CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE, TEXAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, September 30, 2024 the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Mount Enterprise, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

! Adrin, CA, Puc

David K. Godwin, CPA, PLLC Tyler, Texas June 24, 2025 **This page intentionally left blank**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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City of Mount Enterprise

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended September 30, 2024 (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, 2024. Please read in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,569,829 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$1,035,502 (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 \$79,711.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$544,088.
 \$377,700 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 \$145,695, or 25.23% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding long-term debt was \$32,410 at September 30, 2024.

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.

FIGURE A-2 MAJOR FEATURES OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS									
Type of Statement	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						
<i>Type of flow/outflow information</i>	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City has two types of funds:

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,569,829 as of September 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 54%, or \$1,384,616 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.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,161,835	\$ 1,245,866	\$ 205,774	\$ 190,725	\$ 1,367,609	\$ 1,436,591	
Capital Assets	412,753	243,404	997,486	1,028,415	1,410,239	1,271,819	
Total Assets	1,574,588	1,489,270	1,203,260	1,219,140	2,777,848	2,708,410	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,083	37,993			8,083	37,993	
Non-Current Liabilities	15,204	28,075	-	-	15,204	28,075	
Other Liabilities	160,445	170,864	10,757	2,084	171,202	172,948	
Total Liabilities	175,649	198,939	10,757	2,084	186,406	201,023	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,696	55,262			29,696	55,262	
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	387,130	201,213	997,486	1,028,415	1,384,616	1,229,628	
Restricted	149,711	142,308	-	-	149,711	142,308	
Unrestricted	840,485	929,541	195,017	188,641	1,035,502	1,118,182	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,377,326	\$ 1,273,062	\$ 1,192,503	\$ 1,217,056	\$ 2,569,829	\$ 2,490,118	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S NET POSITION

A portion of net position, \$33,425, is restricted for municipal court security and technology enhancements, in addition to \$7,906 held for continuing education under the Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (LEOSE) fund and \$108,380 held for infrastructure improvements under the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CLFRF). The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,118,182 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2024, 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 \$79,711.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Net position for the governmental activities increased by \$104,264. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$154,988 due to capital purchases exceeding depreciation expenses and related notes payable. The remaining change in net position is due to lower than expected expenditures and increased sales tax revenue.

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased from the previous year by \$4,896 primarily due increased sales tax revenue. General revenue increased \$22,550 during 2024, primarily due to similar activities.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Net position from business-type activities decreased by \$24,553. This decrease was primarily due to operating expenses and maintenance exceeding operating revenues.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2024 with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2024.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	peActivities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Revenues:								
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 117,634	\$ 135,288	\$ 105,534	\$ 96,656	\$ 223,168	\$ 231,944		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	372,143	355,145	-	-	372,143	355,145		
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sanitation Services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest Income	2,248	622	-	-	2,248	622		
Grant	-		-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	6,329	2,403	-	-	6,329	2,403		
Total Revenues	498,354	493,458	105,534	96,656	603,888	590,114		
Expenses:								
General Government	394,090	404,535	-	-	394,090	404,535		
Water and Sewer	-		130,294	128,195	130,294	128,195		
Total Expenses	394,090	404,535	130,294	128,195	524,384	532,730		
Increase (Decrease) in Total Revenues	104,264	88,963	(24,760)	(31,539)	79,504	57,384		
NONOPERATING								
REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest Income		-	207	161	207	161		
Total Non-operating Expense			207	161	207	161		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	-	17,979	-	25,000	-	42,979		
Operating Transfers to Other Funds		(42,979)	-			(42,979)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,000)		25,000				
Change in Net Position	104,264	63,963	(24,553)	(6,378)	79,711	57,585		
Net Position – Beginning, as restated	1,273,062	1,209,099	1,217,056	1,223,434	2,490,118	2,432,533		
Net Position – Ending	\$ 1,377,326	\$ 1,273,062	\$ 1,192,503	\$ 1,217,056	\$ 2,569,829	\$ 2,490,118		

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$544,088; of this total amount, \$377,700, constitutes unassigned fund balance.

In the general fund, the City's original budget planned for usage of available fund balance in the amount of \$210,858 a budget basis.

Actual revenues in all categories were lower than the final budgeted amounts by a total of \$12,155. Actual expenditures not including transfers were lower than final budgeted amounts by a total of \$124,555.

