenditures in excess of appropriations for the General Fund:

Department		nditures	B	Budget	Variance		
Municipal court	\$	62,741	\$	58,883	\$	(3,858)	
Police department	\$	79,004	\$	77,298	\$	(1,706)	

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits

The City's balances were completely covered by federal deposit insurance at September 30, 2015. The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at fiscal year-end. The categories are described as follows:

- **Category 1** Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- **Category 2** Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

Deposits categorized by level of risk are as follows:

			Bank	Category							Carrying	
Cash & Cash Equivalents		Balance		1		2		3		Amount		
General fund		\$	87,313	\$	87,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,313	
Debt service fund			9,782		9,782		-		-		9,782	
Proprietary fund			17,778		17,778		-		-		17,778	
Special revenue fund					_						-	
Т	Total	\$	114,873	\$	114,873	\$	_	\$	_	\$	114,873	

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Property Tax

The assessed valuation (net of exemptions) was \$42,316 for 2015 (with taxes due January 1, 2015) levied at a rate of \$0.253479 per hundred-dollar valuation.

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's major government funds and business-type funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Primary Go	vernm	ent	Business-Type			
	General		Debt Service		Wastewater			
Receivables		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Accounts	\$	=	\$	=	\$	4,914	\$	4,914
Fines		462,754		-		-		462,754
Taxes		27,907		6,978				34,885
Gross receivables		490,661		6,978		4,914		502,553
Less: Allowance for uncollectables		(460,611)						(460,611)
Total	\$	30,050	\$	6,978	\$	4,914	\$	41,942

NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued</u>

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year:

Primary Government	Balance 9/30/2014 Additions		D	eletions	Balance 9/30/2015		
Governmental activities							
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	12,910	\$ =	\$	-	\$	12,910
Construction in progress		180,328	1,878		182,206		-
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings & improvements		68,030	-		-		68,030
Infrastructure		466,640	182,206		-		648,846
Police vehicle & equipment		83,058	-		-		83,058
Accumulate depreciation		(518,494)	 (24,660)				(543,154)
Governmental activities, net		292,472	 159,424		182,206		269,690
Business-type activities							
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land		128,545	-		-		128,545
Construction in progress		43,618	6,791		50,409		-
Depreciable assets:							
Wastewater system		1,514,555	50,409		-		1,564,964
Accumulate depreciation		(354,203)	 (39,124)				(393,327)
Business-type activities, net		1,332,515	 18,076		50,409		1,300,182
Capital assets, net	\$	1,624,987	\$ 177,500	\$	232,615	\$	1,569,872

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to Functions/Programs as follows:

Highways and streets	\$ 16,221
Administration	1,535
Police department	6,904
Total depreciation expense	\$ 24,660

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Long-Term Obligations

Certificates of Obligation

The City issues certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Certificates of obligation have been issued for business-type activities. These debt obligations are reported in the proprietary funds because they relate to assets acquired for the Wastewater Fund. The debt is being paid by a property tax levy. Semiannually, funds are transferred from the Debt Service Fund to the Wastewater Fund to make payments on the obligations.

Certificates of obligation are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of the City. Certificates of obligation currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Original ue Amount
Business-type activities:		
2001 City of Mount Enterprise, Texas Certificate of Obligation	5.75%	\$ 250,000
2004 City of Mount Enterprise, Texas Certificate of Obligation	5.95%	167,440
	Total certificates of obligation	\$ 417,440

The changes in the general long-term debt as of September 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Balance '30/2014	Add	litions	Re	ductions	Balance 30/2015	e Within ne Year
Business-type activities: Certificates of obligation		\$ 119,666	\$		\$	35,705	\$ 83,961	\$ 37,831
	Total	\$ 119,666	\$		\$	35,705	\$ 83,961	\$ 37,831

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of obligation are as follows:

			Business-Type Activities						
	Year Ending September 30		P	rincipal	Int	terest		Total	
2016				37,831		4,424		42,255	
2017				14,484		2,532		17,016	
2018				15,359		1,658		17,017	
2019				16,287		729		17,016	
		Total	\$	83,961	\$	9,343	\$	93,304	

NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued</u>

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ending September 30, 2015.

