CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE, TEXAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11, budgetary comparison information on page 21, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedules on pages 51 through 53 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 October 22, 2019, 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 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 October 22, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Mayor and Council

Harvey Graves *Mayor* harveygraves@CityMTE.com

Freddy Swann Councilmember freddyswann@CityMTE.com

Judy Cox *Councilmember* judycox@CityMTE.com

Jim Reese *Councilmember* jimreese@CityMTE.com

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City Employee's

Suzanne M. Pharr *City Secretary/Court Administrator/JCM* suzannepharr@*CityMTE.com*

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City of Mount Enterprise Suzanne M. Pharr City Secretary, Court Administrator, JCM 103 W. Gregg Street Mount Enterprise, TX 75681 903-822-3269x113

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2018 (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, 2018. 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 \$1,511,219 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$65,450 (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 decreased by \$6,243.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$107,522.
 \$31,277 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 \$31,277, or 9.5% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's bonds payable decreased by \$15,359 due to principal repayments on debt in 2018.

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 Summary Detail

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.

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.

MAJOR FEA	-	GURE A-2 NMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINAI	NCIAL 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 long-term 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 \$1,511,219 as of September 30, 2018.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 91%, or \$1,369,524, 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.

		Government	al Acti	vities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	ctivities	Total				
	2018			2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Current and Other Assets	\$	163,606	\$	94,376	\$	68,124	\$	73,854	\$	231,730	\$	168,230	
Capital Assets		202,990		220,746		1,182,820		1,221,944		1,385,810		1,442,690	
Total Assets		366,596		315,122	_	1,250,944	_	1,295,798		1,617,540		1,610,920	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		(10,967)		10,881		-		-		(10,967)		10,881	
Non-Current Liabilities		-		8,482		-		16,286		-		24,768	
Other Liabilities		77,424		59,311		17,199		16,409		94,623		75,720	
Total Liabilities		77,424		67,793		17,199		32,695		94,623		100,488	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		731		3,851		-		-		731		3,851	
Net Position:													
Invested in Capital Assets,													
Net of Related Debt		202,990		220,746		1,166,534		1,190,299		1,369,524		1,411,045	
Restricted		54,630		15,872		-		-		54,630		15,872	
Assigned		21,615		34,833		-		-		21,615		34,833	
Unrestricted		(1,761)		(17,092)		67,211	_	72,804		65,450		55,712	
Total Net Position	\$	277,474	\$	254,359	\$	1,233,745	\$	1,263,103	\$	1,511,219	\$	1,517,462	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S NET POSITION

A portion of net position, \$8,602, is restricted for municipal court security and technology enhancements and \$37,687 is restricted for a public safety financing arrangement, in addition to \$8,341 held for continuing education under the Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (LEOSE) fund. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$65,450, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2018, 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. In the prior fiscal year, the City also reported positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Analysis of the City's Operations - Overall the City had a decrease in net position of \$6,243.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Net position for the governmental activities increased by \$23,115. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased by \$41,521 due to depreciation expenses. The remaining change in net position is due to lower debt service requirements.

Total revenues for the governmental activities decreased from the previous year by \$57,365 primarily due to municipal court fine and forfeiture collections being lower than budgeted expectations. General revenue increased \$2,406 during 2018, primarily due to increases in sales tax collections.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Net position from business-type activities decreased by \$29,358. This decrease was primarily due to operating transfers to the governmental funds.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2018, with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2017.

