

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 July 14, 2020, on my consideration of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David K. Godwin

Certified Public Accountant

Tyler, Texas July 14, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis	



Mayor and Council

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City of Mount Enterprise

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2019 (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, 2019. 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 \$1,539,116 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$195,946 (Unrestricted Net Position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position increased by \$27,897.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$131,762.
 \$117,522 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 \$98,605, or 43.62% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City paid off outstanding bonds payable with \$16,286 principal repayments on debt in 2019.

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	-	IGURE 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 longterm and short-term financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,539,116 as of September 30, 2019.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 86%, or \$1,328,930 reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used in acquiring those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to repay these liabilities.

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S NET POSITION

	 Government	al Acti	vities		Business-Ty _l	pe Ac	tivities	Total				
	2019		2018 2019 2018			2019		2018				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 173,550	\$	163,606	\$	98,929	\$	68,124	\$ 272,479	\$	231,730		
Capital Assets	185,234		202,990		1,143,696		1,182,820	 1,328,930		1,385,810		
Total Assets	358,784		366,596		1,242,625		1,250,944	1,601,409		1,617,540		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 7,207		(10,967)					 7,207		(10,967)		
Non-Current Liabilities	11,371		-		_		_	11,371		-		
Other Liabilities	38,256		77,424		15,013		17,199	 53,269		94,623		
Total Liabilities	49,627		77,424		15,013		17,199	64,640		94,623		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 4,860		731					 4,860		731		
Net Position:												
Invested in Capital Assets,												
Net of Related Debt	185,234		202,990		1,143,696		1,166,534	1,328,930		1,369,524		
Restricted	14,240		54,630		-		-	14,240		54,630		
Assigned	-		21,615		-		-	-		21,615		
Unrestricted	112,030		(1,761)		83,916		67,211	195,946		65,450		
Total Net Position	\$ 311,504	\$	277,474	\$	1,227,612	\$	1,233,745	\$ 1,539,116	\$	1,511,219		

A portion of net position, \$5,218, is restricted for municipal court security and technology enhancements, in addition to \$9,022 held for continuing education under the Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (LEOSE) fund. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$112,030 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2019, the City is able to report positive balances in all 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 reported a negative unrestricted net position in governmental activities due to funds assigned for long term liabilities and positive balances in all other categories of net position.

Analysis of the City's Operations - Overall the City had an increase in net position of \$27,897.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Net position for the governmental activities increased by \$34,030. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased by \$17,756 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 \$65,997 primarily due to municipal court fine and forfeiture collections being lower than budgeted expectations. General revenue increased \$6,028 during 2019, primarily due to increases in sales tax collections.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Net position from business-type activities decreased by \$6,133. This decrease was primarily due to operating expenses and maintenance exceeding original estimates.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2019, with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2018.

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government	al Act	ivities	Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	To	tal	
	2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018
Revenues:									
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 36,901	\$	108,926	\$ 101,518	\$	104,153	\$ 138,419	\$	213,079
Other	-		-	-		-	-		-
General Revenues:									
Taxes	219,967		218,476	-		-	219,967		218,476
Interest Income	130		110	-		-	130		110
Grant	4,011		-	-		-	4,011		-
Miscellaneous	 1,155		649	 _		_	 1,155		649
Total Revenues	 262,164		328,161	101,518		104,153	 363,682		432,314
Expenses:									
General Government	211,150		341,413	-		-	211,150		341,413
Water and Sewer	 _			 124,065		95,593	 124,065		95,593
Total Expenses	 211,150		341,413	124,065		95,593	 335,215		437,006
Increase (Decrease) in Total Revenues	 51,014		(13,252)	(22,547)		8,560	28,467		(4,692)
NONOPERATING									
REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest Income	-		-	47		31	47		31
Bond Interest Expense	 			 (617)		(1,582)	 (617)		(1,582)
Total Non-operating Expense	-		-	(570)		(1,551)	(570)		(1,551)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	30,356		92,880	16,984		17,017	47,340		109,897
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	 (47,340)		(56,513)	 		(53,384)	 (47,340)		(109,897)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,984)		36,367	 16,984		(36,367)	 		
Change in Net Position	34,030		23,115	(6,133)		(29,358)	27,897		(6,243)
Net Position – Beginning	277,474		254,359	 1,233,745		1,263,103	 1,511,219		1,517,462
Net Position – Ending	\$ 311,504	\$	277,474	\$ 1,227,612	\$	1,233,745	\$ 1,539,116	\$	1,511,219