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool, participating in workers' compensation, general liability, law enforcement liability, errors and omissions liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, real and personal property coverage, and employee health insurance.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state and federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the city expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. No reportable litigation was pending against the City as of September 30, 2015.

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

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

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

NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued</u>

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Plan Year	2014	2015
Employee deposit rate	5%	5%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1	1 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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>2</u>
Total	2

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 3.73% and 2.80% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$3,283, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	3.0% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. For the City as a small participant city, the base table is then multiplied by a factor of 75.0% based on the experience of the City in comparison to the group as a whole. A further multiplier is applied depending on an employee's classification: 1) Fire – 64%, 2) Police – 92%, or 3) Other – 105%. This adds an additional layer of conservatism. The rates are based on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disable annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

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

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

Actuarial assumptions – continued:

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of					
Asset Class	Allocation	Return (Arithmetic)					
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.80%					
International Equity	17.50%	6.05%					
Core Fixed Income	30.00%	1.50%					
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.00%	3.50%					
Real Return	5.00%	1.75%					
Real Estate	10.00%	5.25%					
Absolute Return	5.00%	4.25%					
Private Equity	5.00%	8.50%					
Total	100.00%						

Discount rate:

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

Changes in the net pension liability:

	Increase (Decrease))		
	Tot	al Pension	Plar	n Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	I	Liability	Ne	t Position	Liability			
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2013	\$	135,799	\$	139,369	\$	(3,570)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	6,317	\$	-	\$	6,317		
Interest		9,727		-		9,727		
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-		
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		699		-		699		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		4,125		(4,125)		
Contributions - employee		-		5,902		(5,902)		
Net investment income		-		7,976		(7,976)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		-		-		-		
Administrative expense		-		(83)		83		
Other changes				(7)		7		
Net changes		16,743		17,913		(1,170)		
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$	152,542	\$	157,282	\$	(4,740)		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

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

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Rate	1% Increase i		
	in I	Discount	Ass	umption	Dis	count Rate	
	Rate 6.0%			7.0%	8.0%		
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	11,546	\$	(4,740)	\$	(18,853)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$940.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions		\$	-	\$	1,404
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings			464		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			6,135		
-	Total	\$	6,599	\$	1,404

The amount of \$6,009 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dece	ember 3	1:
2015	\$	464
2016		464
2017		464
2018		464
2019		108
Thereafter		51
Total	\$	2,015

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected by ordinance to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund – continued

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the calendar years ended 2015, 2014 and 2013 were\$1,241, \$1,037 and \$921, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as shown below:

Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures." This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the information about the agreements including a description, amount, and commitments made by the government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2017. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments." The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2016. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Accounting Standards – continued

Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement will become effective September 30, 2018. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans." The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2017. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68." The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2016. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application." This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2016. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued

New GASB Standards

Due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensionsan amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date," the beginning net positions of the governmental activities in the statement of activities were restated to record a net pension liability and beginning deferred outflow of resources for contributions made between the measurement date and fiscal year-end. The governmental activities adjustment shown below increased net position to show the pre-existing net pension asset.

	Er	nding Net			Beg	inning Net
	F	Position			F	Position
	9/	30/2014	Adjustment		10/1/2014	
Governmental activities (page 15)	\$	305,071	\$	10,875	\$	315,946

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, debt service, and subsidies of various City operations. The composition of inter-fund transfers from/to other funds as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