	Governmental Activities				 Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	 Total			
		2018		2017	2018		2017	 2018		2017	
Revenues:											
Operating Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	108,926	\$	168,697	\$ 104,153	\$	84,973	\$ 213,079	\$	253,670	
Other		-		-	-		430	-		430	
General Revenues:											
Taxes		218,476		206,518	-		-	218,476		206,518	
Interest Income		110		267	-		-	110		267	
Grant		-		2,315	-		-	-		2,315	
Miscellaneous		649		7,729	 -		-	 649		7,729	
Total Revenues		328,161		385,526	 104,153		85,403	 432,314		470,929	
Expenses:											
General Government		341,413		394,263	-		-	341,413		394,263	
Water and Sewer		-		-	95 <i>,</i> 593		106,207	95 <i>,</i> 593		106,207	
Total Expenses		341,413		394,263	95,593		106,207	437,006		500,470	
Increase (Decrease) in Total Revenues		(13,252)		(8,737)	 8,560		(20,804)	 (4,692)		(29,541)	
NONOPERATING											
REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Interest Income		-		-	31		27	31		27	
Bond Interest Expense		-		-	 (1,582)		(2,461)	 (1,582)		(2,461)	
Total Non-operating Expense					 (1,551)		(2,434)	(1,551)		(2,434)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating Transfers from Other Funds		92,880		11,086	17,017		17,017	109,897		28,103	
Operating Transfers to Other Funds		(56,513)		(18,103)	 (53,384)		(10,000)	 (109,897)		(28,103)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		36,367		(7,017)	 (36,367)		7,017	 -		-	
Change in Net Position		23,115		(15,754)	(29,358)		(16,221)	(6,243)		(31,975)	
Net Position – Beginning		254,359		270,113	 1,263,103		1,279,324	 1,517,462		1,549,437	
Net Position – Ending	\$	277,474	\$	254,359	\$ 1,233,745	\$	1,263,103	\$ 1,511,219	\$	1,517,462	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm 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 \$107,522; of this total amount, \$31,277, constitutes 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 \$102,232. Actual expenditures not including transfers were lower than final budgeted amounts by a total of \$55,932.

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, 2018, amounts to \$1,369,524 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$56,880, or (4.1%).

There were no major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2018.

	(Government	ivities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total				
		2018	2017		2018		2017		2018			2017
Land	\$	12,910	\$	12,910	\$	128,545	\$	128,545	\$	141,455	\$	141,455
Building		68,030		68 <i>,</i> 030		-		-		68,030		68 <i>,</i> 030
Police Vehicle & Equipment		83,058		83 <i>,</i> 058		-		-		83,058		83 <i>,</i> 058
Wastewater System		-		-		1,564,964		1,564,964		1,564,964		1,564,964
Infrastructure		648,846		648,846		-		-		648,846		648,846
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accumulated Depreciation		(609,854)		(592,098)		(510,689)		(471,565)	(1,120,543)	(1,063,663)
Total	\$	202,990	\$	220,746	\$	1,182,820	\$	1,221,944	\$	1,385,810	\$	1,442,690

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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 \$16,286 comprised solely of bonds secured by water and sewer revenues.

OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END BONDS PAYABLE

	Governmental Activities				В	usiness-Ty	oe Acti	vities	Total				
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2	2017	
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,286	\$	31,645	\$	16,286	\$	31,645	
Total	\$		\$	-	\$	16,286	\$	31,645	\$	16,286	\$	31,645	

During the fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$15,359, or 49%. The decrease was primarily due to the following:

• 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, 2018

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
	GOVE	RNMENTAL	BUS	INESS-TYPE						
	AC	TIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL				
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,358	\$	26,966	\$	140,324				
Receivables (net of allowances):										
Sales taxes		25,735		-		25,735				
Property taxes		8,652		-		8,652				
Franchise taxes		6,678		-		6,678				
Fines and forfeitures		1,488		-		1,488				
Other		-		8,344		8,344				
Net pension asset		7,695		-		7,695				
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		190,080		1,054,275		1,244,355				
Total Assets		366,596		1,250,944		1,617,540				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Contributions to pensions subsequent to the measurement date		9,414		-		9,414				
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pensions		(20,381)		_		(20,381)				
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pensions		(20,301)				(20,381)				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		(10,967)		-		(10,967)				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,923		913		7,836				
Due to other funds		32,814		-		32,814				
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		37,687		16,286		53,973				
Due in more than one year		-		-		-				
Total Liabilities		77,424		17,199		94,623				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		701				701				
Differences between expected and actual economic experience on pensions		731				731				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		731		-		731				
NET POSITION										
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		202,990		1,166,534		1,369,524				
Restricted for municipal court		16,943		-		16,943				
Restricted for public safety		37,687		-		37,687				
Assigned for retirement of long-term debt		21,615		-		21,615				
Unrestricted		(1,761)		67,211		65,450				
Total Net Position	\$	277,474	\$	1,233,745	\$	1,511,219				