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, 2024, amounts to \$1,410,239 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements, vehicles, infrastructure, and right-to-use assets. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$138,420, or 9.82%.

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2024 included \$196,638 for construction, and \$11,360 for Wastewater system updates.

	Governmer	talActivities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Land Building	\$	\$	\$ 128,545	\$ 128,545	\$ 146,105 70,880	\$ 146,105 70.880		
Police Vehicle & Equipment	8 2 ,2 0 2	82,202	-		82,202	82,202		
Right-to-Use Copier Lease Right-to-use Software Arrangem ents	8,854 21,200	8 ,8 5 4 2 1 ,2 0 0	-	-	8,854 21,200	8,854 21,200		
W astew ater System	-	-	1 ,6 2 4 ,7 1 7	1 ,6 1 3 ,3 5 6	1,624,717	1,613,356		
Infrastructure Construction in Progress	6 4 8 , 8 4 6 2 0 7 ,1 2 3	6 4 8 , 8 4 6 1 0 ,4 8 5	-	-	6 4 8 ,8 4 6 2 0 7 ,1 2 3	6 4 8 ,8 4 6 1 0 ,4 8 5		
Accumulated Depreciation	(622,721)	(604,269)	(755,776)	(713,486)	(1,378,497)	(1,317,755)		
Accumulated Amortization	(21,191)	(12,354)			(21,191)	(12,354)		
Total	\$ 412,753	\$ 243,404	\$ 997,486	\$ 1,028,415	\$ 1,410,239	\$ 1,271,819		

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had one note payable for \$16,677, which is secured by a police vehicle.

	Governmental Activities			В	Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2024	2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Notes Payable	\$	16,677	\$	24,775	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,677	\$	24,775
Right-to-Use Copier Lease		1,888		3,715		-		-		1,888		3,715
Right-to-use Software Arrangements		7,058		13,701		-		-		7,058		13,701
Compensated Absences		2,257		6,990		-		-		2,257		6,990
Net OPEB liability		4,530		3,714		-		-		4,530		3,714
Total	\$	32,410	\$	52,895	\$	-	\$	_	\$	32,410	\$	52,895

OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

During the fiscal year, the City's long-term debt increased by \$20,485, or 38.73%. The increase was primarily due to the following:

- Regularly scheduled repayment of loan proceeds on note payable of \$8,098.
- Annual obligations for right-to-use assets.
- Annual obligation for compensated absences.

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

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the City of Mount Enterprise, Attn: City Administrator at 401 W. Gregg Street, Mount Enterprise, Texas 75681, or call (903) 822-3269.

Basic Financial Statements

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Government-Wide Financial Statements

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Р	RIMARY	RIMARY GOVERNMENT					
	GOVERNMENTAL			INESS-TYPE					
	AC	TIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	309,644	\$	198,641	\$	508,285			
Investments		61,633		-		61,633			
Receivables (net of allowances):									
Salestaxes		49,203		-		49,203			
Propertytaxes		6,686		-		6,686			
Franchisetaxes		6,342		-		6,342			
Fines and forfeitures		447,774		-		447,774			
Other		-		7,133		7,133			
Restricted cash		260,505		-		260,505			
Net pension asset		20,048		-		20,048			
Capital assets:		- ,				-,			
Land and other non-depreciated assets		224,683		128,545		353,228			
Other capital assets - net of depreciation		188,070		868,941		1,057,011			
		100,010		000,011		1,001,011			
Total Assets		1,574,588		1,203,260		2,777,848			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows from pensions		7,410		-		7,410			
Deferred outflows from OPEB		673		-		673			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,083		-		8,083			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		143,239		10,757		153,996			
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year		17,206		-		17,206			
Due in more than one year		15,204		-		15,204			
		,							
Total Liabilities		175,649		10,757		186,406			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows from pensions		25,478		-		25,478			
Deferred inflows from OPEB		4,218				4,218			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,696				29,696			
NETPOSITION									
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		387,130		997,486		1,384,616			
Restricted for municipal court		33,425		-		33,425			
Restricted for public safety		7,906		-		7,906			
Restricted for infrastructure improvements		108,380		-		108,380			
Unrestricted		840,485		195,017		1,035,502			
Total Net Position	\$	1,377,326	\$	1,192,503	\$	2,569,829			

