CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE, TEXAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, budgetary comparison information on page 56, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedules on pages 57 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

N. Adm, CA, Puc

David K. Godwin, CPA, PLLC Tyler, Texas March 26, 2024 **This page intentionally left blank**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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City of Mount Enterprise

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2023 (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, 2023. 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 \$2,490,118 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$1,118,182 (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 \$57,585.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$645,983.
 \$478,900 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 \$306,853, or 75.88% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding long-term debt was \$52,895 at September 30, 2023.

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, 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
<i>Type of flow/outflow information</i>	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 \$2,490,118 as of September 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 49%, or \$1,229,628 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.

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,245,866	\$ 1,179,021	\$ 190,725	\$ 156,851	\$ 1,436,591	\$ 1,335,872		
Capital Assets	243,404	226,156	1,028,415	1,070,145	1,271,819	1,296,301		
Total Assets	1,489,270	1,405,177	1,219,140	1,226,996	2,708,410	2,632,173		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	37,993	7,972			37,993	7,972		
Non-Current Liabilities	28,075	35,940	-	-	28,075	35,940		
Other Liabilities	170,864	141,621	2,084	3,562	172,948	145,183		
Total Liabilities	198,939	177,561	2,084	3,562	201,023	181,123		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	55,262	26,489			55,262	26,489		
Net Position:								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt	201,213	185,695	1,028,415	1,070,145	1,229,628	1,255,840		
Restricted	142,308	137,269	-	-	142,308	137,269		
Unrestricted	929,541	886,135	188,641	153,289	1,118,182	1,039,424		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,273,062	\$ 1,209,099	\$ 1,217,056	\$ 1,223,434	\$ 2,490,118	\$ 2,432,533		

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S NET POSITION

A portion of net position, \$26,130, is restricted for municipal court security and technology enhancements, in addition to \$7,906 held for continuing education under the Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (LEOSE) fund and \$108,272 held for infrastructure improvements under the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CLFRF). The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,118,182 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2023, 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 also reported positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Analysis of the City's Operations - Overall the City had an increase in net position of \$57,585.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Net position for the governmental activities increased by \$63,963. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased by \$26,212 due to depreciation expenses exceeding related notes payable. The remaining change in net position is due to lower than expected expenditures and increased sales tax revenue.

Total revenues for the governmental activities decreased from the previous year by \$24,661 primarily due to no grant awards received during the fiscal year offset slightly by increased sales tax revenue. General revenue decreased \$24,975 during 2023, primarily due to similar activities.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Net position from business-type activities decreased by \$6,378. This decrease was primarily due to operating expenses and maintenance exceeding operating revenues.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2023, with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2022.

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues:								
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 135,288	\$ 134,974	\$ 96,656	\$ 121,308	\$ 231,944	\$ 256,282		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	355,145	322,896	-	-	355,145	322,896		
Interest Income	662	454	-	-	662	454		
Grant	-	54,231	-	-	-	54,231		
Miscellaneous	2,403	5,604	-	-	2,403	5,604		
Total Revenues	493,498	518,159	96,656	121,308	590,154	639,467		
Expenses:								
General Government	404,535	351,229	-	-	404,535	351,229		
Water and Sewer	-	-	128,195	130,123	128,195	130,123		
Total Expenses	404,535	351,229	128,195	130,123	532,730	481,352		
Increase (Decrease) in Total Revenues	88,963	166,930	(31,539)	(8,815)	57,424	158,115		
NONOPERATING								
REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest Income			161	125	161	125		
Total Non-operating Expense			161	125	161	125		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	17,979	63,423	25,000	-	42,979	63,423		
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	(42,979)	(63,423)			(42,979)	(63,423)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,000)	<u> </u>	25,000					
Change in Net Position	63,963	166,930	(6,378)	(8,690)	57,585	158,240		
Net Position – Beginning, as restated	1,209,099	1,042,169	1,223,434	1,232,124	2,432,533	2,274,293		
Net Position – Ending	\$ 1,273,062	\$ 1,209,099	\$ 1,217,056	\$ 1,223,434	\$ 2,490,118	\$ 2,432,533		

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 \$645,983; of this total amount, \$478,900, constitutes unassigned fund balance.

In the general fund, the City's original budget planned for no change in fund balance on a budget basis.

Actual revenues in all categories were lower than the final budgeted amounts by a total of \$71,370. Actual expenditures not including transfers were lower than final budgeted amounts by a total of \$63,756.

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, 2023, amounts to \$1,271,819 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, vehicles, infrastructure, and right-to-use assets. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$24,482, or 1.92%.

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2023 included \$7,500 for a land and building purchase, \$10,485 for construction, and right-to-use assets for \$30,054.