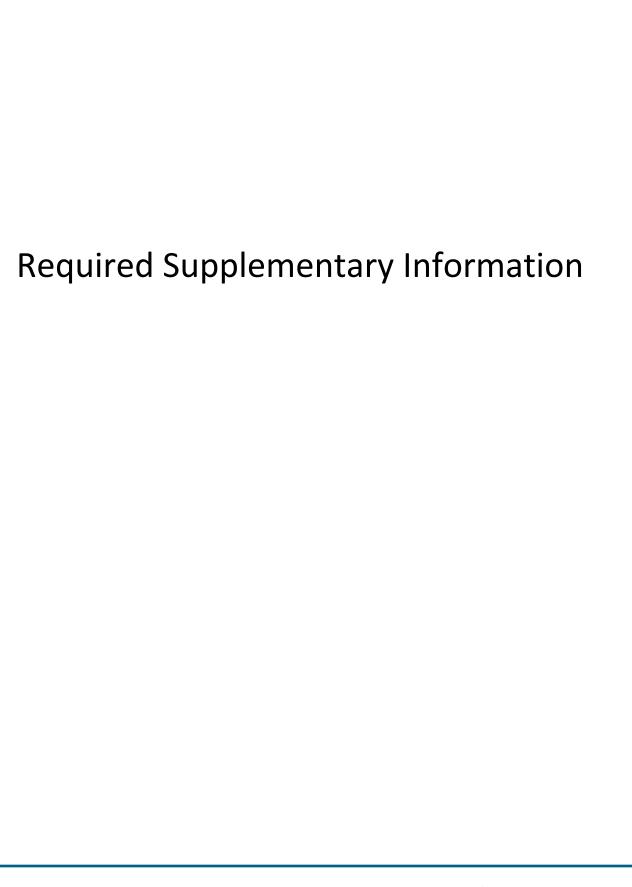
Funds	Transfers in		Tran	nsfers out
General	\$	42,852	\$	-
Debt service		-		43,097
Wastewater		49,046		-
Grant				48,801
Total	\$	91,898	\$	91,898

OMB Circular A-133 – State of Texas Single Audit Circular

The City did not expend \$500,000 or more in federal or state awards during 2015. As a result, a Single Audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular was not required for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 23, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.



TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) (UNAUDITED)

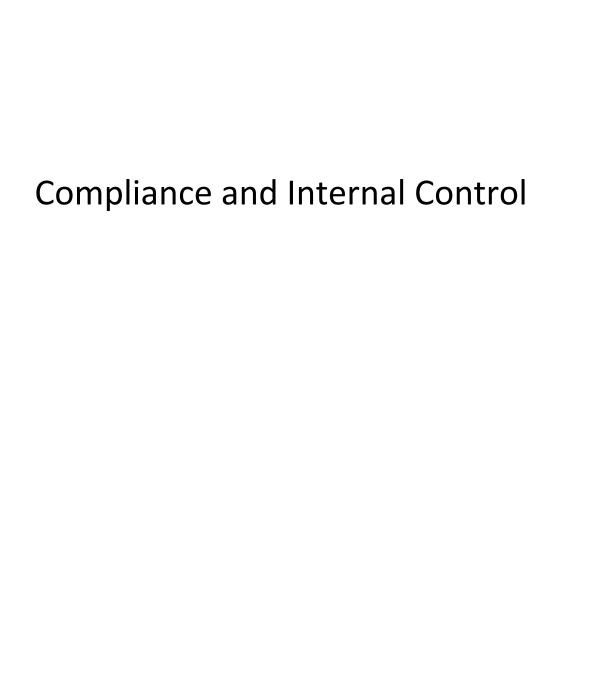
	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 6,317
Interest (on the total pension liability)	9,727
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	699
Change of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
employee contributions	-
•	
Net change in total pension liability	16,743
Total pension liability - beginning	135,799
	_
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 152,542
•	
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,125
Contributions - employee	5,902
Net investment income	7,976
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
employee contributions	-
Administrative expense	(83)
Other	(7)
	_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	17,913
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	139,369
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 157,282
Net pension liability - ending [(a) - (b)]	\$ (4,740)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of total pension liability	103.11%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 118,038
Net pension liability as a percentage of	
covered employee payroll	-4.02%

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) (UNAUDITED)

	2014	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	4,125
determined contribution		4,125
Contribution deficiency (excess)		
Covered employee payroll		118,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.49%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:	
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.
Methods and assumptions used to determ	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	5 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor
Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.50% to 12.00% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2005-2009.
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Other information:	
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 City Council City of Mount Enterprise, Texas

I 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 the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated February 23, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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 the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my 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.

David K. Godwin

Certified Public Accountant

Tyler, Texas

February 23, 2016