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$131,762; of this total amount, \$117,522, 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 \$24,656. Actual expenditures not including transfers were higher than final budgeted amounts by a total of \$651.

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, 2019, amounts to \$1,328,930 (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 (4.28%).

There were no major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governmental Activities				 Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total					
	2019			2018	2019		2018		2019		2018		
Land	\$	12,910	\$	12,910	\$ 128,545	\$	128,545	\$	141,455	\$	141,455		
Building		68,030		68,030	-		-		68,030		68,030		
Police Vehicle & Equipment		83,058		83,058	-		-		83,058		83,058		
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		(627,610)		(609,854)	 (549,813)		(510,689)	(:	1,177,423)	(1,120,543)		
Total	\$	185,234	\$	202,990	\$ 1,143,696	\$	1,182,820	\$	1,328,930	\$	1,385,810		

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 fully repaid bonded obligations.

OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END BONDS PAYABLE

	Governmental Activities					iness-Typ	oe Acti	vities	Total				
	2019 2018			3	201	19		2018	20	19	2018		
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	16,286	\$		\$	16,286	
Total	\$		\$		\$		\$	16,286	\$		\$	16,286	

During the fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt decreased by \$16,286, or 100%. 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, 2019

		PI	RIMARY	GOVERNMEN	Т	
	GOVI	ERNMENTAL	BUS	INESS-TYPE		
	AC	CTIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS	•					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,430	\$	59,781	\$	173,211
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Sales taxes		30,982		-		30,982
Property taxes		3,532		-		3,532
Franchise taxes		6,646		-		6,646
Fines and forfeitures		1,202		-		1,202
Other		-		6,334		6,334
Prepaid items		3,518		-		3,518
Restricted cash		14,240		-		14,240
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		172,324	-	1,015,151		1,187,475
Total Assets		358,784		1,242,625		1,601,409
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Contributions to pensions subsequent to the measurement date		(1,185)		-		(1,185)
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pensions		8,392		-		8,392
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,207				7,207
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,442		15,013		20,455
Due to other funds		32,814		-		32,814
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		_		_		_
Due in more than one year		11,371		-		11,371
Total Liabilities		49,627		15,013		64,640
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Differences between expected and actual economic experience on pensions		4,860				4,860
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,860				4,860
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		185,234		1,143,696		1,328,930
Restricted for municipal court		14,240		-		14,240
Unrestricted		112,030		83,916		195,946
Total Net Position	\$	311,504	\$	1,227,612	\$	1,539,116

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				г	UK	IIIL	ILAN	LIND	LD 3	LPILIVI	DLI	\ 3	υ,	20	19				
IN NET POSITION	TOTAL	\$ (108,784)	(17,716)	(13,766) (27,406)	(2,566)	(170,238)	(23,164)	(23,164)	(193,402)	152,352	39,496	28,119	177	1,155	1	221,299	27,897	1,511,219	\$ 1,539,116
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		1	' '	1		(23,164)	(23,164)	(23,164)	1	1		47	•	16,984	17,031	(6,133)	1,233,745	\$ 1,227,612
NET (EXPENSE) REV	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (108,784)	(17,716)	(13,766) (27,406)	(2,566)	(170,238)	1	1	(170,238)	152,352	39,496	28,119	130	1,155	(16,984)	204,268	34,030	277,474	\$ 311,504
PROGRAM REVENUES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	\$		4,011	1	4,011	1	1	\$ 4,011					diate revenue		transfers			
PROGRAN	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	· ·	36,901		1	36,901	101,518	101,518	\$ 138,419			S	rnings	Miscellaneous local and intermediate revenue		Total general revenues and transfers	ition	inning	ing
	EXPENSES	\$ 108,784	54,617	17,777	2,566	211,150	124,682	124,682	\$ 335,832	General revenues: Sales taxes	Property taxes	Franchise taxes	Investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total gen	Change in net position	Net position - beginning	Net position - ending
	FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	Primary government: Governmental activities: Administration	Municipal court	Police department Highways and streets	Parks and recreation	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Water and sewer	Total business-type activities	Total primary government										

Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		MAJOR	FUND	S	
	G	ENERAL FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	94,513	\$	18,917	\$ 113,430
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Sales taxes		30,982		-	30,982
Property taxes		-		3,532	3,532
Franchise taxes		6,646		-	6,646
Fine and forfeitures		1,202		-	1,202
Prepaid items		3,518		-	3,518
Restricted cash		14,240			 14,240
Total assets	\$	151,101	\$	22,449	\$ 173,550
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	5,442	\$	-	\$ 5,442
Due to other funds		32,814		-	 32,814
Total liabilities		38,256			38,256
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)					
Property taxes				3,532	 3,532
Total deferred inflows				3,532	3,532
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted fund balance:					
Municipal court		14,240		-	14,240
Unassigned fund balance		98,605		18,917	 117,522
Total fund balances		112,845		18,917	 131,762
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows and fund balances	\$	151,101	\$	22,449	\$ 173,550

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 131,762
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	185,234
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	(11,371)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	2,347
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.	 3,532
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 311,504

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		MAJOF	R FUNDS				
	(GENERAL FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES		_		_		_	
Taxes:							
Sales	\$	152,352	\$	-	\$	152,352	
Property		-		44,616		44,616	
Franchise		28,119		-		28,119	
Fines and forfeitures		36,901		-		36,901	
Interest income		104		26		130	
Grant		4,011		-		4,011	
Miscellaneous		1,155				1,155	
Total revenues		222,642		44,642		267,284	
EXPENDITURES							
Administration		103,884		-		103,884	
Municipal court		54,617		-		54,617	
Police department		53,808		-		53,808	
Highways and streets		11,185		-		11,185	
Parks and recreation		2,566				2,566	
Total expenditures		226,060		-		226,060	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(3,418)		44,642		41,224	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers from other funds		30,356		-		30,356	
Operating transfers to other funds				(47,340)		(47,340)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,356		(47,340)		(16,984)	
Net change in fund balances		26,938		(2,698)		24,240	
Fund balances - beginning of year		85,907		21,615		107,522	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	112,845	\$	18,917	\$	131,762	

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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 24,240
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).	(5,120)
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.	(5,021)
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.	37,687
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 34,030

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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, 2019

							ANCE WITH
							AL BUDGET
	 BUDGET /	AMOUN	FINAL		ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES	 KIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(UNF	AVUKABLE
Taxes:							
Sales	\$ 133,426	\$	133,426	\$	152,352	\$	18,926
Franchise	26,082		26,082		28,119	•	2,037
Fines and forfeitures	87,382		87,382		36,901		(50,481)
Interest income	233		233		104		(129)
Grant	-		-		4,011		4,011
Miscellaneous	 175		175		1,155		980
Total revenues	 247,298		247,298	-	222,642		(24,656)
EXPENDITURES							
Administration	96,857		96,857		103,884		(7,027)
Municipal court	53,387		53,387		54,617		(1,230)
Police department	60,243		60,243		53,808		6,435
Highways and streets	13,108		13,108		11,185		1,923
Parks and recreation	 1,814		1,814		2,566		(752)
Total expenditures	 225,409		225,409		226,060		(651)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 21,889		21,889		(3,418)		(25,307)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers from other funds	 38,308		38,308		30,356		(7,952)
Total other financing sources	38,308		38,308		30,356		(7,952)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues & other							
sources over expenditures & other (uses)	\$ 60,197	\$	60,197		26,938	\$	(33,259)
Fund balance - beginning of year					85,907		
Fund balance - end of year				\$	112,845		