	 Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	tivities	Total				
	2023		2022		2023	2022		2023		_	2022
Land	\$ 17,560	\$	12,910	\$	128,545	\$	128,545	\$	146,105	\$	141,455
Building	70,880		68,030		-		-		70,880		68,030
Police Vehicle & Equipment	82,202		82,202		-		-		82,202		82,202
Right-to-Use Copier Lease	8,854		-		-		-		8,854		-
Right-to-use Software Arrangements	21,200		-		-		-		21,200		-
Wastewater System			-		1,613,356		1,613,356		1,613,356		1,613,356
Infrastructure	648,846		648,846		-		-		648,846		648,846
Construction in Progress	10,485		-		-		-		10,485		-
Accumulated Depreciation	(604,269)		(585,832)		(713,486)		(671,756)		(1,317,755)		(1,257,588)
Accumulated Amortization	 (12,354)		-		-		-		(12,354)		-
Total	\$ 243,404	\$	226,156	\$	1,028,415	\$	1,070,145	\$	1,271,819	\$	1,296,301

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2 on pages 37 and 38 in the notes of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had one note payable for \$24,775, which is secured by a police vehicle.

	Governmental Activities					usiness-Ty	pe Activit	ies	Total			
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Notes Payable	\$	24,775	\$	32,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,775	\$	32,723
Right-to-Use Copier Lease		3,715		-		-		-		3,715		-
Right-to-use Software Arrangements		13,701		-		-		-		13,701		-
Compensated Absences		6,990		-		-		-		6,990		-
Net OPEB liability		3,714		11,157		-		-		3,714		11,157
Total	\$	52,895	\$	43,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,895	\$	43,880

OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

During the fiscal year, the City's long-term debt increased by \$9,015, or 20.54%. The increase was primarily due to the following:

- Regularly scheduled repayment of loan proceeds on note payable of \$7,948.
- Annual obligations for right-to-use assets.
- Annual obligation for compensated absences.

Additional information on the City's long term-debt can be found in Note 2 on pages 39 through 42 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

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Government-Wide Financial Statements

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	IMENTAL /ITIES 466,539	AC	IESS-TYPE FIVITIES	TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents			TIVITIES	 TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 466,539			
-	\$ 466,539			
Investments		\$	180,341	\$ 646,880
	10,061		-	10,061
Receivables (net of allowances):				
Sales taxes	51,070		-	51,070
Property taxes	6,871		-	6,871
Franchise taxes	6,524		-	6,524
Fines and forfeitures	437,337		-	437,337
Other	-		10,384	10,384
Restricted cash	256,979		-	256,979
Net pension asset	10,485		-	10,485
Capital assets:				
Land and other non-depreciated assets	28,045		128,545	156,590
Other capital assets - net of depreciation	 215,359		899,870	 1,115,229
Total Assets	 1,489,270		1,219,140	 2,708,410
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows from pensions	34,881		-	34,881
Deferred outflows from OPEB	 3,112		-	 3,112
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 37,993		-	37,993
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,519		2,084	32,603
Accrued interest	854		-	854
Unearned revenue	114,671		-	114,671
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	24,820		-	24,820
Due in more than one year	 28,075		-	 28,075
Total Liabilities	 198,939		2,084	 201,023
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows from pensions	47,175		-	47,175
Deferred inflows from OPEB	 8,087		-	 8,087
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 55,262		-	 55,262
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	201,213		1,028,415	1,229,628
Restricted for municipal court	26,130		-	26,130
Restricted for public safety	7,906		-	7,906
Restricted for infrastructure improvements	108,272		-	108,272
Unrestricted	 929,541		188,641	 1,118,182
Total Net Position	\$ 1,273,062	\$	1,217,056	\$ 2,490,118

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		PROGRA	M REVENUES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL			
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
Administration	\$ 130,105	\$ 380	\$-	\$ (129,725)	\$-	\$ (129,725)			
Municipal court	83,713	134,908	-	51,195	-	51,195			
Police department	162,974	-	-	(162,974)	-	(162,974)			
Highways and streets	19,137	-	-	(19,137)	-	(19,137)			
Parks and recreation	8,606		-	(8,606)	-	(8,606)			
Total governmental activities	404,535	135,288		(269,247)		(269,247)			
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	128,195	96,656	-		(31,539)	(31,539)			
Total business-type activities	128,195	96,656			(31,539)	(31,539)			
Total primary government	\$ 532,730	\$ 231,944	<u>\$ -</u>	(269,247)	(31,539)	(300,786)			
	General revenues:								
	Sales taxes			291,354	-	291,354			
	Property taxes			36,240	-	36,240			
	Franchise taxes			27,551	-	27,551			
	Investment earn	ings		662	161	823			
		cal and intermediate r	evenue	2,403	-	2,403			
	Transfers			(25,000)	25,000				
	Total gener	al revenues and transf	ers	333,210	25,161	358,371			
	Change in net position	on		63,963	(6,378)	57,585			
	Net position - beginr	ning, as restated		1,209,099	1,223,434	2,432,533			
	Net position - ending	5		\$ 1,273,062	\$ 1,217,056	\$ 2,490,118			

