

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	EXHIBIT/ SCHEDULE	PAGE(S)
Independent Auditor's Report		1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		3-11
Basic Financial Statements:		12
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		13
Statement of Net Position	1	14
Statement of Activities	2	15
Fund Financial Statements:		16
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		
to the Statement of Net Position	4	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		
to the Statement of Activities	6	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	7	21
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	8	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund		
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	9	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	10	24
Notes to the Financial Statements		25-48
Required Supplementary Information		49-52
Compliance and Internal Control:		53
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		54-55
Summary Schedule of Prior Findings and Responses		56



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows and respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11, budgetary comparison information on page 21, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedules on pages 50 through 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

John, CA, Puc

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 29, 2021, on my consideration of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David K. Godwin, CPA, PLLC

Tyler, Texas June 29, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis	



Mayor and Council

Brandon Jones

Mayor
brandonjones@CityMTE.com

Freddy Swann *Councilmember* freddyswann@CityMTE.com

Judy Cox Councilmember judycox@CityMTE.com

Jim Reese

Mayor Pro-Tem

jimreese@CityMTE.com

Mary Jo Baird Councilmember maryjobaird@CityMTE.com

Harvey Graves

Councilmember
harveygraves@CityMTE.com

City Employee's

Suzanne M. Pharr

City Secretary/Court

Administrator/JCM

suzannepharr@CityMTE.com

Khristy Webb *Office Assistant/Court Clerk* khristywebb@CityMTE.com

Jon Randolph *City Marshal* jonrandolph@CityMTE.com

City of Mount Enterprise

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2020 (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, 2020. Please read in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,652,238 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$292,795 (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 \$113,060.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$241,114.
 \$221,951 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 \$158,155, or 52.77% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City had no outstanding long-term debt at September 30, 2020.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City has two types of funds:

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,652,238 as of September 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 81%, or \$1,340,280 reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used in acquiring those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to repay these liabilities.

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S NET POSITION

	 Government	tal Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities			ctivities	Tot			tal	
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 291,154	\$	173,550	\$	69,335	\$	98,929	\$	360,489	\$	272,479	
Capital Assets	 195,718		185,234		1,144,562		1,143,696		1,340,280		1,328,930	
Total Assets	486,872		358,784		1,213,897		1,242,625		1,700,769		1,601,409	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 (26,735)		7,207		_				(26,735)		7,207	
Non-Current Liabilities	_		11,371		-		-		_		11,371	
Other Liabilities	26,971		38,256		85		15,013		27,056		53,269	
Total Liabilities	26,971		49,627		85		15,013		27,056		64,640	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 (5,260)		4,860						(5,260)		4,860	
Net Position:												
Invested in Capital Assets,												
Net of Related Debt	195,718		185,234		1,144,562		1,143,696		1,340,280		1,328,930	
Restricted	19,163		14,240		-		-		19,163		14,240	
Unrestricted	 223,545		112,030		69,250		83,916		292,795		195,946	
Total Net Position	\$ 438,426	\$	311,504	\$	1,213,812	\$	1,227,612	\$	1,652,238	\$	1,539,116	

A portion of net position, \$11,257, 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. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$292,795 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2020, 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 \$113,122.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Net position for the governmental activities increased by \$126,922. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$11,350 due to acquisitions exceeding depreciation expenses. The remaining change in net position is due to larger than expected sales tax collections and lower expenditures.

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased from the previous year by \$149,147 primarily due to municipal court fine and forfeiture collections meeting budgeted expectations and larger than expected sales tax collections. General revenue increased \$66,874 during 2020, primarily due to increases in sales tax collections.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Net position from business-type activities decreased by \$13,800. This decrease was primarily due to operating expenses and maintenance exceeding original estimates.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2020, with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2019.