	1						FO		HE	TATEN YEAR E	ND	ED SI		EME	BE	R	30	, 2	01	8	I			
TOTAL		(115 038)	(000,0777)	3,900	(93,729)	2,100	(27,702)	(2,018)	(232,487)	6,978	6,978	(225,509)		000 277	T41,505	43,874	27,213	141	649		219,266	(6,243)	1,517,462	
ļ		v	ጉ					l		ļ													I	ť
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			I	I	ı	ı	ı	'	ı	6,978	6,978	6,978			•	'	·	31	·	(36,367)	(36,336)	(29,358)	1,263,103	
BUSI AC		v	ጉ																					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		(115 038)		3,900	(93,729)	2,100	(27,702)	(2,018)	(232,487)			(232,487)		006 77 1	141,309	43,874	27,213	110	649	36,367	255,602	23,115	254,359	
GOVEI ACT		÷	ጉ																					4
G VD ONS			I	ı			ı	·											a)					
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		÷	ጉ									Ş							Miscellaneous local and intermediate revenue		ansfers			
ЭR			I	326	ŀ	2,100	ı	.	926	153	153	979							te rme d		and tr			
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				106,826		2,			108,926	104,153	104,153	213,079							and in		venues			
CHA SE		v	ጉ									Ŷ					s	rnings	local		eral re	ition	inning	
NSES		115 038	000/011	102,926	93,729		27,702	2,018	341,413	97,175	97,175	438,588		General revenues:	s Ld Xes	Property taxes	Franchise taxes	Investment earnings	sellaneous	Transfers	Total general revenues and transfers	Change in net position	position - beginning	:
EXPENSES		v										Ş		General	albc	Prop	Fran	Inve	Miso	Tran		Change	Net posi	
								1	I		s	ent	I	-								2	_	•
RAMS	nent:	activities: tion		court	artment		ind streets	ecreation	Total governmental activities	acti vi ti es : s ewer	Total business-type activities	Total primary government												
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	Primary government:	Governmental activities: Administration		Municipal court	Police department	Sanitation	Highways and streets	Parks and recreation	Total gov	Business-type activities: Water and sewer	Total bu:	Το												

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		MAJOR				
	G	ENERAL FUND	-	DEBT ERVICE FUND	GOVE	TOTAL RNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	91,743	\$	21,615	\$	113,358
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Sales taxes		25,735		-		25,735
Property taxes		-		8,652		8,652
Franchise taxes		6,678		-		6,678
Fine and forfeitures		1,488	. <u> </u>			1,488
Total assets	\$	125,644	\$	30,267	\$	155,911
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	6,923	\$	-	\$	6,923
Due to other funds		32,814		-		32,814
Total liabilities		39,737				39,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)						
Property taxes				8,652		8,652
Total deferred inflows		-		8,652		8,652
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted fund balance:						
Municipal court		16,943		-		16,943
Public safety		37,687		-		37,687
Assigned fund balance:						
Retirement of long-term debt		-		21,615		21,615
Unassigned fund balance		31,277		-		31,277
Total fund balances		85,907		21,615		107,522
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows and fund balances	\$	125,644	\$	30,267	\$	155,911

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 107,522
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	202,990
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	(37,687)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	(4,003)
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.	 8,652
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 277,474