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Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			MA	JOR FUNDS			N	ON-MAJOR		
				DEBT		POLICE		FUND		TOTAL
	(GENERAL FUND		SERVICE FUND		SEIZURE FUND		GRANT FUND	GO/	'ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				10112		10110				
Cash	\$	294,492	\$	172,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$	466,539
Investments		10,061		-		-		-		10,061
Receivables (net of allowances):										
Sales taxes		51,070		-		-		-		51,070
Property taxes		-		6,871		-		-		6,871
Franchise taxes		6,524		-		-		-		6,524
Fines and forfeitures		437,337		-		-		-		437,337
Restricted cash		34,036		-		114,671		108,272		256,979
Total assets	\$	833,520	\$	178,918	\$	114,671	\$	108,272	\$	1,235,381
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	30,519	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	30,519
Unearned revenue	Ŷ		Ŷ	-	Ŷ	114,671	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	114,671
oncarrective						114,071				114,071
Total liabilities		30,519		-		114,671		-		145,190
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)										
Property taxes		-		6,871		-		-		6,871
Fines and forfeitures		437,337		-		-		-		437,337
Total deferred inflows		437,337		6,871		-				444,208
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted fund balance:										
Municipal court		26,130		-		-		-		26,130
Public safety		7,906		-		-		-		7,906
Infrastructure improvements		-		-		-		108,272		108,272
Assigned fund balance:										
Retirement of long-term debt		24,775		-		-		-		24,775
Unassigned fund balance		306,853		172,047		-		-		478,900
Total fund balances		365,664		172,047				108,272		645,983
Total liabilities, deferred										
inflows and fund balances	\$	833,520	\$	178,918	\$	114,671	\$	108,272	\$	1,235,381

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 645,983
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	243,404
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	(50,035)
Long-term pension asset, which is based on GASB 68 reporting requirements, is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows, related to pension Deferred inflows, related to pension	10,485 10,672 (22,966)
Long-term OPEB liability, which is based on GASB 75 reporting requirements, is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	
Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows, related to OPEB Deferred inflows, related to OPEB	(3,714) 1,199 (6,174)
Outstanding fines, forfeitures and warrants are a long-term asset and not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	437,337
Delinquent property taxes receivable is a long-term asset and not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	 6,871
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,273,062

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			MAJ	OR FUNDS		NOM	I-MAJOR			
				DEBT	P	OLICE		FUND		TOTAL
	G	SENERAL FUND		ERVICE		EIZURE FUND		RANT	GOV	ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES		FUND		FUND		FUND	FUND			FUNDS
Taxes:										
Sales	\$	291,354	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	291,354
Property		-		35,551		-		-		35,551
Franchise		27,551		-		-		-		27,551
Fines and forfeitures		108,961		-		17,961		-		126,922
Licenses and permits		380		-		-		-		380
Interest income		411		160		-		91		662
Miscellaneous		2,403		-		-		-		2,403
Total revenues		431,060		35,711		17,961		91		484,823
EXPENDITURES										
Administration		122,662		-		-		-		122,662
Municipal court		76,768		-		-		-		76,768
Police department		142,571		-		-		-		142,571
Highways and streets		14,582		-		-		-		14,582
Parks and recreation		8,606		-		-		-		8,606
Capital outlay		39,185		-		-		-		39,185
Total expenditures		404,374								404,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		26,686		35,711		17,961		91		80,449
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers from other funds		17,961		-		-		18		17,979
Operating transfers to other funds		(25,018)		-		(17,961)		-		(42,979)
Right-to-use software arrangements		21,200		-		-		-		21,200
Capital financing loan repayments		(17,368)		-		-		-		(17,368)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,225)				(17,961)		18		(21,168)
Net change in fund balances		23,461		35,711		-		109		59,281
Fund balances - beginning of year		342,203		136,336				108,163		586,702
Fund balances - end of year	\$	365,664	\$	172,047	\$		\$	108,272	\$	645,983