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

ASSETS	۱۸/۸	STEWATER
Current assets:	VVA	SIEWAIEK
Cash	\$	EO 701
	Ş	59,781
Accounts receivable (net)		6,334
Due from general fund		32,814
Total current assets		98,929
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		128,545
Wastewater system		1,564,964
Less: accumulated depreciation		(549,813)
		(/ /
Total noncurrent assets		1,143,696
Total assets	\$	1,242,625
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	15,013
• •		
Total liabilities		15,013
NET POSITION		
		4 4 4 2 6 2 6
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		1,143,696
Unrestricted		83,916
Total net position		1,227,612
Total net position and liabilities	\$	1,242,625

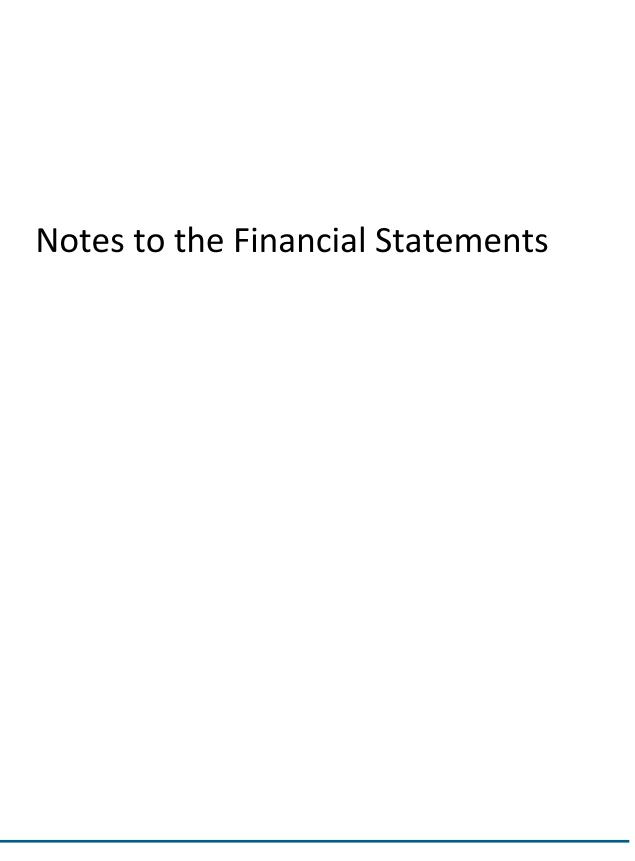
CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND
	WASTEWATER
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service charges	\$ 101,518
Total operating revenues	101,518
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contract labor	18,104
Depreciation	39,124
Maintenance	39,137
Utilities	15,061
Chemicals and supplies	9,285
Permits and licenses	1,266
Other	2,088
Total operating expenses	124,065
Operating loss	(22,547)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interestincome	47
Bond interest expense	(617)
Total nonoperating expenses	(570)
Loss before operating transfers	(23,117)
TRANSFERS	
Transfers in	16,984
Transfers out	
Total transfers	16,984
Change in net position	(6,133)
Net position - beginning of year	1,233,745
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,227,612

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

	WAS	STEWATER
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	103,528
Payments to suppliers		(70,841)
Net cash provided by operating activities		32,687
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers-in from other funds		16,984
Transfers-out to other funds		-
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		16,984
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal repayments on debt		(16,286)
Interest on debt		(617)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(16,903)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interestincome		47
Net cash provided by investing activities		47
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		32,815
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		26,966
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	59,781
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$	(22,547)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		39,124
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable		14,181
Decrease in accrued interest		(81)
Increase in accounts receivable		2,010
Total adjustments		55,234
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	32,687



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, 2019.