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-Type Activ			tivities		Total			
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Revenues:												
Operating Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$ 119,174	\$	36,901	\$	94,654	\$	101,518	\$	213,828	\$	138,419	
Other	-		-		5,969		-		5,969		-	
General Revenues:												
Taxes	289,133		219,967		-		-		289,133		219,967	
Interest Income	181		130		-		-		181		130	
Grant	2,209		4,011		-		-		2,209		4,011	
Miscellaneous	614		1,155		-		-		614		1,155	
Total Revenues	411,311		262,164		100,623		101,518		511,934		363,682	
Expenses:												
General Government	284,389		211,150		-		-		284,389		211,150	
Water and Sewer	 				114,485		124,065		114,485		124,065	
Total Expenses	284,389		211,150		114,485		124,065		398,874		335,215	
Increase (Decrease) in Total Revenues	126,922		51,014		(13,862)		(22,547)		113,060		28,467	
NONOPERATING												
REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Interest Income	-		-		62		47		62		47	
Bond Interest Expense	 						(617)				(617)	
Total Non-operating Expense	-		-		62		(570)		62		(570)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Operating Transfers from Other Funds			30,356				16,984				47,340	
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	_		(47,340)		_		10,364		_		(47,340)	
Operating transfers to Other Funds	 		(47,340)	_				_			(47,340)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		(16,984)	_			16,984					
Change in Net Position	126,922		34,030		(13,800)		(6,133)		113,122		27,897	
Net Position – Beginning	 311,504		277,474		1,227,612		1,233,745		1,539,116		1,511,219	
Net Position – Ending	\$ 438,426	\$	311,504	\$	1,213,812	\$	1,227,612	\$	1,652,238	\$	1,539,116	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$241,114; of this total amount, \$221,951, constitutes unassigned fund balance.

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

Actual revenues in all categories were higher than the final budgeted amounts by a total of \$63,007. Actual expenditures not including transfers were lower than final budgeted amounts by a total of \$48,867.

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, 2020, amounts to \$1,340,280 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$11,350, or 0.85%.

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2020 included \$40,412 for equipment utilized for operations of the City's water and sewer system, and a \$22,125 vehicle replacement purchase for the police department.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

		Governmen	tal Act	tivities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020			2019
Land	\$	12,910	\$	12,910	\$	128,545	\$	128,545	\$	141,455	\$	141,455
Building		68,030		68,030		-		-		68,030		68,030
Police Vehicle & Equipment		70,455		83,058		-		-		70,455		83,058
Wastewater System		-		-		1,605,376		1,564,964		1,605,376		1,564,964
Infrastructure		648,846		648,846		-		-		648,846		648,846
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accumulated Depreciation		(604,523)		(627,610)	_	(589,359)		(549,813)	_	(1,193,882)	_	(1,177,423)
Total	\$	195,718	\$	185,234	\$	1,144,562	\$	1,143,696	\$	1,340,280	\$	1,328,930

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current and prior fiscal years, the City had no bonded debt.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
	GOVI	ERNMENTAL	BUS	SINESS-TYPE		•	
	A	CTIVITIES	Δ	CTIVITIES		TOTAL	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,364	\$	62,771	\$	261,135	
Receivables (net of allowances):							
Sales taxes		42,668		-		42,668	
Property taxes		5,778		-		5,778	
Franchise taxes		6,746		-		6,746	
Fines and forfeitures		1,144		-		1,144	
Other		-		6,564		6,564	
Restricted cash		19,163		-		19,163	
Net pension asset		17,291		-		17,291	
Capital assets:							
Land and other non-depreciated assets		12,910		128,545		141,455	
Other capital assets - net of depreciation		182,808		1,016,017		1,198,825	
Total Assets		486,872		1,213,897		1,700,769	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Contributions to pensions subsequent to the measurement date		9,466		-		9,466	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pensions		(36,201)		-		(36,201)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		(26,735)		<u>-</u>		(26,735)	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		26,971		85		27,056	
Total Liabilities		26,971		85		27,056	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Differences between expected and actual economic experience on pensions		(5,260)		-		(5,260)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		(5,260)		<u>-</u>		(5,260)	
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		195,718		1,144,562		1,340,280	
Restricted for municipal court		11,257		-		11,257	
Restricted for public safety		7,906		-		7,906	
Unrestricted		223,545		69,250		292,795	
Total Net Position	\$	438,426	\$	1,213,812	\$	1,652,238	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