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, 2023

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

 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. The amortization of right-to-use assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Net delinquent property tax collections provide current financial resources to the funds (but has no effect on net assets). The portion of fines, forfeitures and warrants receivable which are measurable and available are recognized as revenue in the funds. The remainder of the receivables are deferred and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities. 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: GASB 68 Pension adjustments Right-to-use copier lease 	\$	59,281 (18,437) (8,818) 689
The amortization of right-to-use assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Net delinquent property tax collections provide current financial resources to the funds (but has no effect on net assets). The portion of fines, forfeitures and warrants receivable which are measurable and available are recognized as revenue in the funds. The remainder of the receivables are deferred and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities. 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: GASB 68 Pension adjustments		(8,818)
Net delinquent property tax collections provide current financial resources to the funds (but has no effect on net assets). The portion of fines, forfeitures and warrants receivable which are measurable and available are recognized as revenue in the funds. The remainder of the receivables are deferred and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities. 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: GASB 68 Pension adjustments		
 has no effect on net assets). The portion of fines, forfeitures and warrants receivable which are measurable and available are recognized as revenue in the funds. The remainder of the receivables are deferred and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities. 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: GASB 68 Pension adjustments 		689
are recognized as revenue in the funds. The remainder of the receivables are deferred and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities. 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: GASB 68 Pension adjustments		
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: GASB 68 Pension adjustments		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: GASB 68 Pension adjustments		7,986
Right-to-use copier lease		(4,073)
		(318)
Right-to-use software arrangements		(21,200)
Right-to-use accrued interest		(854)
Compensated absences		(6,990)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:		
GASB 75 Other post employment benefit adjustments		144
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they		
should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide statement of activities.		39,185
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.		17,368
Change in net position of governmental activities	¢	63,963

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS	WASTEWATER
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 180,341
Accounts receivable (net)	10,384
Total current assets	190,725
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	128,545
Wastewater system	1,613,356
Construction in progress	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(713,486)
Total noncurrent assets	1,028,415
Total assets	\$ 1,219,140
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,084
Total current liabilities	2,084
Total liabilities	2,084
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	1,028,415
Unrestricted	188,641
Total net position	1,217,056
Total net position and liabilities	\$ 1,219,140

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND		
	WASTEWATER		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Service charges	\$ 96,656		
Total operating revenues	96,656		
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Contract labor	25,934		
Depreciation	41,730		
Maintenance	31,872		
Utilities	14,401		
Chemicals and supplies	11,815		
Permits and licenses	1,266		
Other	1,177		
Total operating expenses	128,195		
Operating loss	(31,539)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	161		
Total nonoperating expenses	161		
Loss before operating transfers	(31,378)		
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	25,000		
Total transfers	25,000		
Change in net position	(6,378)		
Net position - beginning of year	1,223,434		
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,217,056		

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND		
	WAS	WASTEWATER	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	102,575	
Payments to suppliers		(87,943)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		14,632	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers-in from other funds		25,000	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		25,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets			
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income		161	
Net cash provided by investing activities		161	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		39,793	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		140,548	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	180,341	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities			
Operating loss	\$	(31,539)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		41,730	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts payable		(1,478)	
Increase in accounts receivable		5,919	
Total adjustments		46,171	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	14,632	

Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023.

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.

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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.

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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:

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.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The **Police Seizure Fund** is used to account for assets seized by law enforcement.

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, 2023. 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 a probationary six (6) months of employment, vacation is granted for employees, pro-rated for the first year. Regular employees earn ten (10) days of vacation per year, after one year, fifteen (15) days per year, after four years of employment, the employee will receive twenty (20) days, and after fourteen years of employment, the employee will receive twenty-five (25) days of vacation. One half of earned vacation leave may be carried from one fiscal year to the next and upon termination of employment, any earned and unused vacation is paid.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of seven (7) days per year. Sick leave may not be rolled over from year to year. Upon termination of employment, accumulated sick leave is paid by the City.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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.

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	penditures	 Budget	Variance
Police department	\$	142,571	\$ 128,889	\$ (13,682)
Capital outlay	\$	39,185	\$ 6,000	\$ (33,185)

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.

Related Parties

In the ordinary course of business, the City has and expects to continue to have transactions with its employees and elected officials. In the opinion of management, such transactions were on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time of comparable transactions with other persons and did not involve more than a normal risk of collectability or present any other unfavorable features to the City.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits

The City's balances were completely covered by federal deposit insurance or collateralized at September 30, 2023. 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		\$	328,528	\$	250,000	\$	78,528	\$	-	\$	328,528
Debt service fund			172,047		-		172,047		-		172,047
Grant fund			108,272		-		108,272		-		108,272
Police seizure fund			114,671		-		114,671		-		114,671
Proprietary fund			180,341		-		180,341		-		180,341
1	Total	\$	903,859	\$	250,000	\$	653,859	\$	-	\$	903,859

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Investments

The City is required by The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adheres to the requirements of the Act.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

The City's certificates of deposit are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the City's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral pool. As of September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's certificates of deposit was \$10,061.