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, 2019. 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

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," 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 resources due to differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pensions. Investment gains and losses are recognized in pension expense over a period of five years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources due to a difference between expected and actual economic experience on pensions which are recognized over the average remaining service life for all members. This is reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. Finally, the City has one item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the 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	Exp	Expenditures			Variance		
Administration	\$	103,884	\$	96,857	\$	(7,027)	
Municipal court	\$	54,617	\$	53,387	\$	(1,230)	
Parks and recreation	\$	2,566	\$	1,814	\$	(752)	

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits

The City's balances were completely covered by federal deposit insurance at September 30, 2019. 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		\$	108,753	\$	108,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,753	
Debt service fund			18,917		18,917		-		-		18,917	
Proprietary fund			59,781		59,781		<u>-</u>				59,781	
	Total	\$	187,451	\$	187,451	\$		\$		\$	187,451	

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Property Tax

The assessed valuation (net of exemptions) was \$17,464,022 for 2019 (with taxes due January 1, 2019) levied at a rate of \$0.235859 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 G	overnment	Business-Type	
	General	Debt Service	Wastewater	
Receivables	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,334	\$ 6,334
Fines	476,918	-	-	476,918
Taxes	37,628	3,532		41,160
Gross receivables	514,546	3,532	6,334	524,412
Less: Allowance for uncollectables	(475,716)			(475,716)
Total	\$ 38,830	\$ 3,532	\$ 6,334	\$ 48,696

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, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	Tra	nsfers in	Tran	nsfers out
General	\$ 30,356		\$	-
Debt service		-		47,340
Wastewater		16,984		_
Total	\$	47,340	\$	47,340

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

Capital Assets

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

Primary Government		Salance 30/2018	Additions		Additions Deletions		Deletions 9/	
Governmental activities		·						
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	12,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,910
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings & improvements		68,030		-		-		68,030
Infrastructure		648,846		-		-		648,846
Police vehicle & equipment		83,058		-		-		83,058
Accumulate depreciation		(609,854)		(17,756)	-			(627,610)
Governmental activities, net		202,990		(17,756)				185,234
Business-type activities								
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land		128,545		-		-		128,545
Depreciable assets:								·
Wastewater system	1	L,564,964		-		-		1,564,964
Accumulate depreciation		(510,689)		(39,124)		-		(549,813)
Business-type activities, net	1	1,182,820		(39,124)				1,143,696
Capital assets, net	\$ 1	1,385,810	\$	(56,880)	\$		\$	1,328,930

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:

	Interest	Original	
Purpose	Rates	Issu	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, 2019 are as follows:

		Balance 9/30/2018		Additions Reductions		Balance 9/30/2019		Due Within One Year		
Business-type activities: Certificates of obligation		\$	16,286	\$		\$ 16,286	\$		\$	
	Total	\$	16,286	\$		\$ 16,286	\$		\$	

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

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ending September 30, 2019.

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, 2019.

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.TMRS.com.

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

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

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

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

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

Plan Year	2019	2018
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, 2018 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	2
Active employees	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>4</u>

<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 3.29% and 2.03% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$1,075, 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, 2018, 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, 2018 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.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. 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: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued</u>

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

Actuarial assumptions – continued:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.30%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.39%
Real Return	10.00%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.75%
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)						
		al Pension		Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	l	Liability	Ne	t Position	Liability		
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	202,184	\$	209,879	\$	(7,695)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	6,450	\$	-	\$	6,450	
Interest		13,447		-		13,447	
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		253		-		253	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		2,749		(2,749)	
Contributions - employee		-		4,757		(4,757)	
Net investment income		-		(6,294)		6,294	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(12,387)		(12,387)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(122)		122	
Other changes				(6)		6	
Net changes		7,763		(11,303)		19,066	
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	209,947	\$	198,576	\$	11,371	

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 i		
	in	Discount	Ass	sumption	Disc	ount Rate	
	Rate 5.75%		6.75%		7.75%		
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	31,657	\$	11,371	\$	(6,163)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,021.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	4,860 -
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		8,415		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(1,327)		
Total	\$	7,088	\$	4,860