								ENSE) REVEI	VENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EX	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
Primary government:					'					_			
Governmental activities:													
Administration	\$	86,353	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(86,353)	\$	-	\$	(86,353)	
Municipal court		75,935		118,774		-		42,839		-		42,839	
Police department		95,356		-		2,209		(93,147)		-		(93,147)	
Sanitation		-		400		-		400		-		400	
Highways and streets		21,662		-		-		(21,662)		-		(21,662)	
Parks and recreation		5,083				-		(5,083)		-		(5,083)	
Total governmental activities		284,389		119,174		2,209		(163,006)		<u>-</u>		(163,006)	
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer		114,485		94,654						(19,831)		(19,831)	
Total business-type activities		114,485		94,654						(19,831)		(19,831)	
Total primary government	\$	398,874	\$	213,828	\$	2,209		(163,006)		(19,831)		(182,837)	
	Genera	al revenues:											
	Sal	es taxes						214,691		-		214,691	
	Pro	perty taxes						47,075		-		47,075	
	Fra	nchise taxes						27,367		-		27,367	
	Inv	estment earn	ings					181		62		243	
	Mi	scellaneous lo	cal and i	ntermediate re	evenue			614		5,969		6,583	
		Total gener	al reven	ues and transfe	ers			289,928		6,031		295,959	
	Change	e in net positio	on					126,922		(13,800)		113,122	
	Net po	sition - beginr	ing					311,504		1,227,612		1,539,116	
	Net po	sition - ending	5				\$	438,426	\$	1,213,812	\$	1,652,238	

Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		MAJOR	;	_			
	(GENERAL FUND	;	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTA FUNDS		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	134,568	\$	63,796	\$	198,364	
Receivables (net of allowances):							
Sales taxes		42,668		-		42,668	
Property taxes		-		5,778		5,778	
Franchise taxes		6,746		-		6,746	
Fine and forfeitures		1,144		-		1,144	
Restricted cash		19,163		-		19,163	
Total assets	\$	204,289	\$	69,574	\$	273,863	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	26,971	\$	-	\$	26,971	
Total liabilities		26,971		-		26,971	
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)							
Property taxes		<u> </u>		5,778		5,778	
Total deferred inflows				5,778		5,778	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted fund balance:							
Municipal court		11,257		-		11,257	
Public safety		7,906		-		7,906	
Unassigned fund balance		158,155		63,796		221,951	
Total fund balances		177,318		63,796		241,114	
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows and fund balances	\$	204,289	\$	69,574	\$	273,863	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 241,114
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	195,718
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	-
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	(4,184)
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.	 5,778
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 438,426

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		MAJOF				
				DEBT		TOTAL
	C	SENERAL	9	SERVICE	GOVI	ERNMENTAL
		FUND		FUND		FUNDS
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Sales	\$	214,691	\$	-	\$	214,691
Property		-		44,829		44,829
Franchise		27,367		-		27,367
Fines and forfeitures		118,774		-		118,774
Sanitation services		400		-		400
Interest income		131		50		181
Grant		2,209		-		2,209
Miscellaneous		614				614
Total revenues		364,186		44,879		409,065
EXPENDITURES						
Administration		90,212		-		90,212
Municipal court		75,935		-		75,935
Police department		114,293		-		114,293
Highways and streets		14,190		-		14,190
Parks and recreation		5,083		-		5,083
Total expenditures		299,713				299,713
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		64,473		44,879		109,352
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers from other funds		-		-		-
Operating transfers to other funds		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances		64,473		44,879		109,352
Fund balances - beginning of year		112,845		18,917		131,762
Fund balances - end of year	\$	177,318	\$	63,796	\$	241,114

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, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 109,352
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(11,641)
Net delinquent property tax collections provide current financial resources to the funds (but has no effect on net assets).	2,246
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.	22,125
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.	 4,840
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 126,922