Property Tax

The assessed valuation (net of exemptions) was \$24,061,253 for 2023 (with taxes due January 1, 2023) levied at a rate of \$0.149005 per hundred-dollar valuation.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

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	
Dessively	General	Debt Service	Wastewater	Tatal
Receivables	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Accounts	\$-	\$-	\$ 10,384	\$ 10,384
Fines	526,912	-	-	526,912
Taxes	57,594	6,871		64,465
Gross receivables	584,506	6,871	10,384	601,761
Less: Allowance for uncollectables	(89,575)			(89,575)
Total	\$ 494,931	\$ 6,871	\$ 10,384	\$ 512,186

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, 2023, is as follows:

Funds	Tra	insfers in	Trai	nsfers out
General	\$	17,961	\$	25,018
Grant		18		-
Police seizure		-		17,961
Wastewater		25,000		-
Total	\$	42,979	\$	42,979

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 9/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2023		
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 12,910	\$ 4,650	\$-	\$ 17,560		
Construction in progress		10,485		10,485		
Total	12,910	15,135		28,045		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings & improvements	68,030	2,850	-	70,880		
Infrastructure	648,846	-	-	648,846		
Police vehicle & equipment	82,202	-	-	82,202		
Right-to-use copier lease	-	8,854	-	8,854		
Right-to-use software arrangements		21,200		21,200		
Total	799,078	32,904		831,982		
Less: Depreciation and amortization:	<i>/</i>	(
Accumulated depreciation	(585,832)	(18,437)	-	(604,269)		
Accumulated amortization		(12,354)		(12,354)		
Total	(585,832)	(30,791)		(616,623)		
Governmental activities, net	226,156	17,248		243,404		
Business-type activities						
Non-depreciable assets: Land	120 545			100 545		
Construction in progress	128,545	-	-	128,545		
construction in progress	-	-	-	-		
Depreciable assets:						
Wastewater system	1,613,356	-	-	1,613,356		
Accumulated depreciation	(671,756)	(41,730)		(713,486)		
Business-type activities, net	1,070,145	(41,730)		1,028,415		
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,296,301	\$ (24,482)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,819</u>		

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Capital Assets – continued

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

Highways and st Administration Public safety	reets	\$ 4,555 1,710 12,172
	Total depreciation expense	\$ 18,437

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

Administration Municipal court		\$ 1,341 5,578
Public safety		 1,719
	Total amortization expense	\$ 8,638

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued

Long-Term Liabilities

Notes payable currently outstanding and reported as liabilities of the City's proprietary activities are as follows:

Secured by	Maturity Date	•			Yearend Balance	
2021 Chevrolet Tahoe	9/30/2026		\$	40,461	\$	24,775
			Total not	es payable	\$	24,775

Annual debt service requirements for the City's notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities							
September 30	Principal		li	nterest	Total				
2024	\$	8,098	\$	496	\$	8,594			
2025		8,260		334		8,594			
2026		8,417		169		8,586			
2027		-		-		-			
Total	\$	24,775	\$	999	\$	25,774			

The changes in the general long-term debt as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

		-	Balance 30/2022	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance 30/2023	 e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:									
Note payable		\$	32,723	\$	-	\$	7,948	\$ 24,775	\$ 8,098
Right-to-use copier lease			-		3,715		-	3,715	1,827
Right-to-use software arrangements			-		13,701		-	13,701	6,643
Compensated absences			-		6,990		-	6,990	-
Net OPEB liability			11,157		-		7,443	 3,714	 -
	Total	\$	43,880	\$	24,406	\$	15,391	\$ 52,895	\$ 16,568

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued

Leases

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	Lease Date			yment nount	Interest Rate	Total Lease Liability		Yearend Balance	
Right-to-use copier lease Xerox color copier	10/1/2020	60 months	\$	160	3.25%	\$	8,854	\$	3,715
					Total	\$	8,854	\$	3,715

The Xerox machine was leased for the City Hall Administration, beginning October 1, 2020 for a term of sixty (60) months or five years at a fixed interest rate of 3.25%. This lease is renewable and the City will not acquire the equipment at the end of the five years.

The lease terms include an all-inclusive cost per copy maintenance agreement includes toner, parts, labor, and supplies (excludes paper), with the first 15,000 black/white copies included and additional black/whites copies billed at a rate of \$0.00056 each. Color copies re billed at a rate of \$0.0506 each.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

		Go	vernme	ntal Activit	ies			
Year Ending		Lease Payment Schedule						
June 30	Pr	rincipal	In	terest		Total		
2024	\$	1,827	\$	94	\$	1,921		
2025	_	1,888		33		1,921		
Total	\$	3,715	\$	127	\$	3,842		

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, in fiscal year 2023. The City has three (3) software arrangements that require recognition under GASBS No. 96. The software amortization expense is included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position related to the City's intangible asset of three software systems, which is included in the capital assets table as Intangible Right-to-Use Software Arrangements.