The amount of \$(,1,196) 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:							
2019	\$	3,562					
2020		1,350					
2021		1,002					
2022		3,538					
2023		15					
Thereafter		31					
Total	\$	9,498					

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

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, 2018 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>1</u>
Total	<u>2</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	2019	2018
Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	12%	40%
Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)	0.00%	0.00%

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

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

Actuarial assumptions:

ary of actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.71%
Retirees' share of benefit- related costs	\$0.00
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trus 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 generationa 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 account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Changes in the OPEB liability:

	 al OPEB ability
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 5,523
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 171
Interest	186
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(82)
Changes of assumptions	(376)
Benefit payments	 -
Net changes	 (101)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 5,422

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

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

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

	1% [Decrease	Cur	rent Rate	1% Ir	ncrease in
	in Discount		Assumption		Disc	ount Rate
	Rate (2.71%)		(3.71%)		(4	4.71%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,420	\$	5,422	\$	4,611

OPEB expense:

	_	PEB pense
Service cost	\$	171
Interest		186
Change of benefit terms		-
Employer administrative costs		-
Recognition of deferred		
outflows/inflows of resources:		
Differences between expected		(12)
and actual experience		
Changes of assumptions		7
	'	
Net changes		352
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	352

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

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Defe Outflo Reso	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	9	\$	(70)	\$	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			(23)		142
	Total	\$	(93)	\$	142

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

(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:								
2019	\$	(5)						
2020		(5)						
2021		(5)						
2022		(5)						
2023		(17)						
Thereafter		(56)						
Total	\$	(93)						

Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued the following Statement(s) which were implemented during the current fiscal year 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. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2019.

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. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2019.

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

Accounting Standards – continued

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

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.

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.

GASB Statement No. 91 - "Conduit Debt Obligations." The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – "Omnibus 2020" The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

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

Accounting Standards – continued

GASB Statement No. 93 – "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates." The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement will become effective September 30, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement will become effective September 30, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

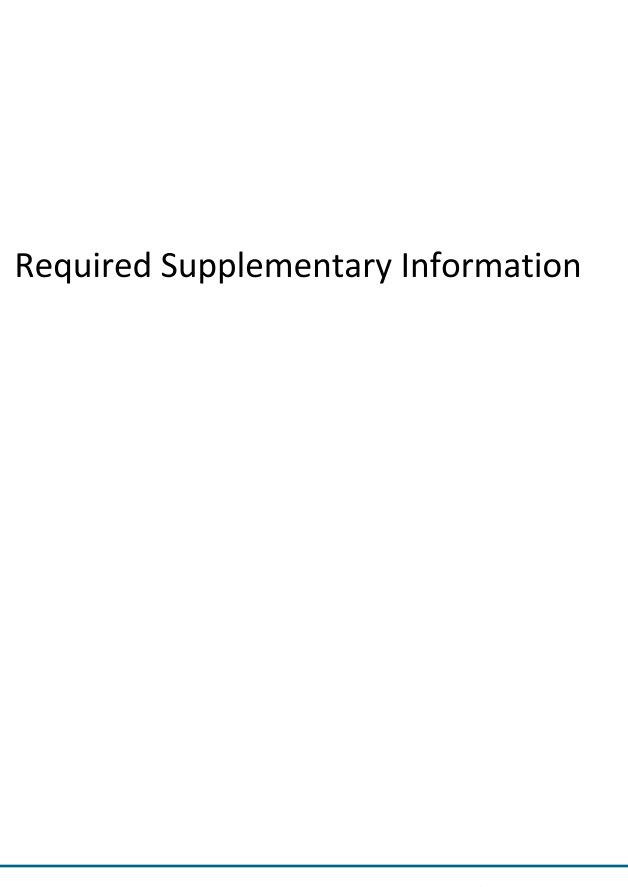
OMB Circular A-133 - State of Texas Single Audit Circular

The City did not expend \$750,000 or more in federal or state awards during 2019. 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, 2019.