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, 2020

								ANCE WITH
	DUD OFT AN AGUINTS							AL BUDGET
		BUDGET A	AMOUN			ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNITALICALITY	
REVENUES		RIGINAL		FINAL	-	ACTUAL	(UNF	AVORABLE)
Taxes:								
Sales	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	214,691	\$	69,691
Franchise	Y	25,000	Y	25,000	Ţ	27,367	Y	2,367
Fines and forfeitures		131,050		131,050		118,774		(12,276)
Sanitation services		131,030		131,030		400		400
Interest income		79		79		131		52
Grant		73		75		2,209		2,209
Miscellaneous		- 50		50		614		564
Miscellaneous						014		304
Total revenues		301,179		301,179		364,186		63,007
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		131,725		131,725		90,212		41,513
Municipal court		84,369		84,369		75,935		8,434
Police department		112,241		112,241		114,293		(2,052)
Highways and streets		14,963		14,963		14,190		773
Parks and recreation		5,282		5,282		5,083		199
Total expenditures		348,580		348,580		299,713		48,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(47,401)		(47,401)		64,473		111,874
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers from other funds		50,593		50,593		-		(50,593)
Total other financing sources		50,593		50,593				(50,593)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues & other sources over expenditures & other								
(uses)	\$	3,192	\$	3,192		64,473	\$	61,281
Fund balance - beginning of year						112,845		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	177,318		

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

ASSETS	WASTEWATER
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 62,771
Accounts receivable (net)	6,564
Total current assets	69,335
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	128,545
Wastewater system	1,605,376
Less: accumulated depreciation	(589,359)
Total noncurrent assets	1,144,562
Total assets	\$ 1,213,897
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 85
Total liabilities	85
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	1,144,562
Unrestricted	69,250
Total net position	1,213,812
Total net position and liabilities	\$ 1,213,897

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND					
	WASTEWATER					
OPERATING REVENUES						
Service charges	\$ 94,654					
Other	5,969					
Total operating revenues	100,623					
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Contract labor	21,711					
Depreciation	39,546					
Maintenance	30,345					
Utilities	12,518					
Chemicals and supplies	7,949					
Permits and licenses	1,266					
Other	1,150					
Total operating expenses	114,485					
Operating loss	(13,862)					
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	62					
Bond interest expense	-					
Total nonoperating expenses	62					
Loss before operating transfers	(13,800)					
TRANSFERS						
Transfers in	-					
Transfers out	-					
Total transfers	<u> </u>					
Change in net position	(13,800)					
Net position - beginning of year	1,227,612					
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,213,812					

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

	WAS	STEWATER
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	94,424
Other cash receipts		5,969
Payments to suppliers		(89,867)
Net cash provided by operating activities		10,526
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers-in from other funds		32,814
		5_/5_ *
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		32,814
	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(40,412)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(40,412)
Net cash asea in capital and related infancing activities		(40,412)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		62
Net cash provided by investing activities		62
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,990
		2,550
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		59,781
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	62,771
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$	(13,862)
operating 1000	Ÿ	(13,002)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		39,546
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable		(14,928)
Increase in accounts receivable		(230)
Total official contra		24.200
Total adjustments		24,388
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,526
ites and provided by operating activities		10,320



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, 2020.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

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

Property Taxes Receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is equal to zero (0) percent of delinquent property taxes receivable at September 30, 2020. The City's ad valorem taxes are levied on October 1 but do not become due until January 1 of the following year. Taxes become past due February 1 and become delinquent June 30. The City's taxes become a lien on real property on the due date of January 1. This lien is effective until the taxes are paid.

Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

Compensated Absences

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Statement of Cash Flows

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Data

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

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

Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Amounts

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

Department		enditures	 Budget	Variance		
Police department	\$	114,293	\$ 112,241	\$	(2,052)	

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits

The City's balances were completely covered by federal deposit insurance or collateralized at September 30, 2020. 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		2	3		Amount	
General fund	·	\$	153,731	\$	153,731	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153,731
Debt service fund			63,796		63,796		-		-		63,796
Proprietary fund			62,771		32,473		30,298				62,771
	Total	\$	280,298	\$	250,000	\$	30,298	\$		\$	280,298

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Property Tax

The assessed valuation (net of exemptions) was \$17,825,743 for 2020 (with taxes due January 1, 2020) levied at a rate of \$0.182971 per hundred-dollar valuation.