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		PROGR/	AM REVENUES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NETPOSITION				
FUNCTIONS/ PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	CAPITAL GRANTSAND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
Administration	\$ 168,439	\$ 200	\$-	\$ (168,239)	\$-	\$ (168,239)		
Municipal court	58,585	117,434	-	58,849	-	58,849		
Police department	140,942	-	-	(140,942)	-	(140,942)		
Highways and streets	19,411	-	-	(19,411)	-	(19,411)		
Parks and recreation	6,713			(6,713)		(6,713)		
Total governmental activities	394,090	117,634		(276,456)		(276,456)		
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	130,294	105,534	-	-	(24,760)	(24,760)		
Total business-type activities	130,294	105,534	-	-	(24,760)	(24,760)		
Total primary government	\$ 524,384	\$ 223,168	\$-	(276,456)	(24,760)	(301,216)		
	General revenues							
	Salestaxes			290,010	-	290,010		
	Property taxes			56,192	-	56,192		
	Franchise taxe			25,941	-	25,941		
	Investment ea			2,248	207	2,455		
		local and intermedia	ate revenue	6,329		6,329		
	Transfers					-		
	Total gene	al revenues and tran	sfers	380,720	207	380,927		
	Change in net pos	sition		104,264	(24,553)	79,711		
	Net position - beg	jinning, as restated		1,273,062	1,217,056	2,490,118		
	Net position - end	ling		\$ 1,377,326	\$ 1,192,503	\$ 2,569,829		

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Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			MAJOR FUNDS				NC	N-MAJOR			
				DEBT		POLICE		FUND		TOTAL	
	G	SENERAL	5	SERVICE		SEIZURE		GRANT	GOVERNMENTAL		
		FUND	FUND FUND			FUND	FUNDS				
ASSETS											
Cash	\$	81,012	\$	228,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$	309,644	
Investments		61,633		-		-		-		61,633	
Receivables (net of allowances):											
Salestaxes		49,203		-		-		-		49,203	
Propertytaxes		-		6,686		-		-		6,686	
Franchise taxes		6,342		-		-		-		6,342	
Fines and forfeitures		447,774		-		-		-		447,774	
Due from other funds		1,905		-		-		-		1,905	
Restricted cash		41,331		-		110,794		108,380		260,505	
Total assets	\$	689,200	\$	235,318	\$	110,794	\$	108,380	\$	1,143,692	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	37,723	\$	-	\$	105,516	\$	-	\$	143,239	
Due to other funds	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	1,905	Ŧ	-	•	1,905	
						.,				.,	
Total liabilities		37,723		-		107,421		-		145,144	
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)											
Propertytaxes		-		6,686		-		-		6,686	
Fines and forfeitures		447,774				-		-		447,774	
Total deferred inflows		447,774		6,686		-		-		454,460	
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted fund balance:											
Municipal court		33,425		-		-		-		33,425	
Public safety		7,906		-		-		-		7,906	
Infrastructure improvements		-		-		-		108,380		108,380	
Assigned fund balance:											
Retirement of long-term debt		16,677		-		-		-		16,677	
Unassigned fund balance		145,695		228,632		3,373		-		377,700	
Total fund balances		203,703		228,632		3,373		108,380		544,088	
Total liabilities, deferred											
inflows and fund balances	\$	689,200	\$	235,318	\$	110,794	\$	108,380	\$	1,143,692	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 544,088
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	412,753
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	(27,880)
Long-term pension asset, which is based on GASB 68 reporting requirements, is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows, related to pension Deferred inflows, related to pension	20,048 7,410 (25,478)
Long-term OPEB liability, which is based on GASB 75 reporting requirements, is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.	
Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows, related to OPEB Deferred inflows, related to OPEB	(4,530) 673 (4,218)
Outstanding fines, forfeitures and warrants are a long-term asset and not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	447,774
Delinquent property taxes receivable is a long-term asset and not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	 6,686
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,377,326