The City recognizes subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) liabilities and intangible right-to-use assets for software as follows:

The QuickBooks accounting software arrangement is a one-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with an annual payment of \$799. At the inception, the City has used a 6.25% interest rate for this arrangement based on the prime rate as publish by the *Wall Street Journal*. The City has an option to extend this arrangement for 12 additional months and is likely to exercise that option for two (2) additional years. There is no option to purchase the software.

The Net Data / GHS municipal court software arrangement is a one-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with an annual payment of \$5,500. At the inception, the City has used a 6.25% interest rate for this arrangement based on the prime rate as publish by the *Wall Street Journal*. The City has an option to extend this arrangement for 12 additional months and is likely to exercise that option for two (2) additional years. There is no option to purchase the software.

The Kologik / COPsync public safety software arrangement is a one-year agreement, initiated in fiscal year 2023 with an annual payment of \$1,200. At the inception, the City has used a 6.25% interest rate for this arrangement based on the prime rate as publish by the *Wall Street Journal*. The City has an option to extend this arrangement for 12 additional months and is likely to exercise that option for two (2) additional years. There is no option to purchase the software.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - continued

These assets will be amortized over the lease terms of three years with \$21,200 recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangements in the General Fund capital assets.

SBITA agreements are summarized as follows:

SBITA Date	Payment Terms			Interest Rate				earend alance
10/1/2022	36 months	\$	799	6.25%	\$	2,259	\$	1,460
10/1/2022	36 months		5,500	6.25%		15,548		10,049
10/1/2022	36 months		1,200	6.25%		3,393		2,192
				Total	\$	21,200	\$	13,701
	Date 10/1/2022 10/1/2022	Date Terms 10/1/2022 36 months 10/1/2022 36 months	Date Terms An 10/1/2022 36 months \$ 10/1/2022 36 months \$	Date Terms Amount 10/1/2022 36 months \$ 799 10/1/2022 36 months \$ 5,500	Date Terms Amount Rate 10/1/2022 36 months \$ 799 6.25% 10/1/2022 36 months 5,500 6.25% 10/1/2022 36 months 1,200 6.25%	Date Terms Amount Rate L 10/1/2022 36 months \$ 799 6.25% \$ 10/1/2022 36 months 5,500 6.25% \$ 10/1/2022 36 months 1,200 6.25% \$	Date Terms Amount Rate Liability 10/1/2022 36 months \$ 799 6.25% \$ 2,259 10/1/2022 36 months 5,500 6.25% 15,548 10/1/2022 36 months 1,200 6.25% 3,393	Date Terms Amount Rate Liability B 10/1/2022 36 months \$ 799 6.25% \$ 2,259 \$ 10/1/2022 36 months \$ 5,500 6.25% 15,548 10/1/2022 36 months 1,200 6.25% 3,393 1

A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining arrangements includes the following principal and interest payments:

		Go	vernm	ental Activit	ies	
Year Ending		SB	TA Pay	ment Sched	ule	
June 30	Р	rincipal	lr	nterest		Total
2024	\$	6,643	\$	856	\$	7,499
2025		7,058		441		7,499
Total	\$	13,701	\$	1,297	\$	14,998

Restatement

Prior to 2023, the City estimated the allowance for uncollectible warrants, fines, and forfeitures based on a subsequent 60-day collection period. From historical analysis of the past 23 years, actual collections on warrants, fines, and forfeitures resulted in an uncollectible amount that was 17% of the outstanding receivable balance. The delayed collection cycle results from the City reporting to OmniBase under the Texas failure to appear program which places a hold on an individual attempting to renew a driver's license until unpaid warrants and fines are settled. This change resulted in the City deferring uncollected warrants, fines, and forfeitures in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and recognizing revenue in the amount of \$429,351 in the government-wide statement of activities.

	Ending Net		Beginning Net			
	F	Position				Position
	9/	30/2022	Ac	ljustment	1	LO/1/2023
Governmental activities (page 15)	\$	779,748	\$	429,351	\$	1,209,099

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, 2023.

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, 2023.