Receivables

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

	Primary Government				Busin	ess-Type	
	G	ieneral	Debt Service		Wastewater		
Receivables		Fund		Fund		und	 Total
Accounts	\$		\$	-	\$	6,564	\$ 6,564
Fines		524,655		-		-	524,655
Taxes		49,414		5,778			 55,192
Gross receivables		574,069		5,778		6,564	586,411
Less: Allowance for uncollectables	-	(523,511)					(523,511)
Total	\$	50,558	\$	5,778	\$	6,564	\$ 62,900

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, 2020, is as follows:

Funds	Transfers in		Transf	ers out
General	\$	-	\$	-
Debt service		-		-
Wastewater		-		
Total	\$		\$	_

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

Capital Assets

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

Primary Government	9	Balance /30/2019	Additions		Additions Deletions		Balance 9/30/202	
Governmental activities						<u> </u>		
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	12,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,910
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings & improvements		68,030		-		-		68,030
Infrastructure		648,846		-		-		648,846
Police vehicle & equipment		83,058		22,125		34,728		70,455
Accumulate depreciation		(627,610)		(11,641)		(34,728)		(604,523)
Governmental activities, net		185,234		10,484				195,718
Business-type activities								
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land		128,545		-		-		128,545
Depreciable assets:								
Wastewater system		1,564,964		40,412		-		1,605,376
Accumulate depreciation		(549,813)		(39,546)				(589,359)
Business-type activities, net		1,143,696		866				1,144,562
Capital assets, net	\$	1,328,930	\$	11,350	\$	-	\$	1,340,280

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

Highways and streets Administration	\$ 7,472 1,535
Police department	2,634
Total depreciation expense	\$ 11,641

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

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ending September 30, 2020.

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, 2020.

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.TMRS.com.

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

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

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

Plan Year	2020	2019
Employee deposit rate	5%	5%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2019 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	3
Active employees	<u>2</u>
Total	<u>6</u>

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 2.03% and 2.65% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$2,168, and were equal to the required contributions.

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

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> – The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019 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 Gender-distinct 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: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued</u>

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

Actuarial assumptions – continued:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	17.50%	4.30%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.39%
Real Return	10.00%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate:

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

Changes in the net pension liability:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		t Position		et Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	209,947	\$	198,576	\$	11,371
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	3,539	\$	-	\$	3,539
Interest		13,873		-		13,873
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(12,784)		-		(12,784)
Changes of assumptions		672		-		672
Contributions - employer		-		943		(943)
Contributions - employee		-		2,468		(2,468)
Net investment income		-		30,730		(30,730)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(12,387)		(12,387)		-
Administrative expense		- (173)			173	
Other changes				(6)		6
Net changes		(7,087)		21,575		(28,662)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	202,860	\$	220,151	\$	(17,291)

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
	Discount Rate		Assumption		Disc	count Rate
	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,239	\$	(17,291)	\$	(33,166)

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension income of \$4,840.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	(36,201) 9,466	\$	(7,007) - - -
Total	\$	(26,735)	\$	(7,007)

The amount of \$9,324 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Decer	nber 3	1:
2020	\$	(7,572)
2021		(2,463)
2022		73
2023		(3,451)
2024		31
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(13,382)

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

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2019 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	1
Active employees	<u>2</u>
Total	<u>4</u>

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

Schedule of contributions:

Plan Year	2020	2019
Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	.19%	.12%
Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)	.06%	.03%

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*	2.75%
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 setforward 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, 2019.