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	MAJOR FUNDS					NO	N-MAJOR			
	G	GENERAL SER'		DEBT ERVICE FUND	POLICE SEIZURE FUND		FUND GRANT FUND		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUNDS
Taxes:										
Sales	\$	290,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	290,010
Property	·	-		56,377	·	-	·	-	•	56,377
Franchise		25,941		, _		-		-		25,941
Fines and forfeitures		103,730		-		3,267		-		106,997
Licenses and permits		200		-		-		-		200
Interest income		1,821		208		111		108		2,248
Miscellaneous		1,926		-		-		-		1,926
Total revenues		423,628		56,585		3,378		108		483,699
EXPENDITURES										
Administration		169,952		-		5		-		169,957
Municipal court		58,293		-		-		-		58,293
Police department		131,039		-		-		-		131,039
Highways and streets		14,856		-		-		-		14,856
Parks and recreation		6,713		-		-		-		6,713
Capital outlay		196,638		-		-		-		196,638
Total expenditures		577,491				5				577,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(153,863)		56,585		3,373		108		(93,797)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Capital financingloan repayments		(8,098)		-		-		-		(8,098)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,098)		-		-		-		(8,098)
Net change in fund balances		(161,961)		56,585		3,373		108		(101,895)
Fund balances - beginning of year		365,664		172,047		-		108,272		645,983
Fund balances - end of year	\$	203,703	\$	228,632	\$	3,373	\$	108,380	\$	544,088

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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (101, 895)The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. (18,452) The amortization of right-to-use assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. (8, 837)Net delinquent property tax collections provide current financial resources to the funds (but has no effect on net assets). (185) The portion of fines, forfeitures and warrants receivable which are measurable and available are recognized as revenue in the funds. The remainder of the receivables are deferred and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities. 10,437 Decreases in long-term liabilities reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: GASB 68 Pension adjustments 3,789 GASB 75 Other post employment benefit adjustments 614 Right-to-use copier lease 1,827 6,643 Right-to-use software arrangements Right-to-use accrued interest 854 Compensated absences 4,733 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. 196,638 Repayments of loan principal consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds which report the effect as an expenditure, however, there is no expense on the statement of activities. 8,098 Change in net position of governmental activities 104,264 \$

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND				
ASSETS	WASTEWATER				
Current assets:					
Cash	\$ 198,641				
Accounts receivable (net)	7,133				
Total current assets	205,774				
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	128,545				
Wastewater system	1,624,717				
Less: accumulated depreciation	(755,776)				
Total noncurrent assets	997,486				
Total assets	\$ 1,203,260				
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accountspayable	\$ 10,757				
Total current liabilities	10,757				
Total liabilities	10,757				
NETPOSITION					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	997,486				
Unrestricted	195,017				
Total net position	1,192,503				
Total net position and liabilities	\$ 1,203,260				

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND WASTEWATER	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Service charges	\$ 105,534	
Total operating revenues	105,534	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Contract labor	28,845	
Depreciation	42,289	
Maintenance	30,663	
Utilities	11,934	
Chemicals and supplies	13,945	
Permits and licenses	1,266	
Other	1,352	
Total operating expenses	130,294	
Operatingloss	(24,760)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	207	
Total nonoperating expenses	207	
Loss before operating transfers	(24,553)	
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in	-	
Transfers out		
Total transfers	<u> </u>	
Change in net position	(24,553)	
Net position - beginning of year	1,217,056	
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,192,503	

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND WASTEWATER	
	WA		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$	108,785	
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(79,332)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		29,453	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers-in from other funds			
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(11,360)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(11,360)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		207	
Net cash provided by investing activities		207	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		18,300	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		180,341	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	198,641	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities Operating loss	\$	(24,760)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense		42,289	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts payable		8,673	
Increase in accounts receivable		3,251	
Total adjustments		54,213	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	29,453	

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

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

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

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

Property Taxes Receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is equal to zero (0) percent of delinquent property taxes receivable at September 30, 2024. The City's ad valorem taxes are levied on October 1 but do not become due until January 1 of the following year. Taxes become past due February 1 and become delinquent June 30. The City's taxes become a lien on real property on the due date of January 1. This lien is effective until the taxes are paid.

Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - continued

Compensated Absences

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Statement of Cash Flows

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Amounts

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

Department	Exp	penditures	Budget	١	Variance
Administration	\$	169,952	\$ 162,674	\$	(7,278)
Capital outlay	\$	196,638	\$ 158,000	\$	(38,638)

Use of Estimates

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

Related Parties

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits

The City's balances were completely covered by federal deposit insurance or collateralized at September 30, 2024. 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		Balance		1		2		3	Amount		
General fund	\$	122,343	\$	122,343	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,343			
Debt service fund		228,632		127,657		228,632		-		356,289			
Grant fund		108,380		-		108,380		-		108,380			
Police seizure fund		110,794		-		110,794		-		110,794			
Proprietaryfund		198,641		-		198,641		-		198,641			
Total	\$	768,790	\$	250,000	\$	646,447	\$	-	\$	896,447			

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Investments

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

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

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

The City's certificates of deposit are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the State. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the City's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral pool. As of September 30, 2024 the carrying amount of the City's certificates of deposit was \$61,633.