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City participates as one of 919 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan 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 employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <u>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 Member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total Member contributions and interest.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Plan Year	2023	2022
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	2
Total	6

<u>Contributions</u> – Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, 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) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the 2023 fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 2.25% and 3.21% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$5,189, 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, 2022, 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, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Genderdistinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 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. 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 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Public Equity	35.00%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	5.68%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.00%
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)						
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)			Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	233,466	\$	256,571	\$	(10,473)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	14,580	\$	-	\$	14,580	
Interest		15,101		-		15,101	
Change of benefit terms		2,252		-		2,252	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		(26,227)		-		(26,227)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		3,720		(3,720)	
Contributions - employee		-		8,061		(8,061)	
Net investment income		-		(18,727)		18,727	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(38,573)		(38,573)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(162)		162	
Other changes		-		194		(194)	
Net changes		(32,867)	,	(45,487)		12,620	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	200,599	\$	211,084	\$	(10,485)	

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 in		Current Rate		1%	Increase in
	Disco	ount Rate	As	sumption	Disc	count Rate
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,160	\$	(10,485)	\$	(24,895)

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>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, 2023, the City recognized pension income of \$4,073.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		-	ferred flows of	 eferred flows of
			sources	 sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		\$	-	\$ 22,966
Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs			181	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings			4,627	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			5,864	 -
	Total	\$	10,672	\$ 22,966

The amount of \$10,867 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(8,830)
(4 400)
(4,492)
4,292
7,209
-
-
(1,821)

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, 2022 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	0
Active employees	2
Total	3

<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.

The SDBF contribution rates for the City were 0.20% and 0.33% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively.

Schedule of contributions:

Plan Year	2023	2022
Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	.33%	.20%
Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)	.16%	.12%

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 11.5% including inflation
Discount rate*	4.05%
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	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set- forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022

Changes in the OPEB liability:

	 tal OPEB iability
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 11,157
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 484
Interest	208
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(5 <i>,</i> 137)
Changes of assumptions	(2,860)
Benefit payments	(138)
Net changes	 (7,443)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 3,714

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% D	ecrease in	Curr	rent Rate	1% lı	ncrease in
	Disco	ount Rate	Ass	umption	Disc	ount Rate
	3	Z	1.05%	5.05%		
City's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	4,773	\$	3,714	\$	2,925

OPEB expense:

	-)PEB pense
Service cost	\$	484
Interest	Ş	208
Change of benefit terms		-
Employer administrative costs		-
Recognition of deferred		
outflows/inflows of resources:		
Differences between expected		(843)
and actual experience		, ,
Changes of assumptions		7
Total OPEB expense	\$	(144)

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

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Out	ferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		\$	- - 1,199	\$	5,187 987 -
	Total	\$	1,199	\$	6,174

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):

ć	
Ş	(1,129)
	(1,593)
	(1,753)
	(773)
	-
	-
\$	(5,248)
	\$

Accounting Standards

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

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 associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94 – "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements ("PPPs"). The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96 – "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for government end users. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2023.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Accounting Standards – continued

GASB Statement No. 99 – "Omnibus 2022." The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2023.

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

GASB Statement No. 100 – "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101 – "*Compensated Absences.*" The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 102 – "*Certain Risk Disclosures.*" The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

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 2023. 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, 2023.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 26, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.