Changes in the OPEB liability:

	 al OPEB ability
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 5,422
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 109
Interest	203
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	380
Changes of assumptions	1,215
Benefit payments	(15)
Net changes	 1,892
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 7,314

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% De	ecrease in	Curr	ent Rate	1% Increase in		
	Disco	unt Rate	Assı	umption	Discount Rate		
	1	.75%	2	.75%	3	3.75%	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,995	\$	7,314	\$	6,060	

OPEB expense:

	_	PEB pense
Service cost	\$	109
Interest		203
Change of benefit terms		-
Employer administrative costs		-
Recognition of deferred		
outflows/inflows of resources:		
Differences between expected		92
and actual experience		
Changes of assumptions		341
Net changes		745
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	745

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

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Defe Outflo Resou	ws of	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		\$	- - -	\$	218 851 678
	Total	\$		\$	1,747

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

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

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

Year ended December 31:						
2020	\$	433				
2021		433				
2022		276				
2023		(17)				
2024		(56)				
Thereafter		-				
		<u>_</u>				
Total	\$	1,069				

Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as shown below based on the guidance of GASB Statement No. 95, [Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance]:

GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

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

Accounting Standards - continued

GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61." The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 93 – "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates." The primary objectives of this Statement are to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate ("IBOR"). The Statement will become effective June 30, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." The primary 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. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

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. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

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

Accounting Standards – continued

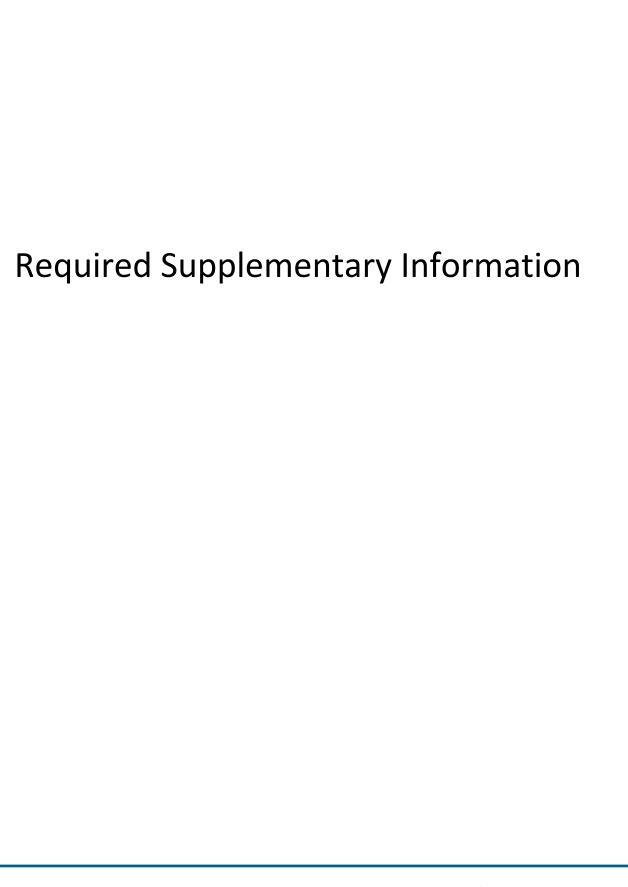
GASB Statement No. 97 – "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32." The objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement has various effective dates and will become fully effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

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

The City did not expend \$750,000 or more in federal or state awards during 2020. 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, 2020.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 29, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.



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

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability			_		_				_		_	
Service cost	\$	3,539	\$	6,450	\$	6,935	\$	8,049	\$	7,053	\$	6,317
Interest (on the total pension liability) Changes of benefit terms		13,873		13,447		12,984		12,015		10,925		9,727
Difference between expected and		_		_		_		_		_		_
actual experience		(12,784)		253		(3,010)		(1,534)		(2,197)		699
Change of assumptions		672		-		-		-		5,648		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
employee contributions		(12,387)		(12,387)		(7,226)						
Net change in total pension liability		(7,087)		7,763		9,683		18,530		21,429		16,743
Total pension liability - beginning		209,947		202,184		192,501		173,971		152,542		135,799
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	202,860	\$	209,947	\$	202,184	\$	192,501	\$	173,971	\$	152,542
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	943	\$	2,749	\$	2,814	\$	2,181	\$	2,587	\$	4,125
Contributions - employee		2,468		4,757		4,877		5,652		5,194		5,902
Net investment income		30,730		(6,294)		25,533		11,173		232		7,976
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
employee contributions		(12,387)		(12,387)		(7,226)		- (- ()		-
Administrative expense		(173)		(122)		(132)		(126)		(142)		(83)
Other		(6)		(6)		(6)		(7)		(7)		(7)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		21,575		(11,303)		25,860		18,873		7,864		17,913
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		198,576		209,879		184,019		165,146		157,282		139,369
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ş	220,151	Ş	198,576	\$	209,879	Ş	184,019	\$	165,146	Ş	157,282
Net pension liability - ending [(a) - (b)]	\$	(17,291)	\$	11,371	\$	(7,695)	\$	8,482	\$	8,825	\$	(4,740)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
of total pension liability		108.52%		94.58%		103.81%		95.59%		94.93%		103.11%
Covered employee payroll	\$	49,360	\$	95,137	\$	97,544	\$	113,043	\$	103,877	\$	118,038
Net pension liability as a percentage of		(25.020()		44.050/		(7.000()		7.500/		0.500/		(4.020()
covered employee payroll		(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)