Property Tax

The assessed valuation (net of exemptions) was \$27,832,162 for 2024 (with taxes due January 1, 2024) levied at a rate of \$0.194567 per hundred-dollar valuation.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Receivables

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

	Primary Government I						
Receivables		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		stewater Fund	Total
Accounts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,133	\$ 7,133
Fines		508,834		-		-	508,834
Taxes		55,545		6,686		-	62,231
Gross receivables		564,379		6,686		7,133	 578,198
Less: Allowance for uncollectables		(61,060)		-		-	 (61,060)
Total	\$	503,319	\$ 6,680		\$ 7,133		\$ 517,138

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, 2024, is as follows:

Funds	Transt	fersin	Transf	ersout
General	\$	-	\$	-
Debt service		-		-
Grant		-		-
Police seizure		-		-
Wastewater		-		-
Total	\$	-	\$	-

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Capital Assets

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

Primary Government	Balance 9/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2024		
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 17,560	\$ -	\$-	\$ 17,560		
Construction in progress	10,485	196,638	-	207,123		
Total	28,045	196,638	-	224,683		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings & improvements	70,880	-	-	70,880		
Infrastructure	648,846	-	-	648,846		
Police vehicle & equipment	82,202	-	-	82,202		
Right-to-use copier lease	8,854	-	-	8,854		
Right-to-use software arrangements	21,200			21,200		
Total	831,982	-	-	831,982		
				·		
Less: Depreciation and amortization:						
Accumulated depreciation	(604,269)	(18,452)	-	(622,721)		
Accumulated amortization	(12,354)	(8,837)		(21,191)		
Total	(616,623)	(27,289)		(643,912)		
Governmental activities, net	243,404	169,349		412,753		
<i>Business-type activities</i> Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	128,545	-	-	128,545		
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-		
Depreciable assets:						
Wastewater system	1,613,356	11,361	-	1,624,717		
Accumulated depreciation	(713,487)	(42,289)		(755,776)		
Business-type activities, net	1,028,414	(30,928)		997,486		
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,271,818	\$ 138,421	\$ -	\$ 1,410,239		

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Capital Assets – continued

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

Highways and streets	\$ 4,555
Administration	1,725
Public safety	12,172
Total depreciation expense	\$ 18,452

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

Administration Municipal court	\$ 1,343 5.773
Public safety	 1,721
Total amortization expense	\$ 8,837

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued

Long-Term Liabilities

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

Secured by	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Note Amoun	t	-	'earend Balance
2021 Chevrolet Tahoe	9/30/2026	2.00%	\$ 40,4	161	\$	16,677
			Total notes pay	able	\$	16,677

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

Year Ending		Governmental Activities								
September 30	Principal		Principal Interest			Total				
2025	\$	8,260	\$	334	\$	8,594				
2026		8,417		169		8,586				
2027		-		-		-				
2028		-		-		-				
Total	\$	16,677	\$	503	\$	17,180				

The changes in the general long-term debt as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Balance 30/2023	Additions R		Reductions		Balance 9/30/2024		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Notepayable	\$	24,775	\$	-	\$	8,098	\$	16,677	\$	8,260
Right-to-use copier lease		3,715		-		1,827		1,888		1,888
Right-to-use software arrangements		13,701		-		6,643		7,058		7,058
Compensated absences		6,990		-		4,733		2,257		-
NetOPEBliability		3,714		816		-		4,530		-
Total	\$	52,895	\$	816	\$	21,301	\$	32,410	\$	17,206

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Leases

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	Lease Date	Payment Payment In Terms Amount		Interest Rate		al Lease iability		earend alance	
Right-to-use copier lease	10/1/2020	60 months	¢	160	3.25%	\$	8.854	\$	1,888
Xerox color copier	10/1/2020	00 11011113	Ψ	100	0.2070	Ψ	0,004	Ψ	1,000
					Total	\$	8,854	\$	1,888

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending		Leas	se Payn	nent Sched	lule			
June 30	Pr	Principal Interest Total						
2025	\$	1,888	\$	33	\$	1,921		
2026		-		-		-		
2027		-		-		-		
2028		-		-		-		
	-							
Total	\$	1,888	\$	33	\$	1,921		
	<i>.</i>		-					