Required Supplementary Information

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, 2023

		BUDGET /	AMOUN	TS		FINA	ANCE WITH LL BUDGET /ORABLE
	C	RIGINAL		FINAL	 ACTUAL	(UNF/	AVORABLE)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Sales	\$	261,000	\$	261,000	\$ 291,354	\$	30,354
Franchise		28,000		28,000	27,551		(449)
Fines and forfeitures		142,096		142,096	108,961		(33,135)
Licenses and permits		100		100	380		280
Interest income		201		201	411		210
Miscellaneous		71,033	1	71,033	 2,403		(68,630)
Total revenues		502,430		502,430	 431,060		(71,370)
EXPENDITURES							
Administration		136,661		136,661	122,662		13,999
Municipal court		99,070		99,070	76,768		22,302
Police department		128,889		128,889	142,571		(13,682)
Highways and streets		19,200		19,200	14,582		4,618
Parks and recreation		78,310		78,310	8,606		69,704
Capital outlay		6,000		6,000	39,185		(33,185)
Total expenditures		468,130		468,130	 404,374		63,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		34,300		34,300	 26,686		(7,614)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers from other funds		-		-	17,961		17,961
Operating transfers to other funds		(25,000)		(25,000)	(25,018)		(18)
Right-to-use software arrangements		-		-	21,200		21,200
Capital financing loan repayments		(9,300)		(9,300)	(17,368)		(8,068)
Total other financing sources		(34,300)		(34,300)	 (3,225)		31,075
Excess (deficiency) of revenues & other sources over expenditures & other							
(uses)	\$		\$		23,461	\$	23,461
Fund balance - beginning of year					 342,203		
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 365,664		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and	\$ 14,580 15,101 2,252	\$ 9,905 14,922 910	\$ 7,388 13,524 -	\$ 3,539 13,873 -	\$ 6,450 13,447 -	\$ 6,935 12,984 -	\$ 8,049 12,015 -	\$ 7,053 10,925 -	\$ 6,317 9,727 -
actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	(26,227) -	(1,280) -	10,011	(12,784) 672	253 -	(3,010) -	(1,534) -	(2,197) 5,648	699 -
employee contributions	 (38,573)	 (12,387)	(12,387)	 (12,387)	 (12,387)	 (7,226)	 -	 -	
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	 (32,867) 233,466	 12,070 221,396	 18,536 202,860	 (7,087) 209,947	 7,763 202,184	 9,683 192,501	 18,530 173,971	 21,429 152,542	 16,743 135,799
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 200,599	\$ 233,466	\$ 221,396	\$ 202,860	\$ 209,947	\$ 202,184	\$ 192,501	\$ 173,971	\$ 152,542
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 3,720 8,061 (18,727)	\$ 1,806 5,185 30,236	\$ 2,473 5,026 16,718	\$ 943 2,468 30,730	\$ 2,749 4,757 (6,294)	\$ 2,814 4,877 25,533	\$ 2,181 5,652 11,173	\$ 2,587 5,194 232	\$ 4,125 5,902 7,976
employee contributions Administrative expense Other	 (38,573) (162) 194	 (12,387) (140) 2	 (12,387) (108) (4)	 (12,387) (173) (6)	 (12,387) (122) (6)	 (7,226) (132) (6)	 - (126) (7)	 - (142) (7)	 - (83) (7)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 (45,487) 256,571	 24,702 231,869	 11,718 220,151	 21,575 198,576	 (11,303) 209,879	 25,860 184,019	 18,873 165,146	 7,864 157,282	 17,913 139,369
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 211,084	\$ 256,571	\$ 231,869	\$ 220,151	\$ 198,576	\$ 209,879	\$ 184,019	\$ 165,146	\$ 157,282
Net pension liability - ending [(a) - (b)]	\$ (10,485)	\$ (23,105)	\$ (10,473)	\$ (17,291)	\$ 11,371	\$ (7,695)	\$ 8,482	\$ 8,825	\$ (4,740)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	105.23%	109.90%	104.73%	108.52%	94.58%	103.81%	95.59%	94.93%	103.11%
Covered employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of	\$ 115,164	\$ 96,076	\$ 100,518	\$ 49,360	\$ 95,137	\$ 97,544	\$ 113,043	\$ 103,877	\$ 118,038
covered employee payroll	(9.10%)	(24.05%)	(10.42%)	(35.03%)	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)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 13,898	\$ 9,851	\$ 12,062	\$ 8,783	\$ 11,071	\$ 14,908	\$ 13,363	\$ 13,793	\$ 15,999
determined contribution	13,898	9,851	12,062	8,783	11,071	14,908	13,363	13,793	15,999
Contribution deficiency (excess)									
Covered employee payroll	115,164	96,076	100,518	49,360	95,137	97,544	113,043	103,877	118,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.21%	2.25%	1.92%	1.69%	2.46%	1.91%	2.89%	2.41%	1.91%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

ation Date:	
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December
Notes	31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.
hods and assumptions used to detern	nine
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	N/A
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market, 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of
Retirement age	benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience
	study of the period 2014-2018.
	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The
	rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality	Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table
Mortality	used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The
	rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
	, ,
er information:	
Notes	Adopted 20 yr, any age retirement eligibility.
	Increased city matching ratio from 1 - 1 to 1.5 - 1.

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)

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability													
Service cost	\$	484	\$	336	\$	362	\$	109	\$	171	\$	146	
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		208		204		205		203		186		183	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and													
actual experience		(5,137)		283		826		380		(82)		-	
Change of assumptions		(2,860)		362		1,479		1,215		(376)		422	
Benefit payments	_	(138)		(154)		(60)		(15)		-		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(7,443)		1,031		2,812		1,892		(101)		751	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,157		10,126		7,314		5,422		5,523		4,772	
Total OPEB liability - ending	Ş	3,714	Ş	11,157	Ş	10,126	Ş	7,314	Ş	5,422	Ş	5,523	
Covered employee payroll	\$	115,164	\$	96,076	\$	100,518	\$	49,360	\$	95,137	\$	97,544	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of													
covered employee payroll		3.22%		11.61%		10.07%		14.82%		5.70%		(5.66%)	

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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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

r, CAA, ALIC David K. Godwin, CPA, PLLC

Tyler, Texas

March 26, 2024