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		MAJOR				
				DEBT		TOTAL
	G	SENERAL FUND		SERVICE FUND		ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES		FUND		FUND		FUNDS
Taxes:						
Sales	\$	147,389	\$	-	\$	147,389
Property		-	·	43,264		43,264
Franchise		27,213		-		27,213
Fines and forfeitures		106,826		-		106,826
Sanitation services		2,100		-		2,100
Interest income		79		31		110
Miscellaneous		649		-	. <u> </u>	649
Total revenues		284,256		43,295		327,551
EXPENDITURES						
Administration		112,228		-		112,228
Municipal court		102,926		-		102,926
Police department		102,333		-		102,333
Highways and streets		11,481		-		11,481
Parks and recreation		2,018		-		2,018
Total expenditures		330,986		-		330,986
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(46,730)		43,295	. <u> </u>	(3,435)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers from other funds		92,880		-		92,880
Operating transfers to other funds		-		(56,513)		(56,513)
Loan proceeds for capital purchases		47,567		-		47,567
Total other financing sources (uses)		140,447		(56,513)		83,934
Net change in fund balances		93,717		(13,218)		80,499
Fund balances - beginning of year		(7,810)		34,833		27,023
Fund balances - end of year	\$	85,907	\$	21,615	\$	107,522

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, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 80,499
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(17,756)
Net delinquent property tax collections provide current financial resources to the funds (but has no effect on net assets).	610
Increases in long-term liabilities on capital assets should be shown as an expenditure in the government-wide statement of activities, however, current financial resources are not consumed in the governmental funds.	(47,567)
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.	(2,551)
Repayments of loan principal consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds which report the effect as an expenditure, however, there is no expense on the	
statement of activities.	 9,880
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 23,115

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, 2018

							ANCE WITH AL BUDGET
		BUDGET A	AMOUN	ITS		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL		
REVENUES					 		i
Taxes:							
Sales	\$	130,896	\$	130,896	\$ 147,389	\$	16,493
Franchise		26,258		26,258	27,213		955
Fines and forfeitures		222,030		222,030	106,826		(115,204)
Sanitation services		-		-	2,100		2,100
Interest income		56		56	79		23
Miscellaneous		7,248		7,248	 649		(6,599)
Total revenues		386,488		386,488	 284,256		(102,232)
EXPENDITURES							
Administration		112,723		112,723	112,228		495
Municipal court		114,019		114,019	102,926		11,093
Police department		147,243		147,243	102,333		44,910
Highways and streets		10,866		10,866	11,481		(615)
Parks and recreation		2,067		2,067	2,018		49
Total expenditures		386,918		386,918	330,986		55,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(430)		(430)	 (46,730)		(46,300)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers from other funds		1,115		1,115	92,880		91,765
Loan proceeds for capital purchases					47,567		47,567
Total other financing sources		1,115		1,115	 140,447		139,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues & other							
sources over expenditures & other (uses)	\$	685	\$	685	93,717	\$	93,032
Fund balance - beginning of year					 (7,810)		
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 85,907		

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS	WASTEWATER
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 26,966
Accounts receivable (net)	8,344
Due from general fund	32,814
Total current assets	68,124
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	128,545
Wastewatersystem	1,564,964
Less: accumulated depreciation	(510,689)
Total noncurrent assets	1,182,820
Total assets	\$ 1,250,944
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued interest	\$ 81
Accounts payable	832
Certificates of obligation	16,286
Total current liabilities	17,199
Non-current liabilities:	
Certificates of obligation	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	17,199
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	1,166,534
Unrestricted	67,211
Total net position	1,233,745
Total net position and liabilities	\$ 1,250,944

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND
	WASTEWATER
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service charges	\$ 104,153
Total operating revenues	104,153
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contract labor	17,244
Depreciation	39,124
Maintenance	14,400
Utilities	11,896
Chemicals and supplies	10,782
Permits and licenses	1,266
Other	881
Total operating expenses	95,593
Operating income	8,560
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	31
Bond interest expense	(1,582)
Total nonoperating expenses	(1,551)
Income before operating transfers	7,009
TRANSFERS	
Transfers in	17,017
Transfers out	(53,384)
Total transfers	(36,367)
Change in net position	(29,358)
Net position - beginning of year	1,263,103
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,233,745