Subsequent Events

On November 21, 2019, the City Council approved purchase of a new vehicle for use by the City Marshal, in the amount of \$22,125.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 14, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.



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

		2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	6,450	\$ 6,935	\$ 8,049	\$	7,053	\$ 6,317
Interest (on the total pension liability)		13,447	12,984	12,015		10,925	9,727
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-		-	-
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		253	(3,010)	(1,534)		(2,197)	699
Change of assumptions		-	-	-		5,648	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(12,387)	 (7,226)	 -			
Net change in total pension liability		7,763	9,683	18,530		21,429	16,743
Total pension liability - beginning		202,184	 192,501	 173,971		152,542	135,799
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	209,947	\$ 202,184	\$ 192,501	\$	173,971	\$ 152,542
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	2,749	\$ 2,814	\$ 2,181	\$	2,587	\$ 4,125
Contributions - employee		4,757	4,877	5,652		5,194	5,902
Net investment income		(6,294)	25,533	11,173		232	7,976
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(12,387)	(7,226)	-		-	-
Administrative expense		(122)	(132)	(126)		(142)	(83)
Other		(6)	 (6)	 (7)		(7)	 (7)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(11,303)	25,860	18,873		7,864	17,913
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		209,879	184,019	165,146		157,282	139,369
, ,		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	-	 	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	198,576	\$ 209,879	\$ 184,019	\$	165,146	\$ 157,282
Net pension liability - ending [(a) - (b)]	\$	11,371	\$ (7,695)	\$ 8,482	\$	8,825	\$ (4,740)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	e						
of total pension liability		94.58%	103.81%	95.59%		94.93%	103.11%
Covered employee payroll	\$	95,137	\$ 97,544	\$ 113,043	\$	103,877	\$ 118,038
Net pension liability as a percentage of							
covered employee payroll		11.95%	(7.89%)	7.50%		8.50%	(4.02%)

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

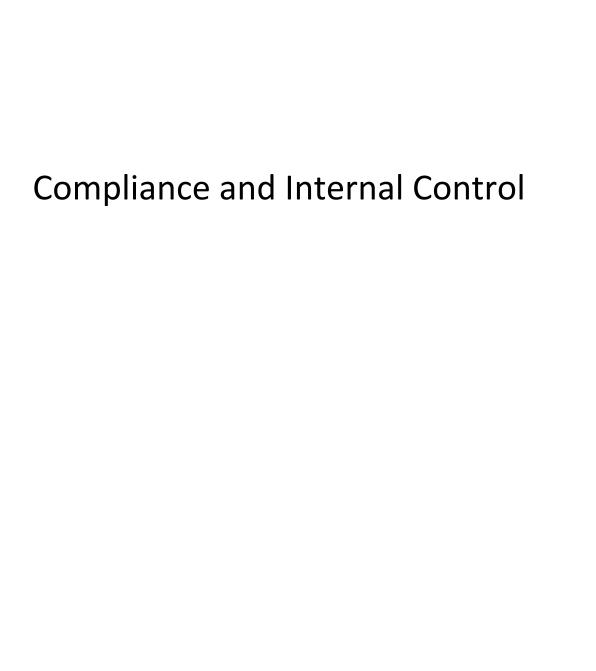
	2019	2017 2017		2016	2015		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 11,371	\$	(7,695)	\$ 8,482	\$ 8,825	\$	4,125
determined contribution	 7,506		7,691	 7,833	 7,781		4,125
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 3,865		(15,386)	 649	 1,044		
Covered employee payroll	95,137		97,544	113,043	103,877		118,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.89%		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	6 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	Adopted restricted prior service credit.				

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)

	2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	171	\$	146
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		186		183
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(82)		-
Change of assumptions		(376)		422
Benefit payments				
Net change in total OPEB liability		(101)		751
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,523		4,772
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	5,422	\$	5,523
Covered employee payroll	\$	95,137	\$	97,544
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered employee payroll		5.70%		(5.66%)





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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated July 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 July 14, 2020

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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