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - continued

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

SBITA agreements are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	SBITA Date	Payment Terms	ayment mount	Interest Rate	 tal SBITA ₋iability	earend alance
Right-to-use software arrangements						
QuickBooks	10/1/2022	36 months	\$ 799	6.25%	\$ 2,259	\$ 752
Net Data / GHS	10/1/2022	36 months	5,500	6.25%	15,548	5,177
Kologik / COPsync	10/1/2022	36 months	1,200	6.25%	 3,393	 1,129
				Total	\$ 21,200	\$ 7,058

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

			Governmental Activities							
SBITA Payment Schedule										
Principal Interest Total										
7,058	\$	41	\$	7,099						
-		-		-						
-		-		-						
-		-		-						
7,058	\$	41	\$	7,099						
	incipal 7,058 - - -	incipal Int 7,058 \$ - - -	incipal Interest 7,058 \$ 41 - - - - - - - -	incipal Interest 7,058 \$ 41 \$						

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ending September 30, 2024.

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, 2024.

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City participates as one of 919 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <u>tmrs.com</u>.

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

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

At retirement, the Member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total Member contributions and interest.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Plan Year	2024	2023
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5,0/20	60/5,0/20

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31,2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

<u>Contributions</u> – Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the 2024 fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 3.21% and 4.72% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$7,176, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> – The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

Actuarial assumptions – continued:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Public Equity	35.00%	7.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	4.90%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	8.70%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	8.10%
Real Estate	12.00%	5.80%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.80%
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:

the net pension hability.	Increase (Decrease)							
		al Pension Liability (a)	lity Net Position			Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	200,599 \$ 211,084 \$		\$	(10,473)			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	16,300	\$	-	\$	16,300		
Interest		13,475		-		13,475		
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-		
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		2,302		-		2,302		
Changes of assumptions		(1,156)		-		(1,156)		
Contributions - employer		-		7,262		(7,262)		
Contributions - employee		-		9,012		(9,012)		
Net investment income		-		24,366		(24,366)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(18,246)		(18,246)		-		
Administrativeexpense		-	(155)			155		
Other changes		-		(1)		1		
Net changes		12,675		22,238		(9,563)		
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	213,274	\$	233,322	\$	(20,048)		

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		1% Decrease Current Ra		Current Rate		1% Increase in		
	in [Discount	As	sumption	Dis	count Rate			
	Rate 5.75%		6.75%		7.75%				
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,824)	\$	(20,048)	\$	(35,848)			

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension income of \$3,789.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Out	eferred flows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic e Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs	xperience	\$	-	\$	21,434 577
Difference between projected and actual investment Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	earnings		- 7,410		3,467
	Total	\$	7,410	\$	25,478

The amount of \$10,867 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:							
2024	\$	(6,122)					
2025		2,626					
2026		5,185					
2027		(2,022)					
2028		-					
Thereafter		-					
Total	\$	(333)					

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2024 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	2
Total	3

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

The SDBF contribution rates for the City were 0.33% and 0.20% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively.

Schedule of contributions:

Plan Year	2024	2023
Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	.20%	.33%
Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)	.02%	.16%

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

Actuarial assumptions:

Summary of actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Salaryincreases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.78%
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. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).
Mortalityrates-disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set- forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) 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, 2023

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

Changes in the OPEB liability:

.,,.	 al OPEB iability
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 3,714
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 257
Interest	151
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	329
Changes of assumptions	285
Benefit payments	 (206)
Net changes	 816
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 4,530

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

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

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Rate	1% li	ncreasein
	in D	Discount	Ass	umption	Disc	ount Rate
	Rat	e2.77%	3	3.77%	4	1.77%
City's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	5,784	\$	4,530	\$	3,592

OPEB expense:

	C Ex)PEB pense
Service cost	\$	257
Interest	Ψ	151
Change of benefit terms		-
Employer administrative costs		-
Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources:		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(854)
Changes of assumptions		(168)
Total OPEB expense	\$	(614)

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

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	Inf	eferred Hows of sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- - 673	\$	3,466 752 -
Total	\$	673	\$	4,218

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

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

Year en ded Decen	nber	31:
2024	\$	(1,486)
2025		(1,646)
2026		(666)
2027		107
2028		79
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(3,612)

Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 100 – "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2024.