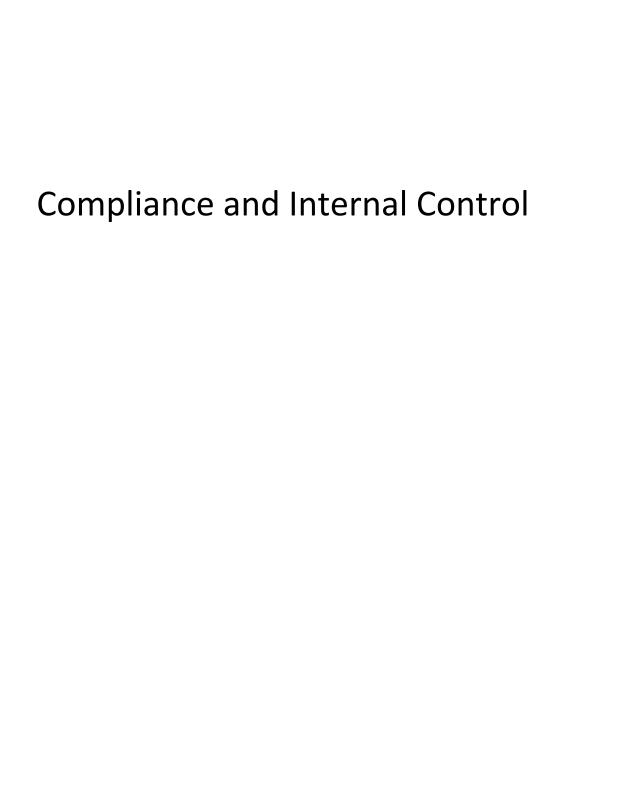
	 2020	2019	2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ (17,291)	\$ 11,371	\$ (7,695)	\$ 8,482	\$ 8,825	\$ 4,125
determined contribution	3,411	7,506	 7,691	 7,833	7,781	4,125
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 (20,702)	 3,865	 (15,386)	 649	 1,044	
Covered employee payroll	49,360	95,137	97,544	113,043	103,877	118,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.91%	7.89%	7.88%	6.93%	7.49%	3.49%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become
effective in January, 13 months later.
ne contribution rates:
Entry age normal
Level percentage of payroll, closed
N/A
10 year smoothed market, 12% soft corridor
2.5%
3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
6.75%
Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of 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. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Adopted restricted prior service credit.

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

	2020	2019	2018		
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 109	\$ 171	\$	146	
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	203	186		183	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-	
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	380	(82)		-	
Change of assumptions	1,215	(376)		422	
Benefit payments	 (15)	 -		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,892	(101)		751	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,422	5,523		4,772	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 7,314	\$ 5,422	\$	5,523	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 49,360	\$ 95,137	\$	97,544	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered employee payroll	14.82%	5.70%		(5.66%)	





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

N. Dolin, CA, Puc

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

Purpose of this Report

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

David K. Godwin, CPA, PLLC

Tyler, Texas June 29, 2021

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

2017-001 Significant Deficiency

Recommendation 2017-001.01

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

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

Corrective Action Plan

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

Remediation Status

COMPLETE