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		TYPE ACTIVITIES PRISE FUND
	WAS	STEWATER
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	104,199
Payments to suppliers		(56,606)
Net cash provided by operating activities		47,593
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers-in from other funds		17,017
Transfers-out to other funds		(53,384)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(36,367)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal repayments on debt		(15,359)
Interest on debt		(1,582)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(16,941)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		31
Net cash provided by investing activities		31
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5,684)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,650
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	26,966
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	8,560
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activi	ties:	
Depreciation expense		39,124
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable		(61)
Decrease in accrued interest		(76)
Increase in accounts receivable		46
Total adjustments		39,033
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	47,593

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2018.

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: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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, 2018. 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 through 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 Administrator, 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 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 items are unavailable revenue, and are 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 Council at the City's regular meetings.

Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Amounts

The following is a summary if expenditures in excess of appropriations for the General Fund:

Department	Expenditu		Budget		Variance		
Highways and streets	\$	11,481	\$	10,866	\$	(615)	

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

Accumulated Deficit and Plans

As of September 30, 2017, the City had accumulated a General Fund deficit of \$7,810 and began transferring funds from the Wastewater fund to cover operating expenditures during the 2018 fiscal year. The fund deficit was caused by a budget shortfalls of \$83,270 in 2017 and \$115,204 in 2018, respectively, from municipal court fines & forfeitures.

In May 2018, the City noted cash funds in the amount of \$53,384 had been transferred from the Wastewater fund during the previous five month period to cover existing governmental operating expenditures. From February to April 2018 (3 months), Wastewater cash balances were depleted down to \$21,685, by 52%. Municipal court revenues were not adequate to cover budgeted expenditures. The City further incurred a capital expenditure for the purchase of a new police vehicle on January 22, 2018 and had not decreased spending to balance incoming revenue.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Accumulated Deficit and Plans - continued

As of September 30, 2018, the City aggressively limited non-vital operating expenditures to alleviate the budget shortfall and cash flow deficiency. The City canceled the police vehicle purchase, limited commuting expenditures, reduced salaries of employees and suspended payments to council members, cut non-essential training and other various expenditures. The City's cash flow deficiency has stabilized and transfers from the Wastewater fund have ceased. The City pursued tax increases to further stabilize financial position and allow for adequate cash reserves. Projections indicate that cash needs will be met throughout the 2019-2020 fiscal years.

Deposits

The City's balances were completely covered by federal deposit insurance at September 30, 2018. 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	\$	91,743	\$	91,743	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,743		
Debt service fund		21,615		21,615		-		-		21,615		
Proprietary fund		26,966		26,966				-		26,966		
Tota	I <u>\$</u>	140,324	\$	140,324	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,324		

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Property Tax

The assessed valuation (net of exemptions) was \$17,304,830 for 2018 (with taxes due January 1, 2018) levied at a rate of \$0.238337 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 (Government	Business-Type	
	General	Debt Service	Wastewater	
Receivables	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Accounts	\$-	\$-	\$ 8,344	\$ 8,344
Fines	502 <i>,</i> 046	-	-	502,046
Taxes	32,413	8,652		41,065
Gross receivables	534,459	8,652	8,344	551,455
Less: Allowance for uncollectables	(500,558)			(500,558)
Total	\$ 33,901	\$ 8,652	\$ 8,344	\$ 50,897

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, 2018, is as follows:

Funds	Tr	ansfers in	Tra	nsfers out
General	\$	92,880	\$	-
Debt service		-		56,513
Wastewater		17,017		53,384
Total	\$	109,897	\$	109,897

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Capital Assets

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

Primary Government	Balance 9/30/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2018	
Governmental activities					
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 12,91	0\$-	\$-	\$ 12,910	
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings & improvements	68,030	-	-	68,030	
Infrastructure	648,846	-	-	648,846	
Police vehicle & equipment	83,058	-	-	83,058	
Accumulate depreciation	(592,098	(17,756)		(609,854)	
Governmental activities, net	220,746	(17,756)		202,990	
Business-type activities					
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	128,545	-	-	128,545	
Depreciable assets:					
Wastewater system	1,564,964		-	1,564,964	
Accumulate depreciation	(471,565) (39,124)	-	(510,689)	
Business-type activities, net	1,221,944	(39,124)		1,182,820	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,442,690	\$ (56,880)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,385,810	

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

Highways and streets	\$ 16,221
Administration	 1,535
	-
Total depreciation expense	\$ 17,756

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 Ie Amount
Business-type activities: 2004 City of Mount Enterprise, Texas Certificate of Obligation	5.95%	\$ 167,440
	Total certificates of obligation	\$ 167,440

The changes in the general long-term debt as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Puringes type activities:		Balance 9/30/2017 Ad			Additions Reductions		Balance 9/30/2018		Due Within One Year		
Business-type activities: Certificates of obligation		\$	31,645	\$		\$	15,359	\$	16,286	\$	16,286
	Total	\$	31,645	\$		\$	15,359	\$	16,286	\$	16,286

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

		Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending September 30)	Р	rincipal	Int	erest		Total
2019			16,286		729		17,015
	Total	\$	16,286	\$	729	\$	17,015

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued

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, 2018.

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, 2018.

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City participates as one of 887 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 <u>www.TMRS.com</u>.

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

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	2018	2017
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, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>2</u>
Total	3

<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 3.26% and 3.29% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$3,449, 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, 2017, 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, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality 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 85.0% 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 – 63%, 2) Police – 88%, or 3) Other – 108%. 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 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. 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 buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.90%
Real Return	10.00%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.50%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

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	Ne	t Pension
	L	iability	Ne	t Position	L	iability
		(a)		(b)	((a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	192,501	\$	184,019	\$	8,482
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	6,935	\$	-	\$	6 <i>,</i> 935
Interest		12,984		-		12,984
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(3,010)		-		(3,010)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		2,814		(2,814)
Contributions - employee		-		4,877		(4,877)
Net investment income		-		25,533		(25,533)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(7,226)		(7,226)		-
Administrative expense		-		(132)		132
Other changes		-		(6)		6
Net changes		9,683		25,860		(16,177)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	202,184	\$	209,879	\$	(7,695)

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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Rate	1% Increase in		
	in	Discount	Ass	umption	Dise	count Rate	
	Rate 5.75%			6.75%		7.75%	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,409	\$	(7 <i>,</i> 695)	\$	(25,033)	

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 <u>www.TMRS.com</u>.

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, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,551.

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Inflo	erred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	731
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(20,381) 9,414		-
Tot	al \$	(10,967)	\$	731

The amount of \$9,414 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:								
209)								
567)								
779)								
127)								
592)								
(22)								
296)								

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

<u>Plan Description</u> – 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>2</u>
Total	<u>3</u>

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

Schedule of contributions:

Plan Year	2018	2017
Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	0.40%	0.37%
Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)	0.00%	0.00%

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

Actuarial assumptions:

Summary of actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.31%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0.00
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates – service retirees	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.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to

*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

Changes in the OPEB liability:

	 al OPEB ability
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$ 4,772
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 146
Interest	183
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	422
Benefit payments	
Net changes	 751
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 5,523

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

			1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.31%)		Assu	ent Rate mption 31%)	Disco	crease in unt Rate .31%)
City's net pension liability (asset)		\$	6,577	\$	5,523	\$	4,680	
OPEB exp	ense:							
						DPEB spense		
		Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms				146 183 -		
		Employer administrative costs Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources:				-		
		Differences between expected and actual experience				-		
		Changes of assumptions				62		
	Net changes					391		
	Ва	lance at 12/31/2017			\$	391		

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	Resources \$ - 360 11	Resources \$ - -
Total	\$ 371	\$-

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future OPEB expense (excluding city-provided contributions made subsequent to the measurement date):

Year ended December 31:								
2018	\$	62						
2019		62						
2020		62						
2021		62						
2022		62						
Thereafter		50						
Total	\$	360						

Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued the following Statement(s) which were implemented during the current fiscal year as shown below:

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). The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73." This statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2018.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Accounting Standards – continued

GASB Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017." The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2018.

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

GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2019. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, *"Fiduciary Activities."* The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2020. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, *"Leases."* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2021. 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

GASB Statement No. 88 – "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also includes which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2019. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89 – "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense of the period. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2021. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 – "Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61." The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2020. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

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

The City did not expend \$750,000 or more in federal or state awards during 2018. 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, 2018.

Subsequent Events

As of September 24, 2019, the City Council filled the vacant City Marshal position.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 22, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.

Required Supplementary Information

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

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	6 <i>,</i> 935	\$	8,049	\$	7,053	\$	6,317
Interest (on the total pension liability)		12,984		12,015		10,925		9,727
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		(3,010)		(1,534)		(2,197)		699
Change of assumptions		-		-		5,648		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(7,226)				-		-
Net change in total pension liability		9,683		18,530		21,429		16,743
Total pension liability - beginning		192,501		173,971		152,542		135,799
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	202,184	\$	192,501	\$	173,971	\$	152,542
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	2,814	\$	2,181	\$	2,587	\$	4,125
Contributions - employee		4,877		5,652		5,194		5,902
Net investment income		25 <i>,</i> 533		11,173		232		7,976
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(=)						
employee contributions		(7,226)		-		-		-
Administrative expense		(132)		(126)		(142)		(83)
Other		(6)		(7)		(7)		(7)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		25,860		18,873		7,864		17,913
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		184,019		165,146		157,282		139,369
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	209,879	\$	184,019	\$	165,146	\$	157,282
Net pension liability - ending [(a) - (b)]	\$	(7,695)	\$	8,482	\$	8,825	\$	(4,740)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	•							
of total pension liability		103.81%		95.59%		94.93%		103.11%
Covered employee payroll	\$	97,544	\$	113,043	\$	103,877	\$	118,038
Net pension liability as a percentage of	Ŧ	57,511	Ŧ	110,010	Ŧ	_00,0.7	+	
covered employee payroll		(7.89%)		7.50%		8.50%		(4.02%)

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

	2018		2017		_	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	(7,695)	\$	8,482	\$	8,825	\$	4,125
determined contribution		7,691		7,833		7,781		4,125
Contribution deficiency (excess)		(15,386)		649		1,044		
Covered employee payroll		97,544		113,043		103,877		118,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.88%		6.93%		7.49%		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 determine contribution rates:		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed	
Remaining amortization period	7 years	
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor	
Inflation	2.5%	
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation	
Investment rate of return	6.75%	
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.	
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.	
Other information:		
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.	

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) (UNAUDITED)

	2018	
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	146
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		183
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		-
Change of assumptions		422
Benefit payments		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		751
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,772
Total OPEB liability - ending		5,523
Covered employee payroll		97,544
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered employee payroll		(5.66%)

Compliance and Internal Control



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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated October 22, 2019.

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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 exit 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*.

City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's Response to Prior Findings

The City's response to the prior findings is described in the accompanying summary schedule of prior findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

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 October 22, 2019

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

2017-001 Significant Deficiency

Recommendation 2017-001.01

In order to maintain integrity of the City's financial infrastructure, a succession plan should be developed to ensure common daily processes and procedures for routine public services can be performed by the City in the event key personnel become unavailable to perform regular duties.

General effective succession planning activities often include cross training key personnel and/or identifying key responsibilities and establishing formal procedures.

Corrective Action Plan

To ensure public services functions are performed daily, the City will work to cross train appropriate personnel. In addition, the City will work with key personnel to develop formal procedures that outline their daily routines.

Remediation Status

IN PROGRESS