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

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Accounting Standards – continued

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

GASB Statement No. 103 – "*Financial Reporting Model Improvements.*" The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 104 – "*Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets.*" The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

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

The City did not expend \$750,000 or more in federal or state awards during 2024. 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, 2024.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 24, 2025 which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF MOUNT ENTERPRISE TEXAS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		BUDGETA	MOUI	NTS		FINA	ANCEWITH ALBUDGET VORABLE
	0	ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNF	AVORABLE)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Sales	\$	257,911	\$	257,911	\$ 290,010	\$	32,099
Franchise		27,688		27,688	25,941		(1,747)
Fines and forfeitures		148,962		148,962	103,730		(45,232)
Licenses and permits		100		100	200		100
Interest income		568		568	1,821		1,253
Miscellaneous	. <u> </u>	554		554	 1,926		1,372
Total revenues		435,783		435,783	 423,628		(12,155)
EXPENDITURES							
Administration		162,674		162,674	169,952		(7,278)
Municipal court		115,775		115,775	58,293		57,482
Police department		145,010		145,010	131,039		13,971
Highways and streets		44,697		44,697	14,856		29,841
Parks and recreation		75,890		75,890	6,713		69,177
Capital outlay		158,000		158,000	 196,638		(38,638)
Total expenditures		702,046		702,046	 577,491		124,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(266,263)		(266,263)	 (153,863)		112,400
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers from other funds		89,000		89,000	-		(89,000)
Operating transfers to other funds		(25,000)		(25,000)	-		25,000
Capital financing loan repayments		(8,595)		(8,595)	 (8,098)		497
Total other financing sources		55,405		55,405	 (8,098)		(63,503)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues & other							
sources over expenditures & other (uses)	\$	(210,858)	\$	(210,858)	(161,961)	\$	48,897
Fund balance - beginning of year					 365,664		
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 203,703		

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

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

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 16,300 13,475 -	\$ 14,580 15,101 2,252	\$ 9,905 14,922 910	\$ 7,388 13,524 -	\$ 3,539 13,873 -	\$ 6,450 13,447 -	\$ 6,935 12,984 -	\$ 8,049 12,015 -	\$ 7,053 10,925 -	\$ 6,317 9,727 -
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	2,302 (1,156)	(26,227) -	(1,280) -	10,011 -	(12,784) 672	253 -	(3,010) -	(1,534) -	(2,197) 5,648	699 -
employee contributions	 (18,246)	 (38,573)	 (12,387)	 (12,387)	 (12,387)	 (12,387)	 (7,226)	 -	 -	 -
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability-beginning	 12,675 200,599	 (32,867) 233,466	 12,070 221,396	 18,536 202,860	 (7,087) 209,947	 7,763 202,184	 9,683 192,501	 18,530 173,971	 21,429 152,542	 16,743 135,799
Total pension liability - ending(a)	\$ 213,274	\$ 200,599	\$ 233,466	\$ 221,396	\$ 202,860	\$ 209,947	\$ 202,184	\$ 192,501	\$ 173,971	\$ 152,542
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 7,262 9,012 24,366	\$ 3,720 8,061 (18,727)	\$ 1,806 5,185 30,236	\$ 2,473 5,026 16,718	\$ 943 2,468 30,730	\$ 2,749 4,757 (6,294)	\$ 2,814 4,877 25,533	\$ 2,181 5,652 11,173	\$ 2,587 5,194 232	\$ 4,125 5,902 7,976
Administrative expense Other	 (18,246) (155) (1)	 (38,573) (162) 194	 (12,387) (140) 2	 (12,387) (108) (4)	 (12,387) (173) (6)	 (12,387) (122) (6)	 (7,226) (132) (6)	 - (126) (7)	 - (142) (7)	 (83) (7)
Net change in plan fiduciarynet position Plan fiduciarynet position - beginning	 22,238 211,084	 (45,487) 256,571	 24,702 231,869	 11,718 220,151	 21,575 198,576	 (11,303) 209,879	 25,860 184,019	 18,873 165,146	 7,864 157,282	 17,913 139,369
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 233,322	\$ 211,084	\$ 256,571	\$ 231,869	\$ 220,151	\$ 198,576	\$ 209,879	\$ 184,019	\$ 165,146	\$ 157,282
Net pension liability - ending[(a) - (b)]	\$ (20,048)	\$ (10,485)	\$ (23,105)	\$ (10,473)	\$ (17,291)	\$ 11,371	\$ (7,695)	\$ 8,482	\$ 8,825	\$ (4,740)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	100 100	405.00%	400.000/	404 70%	100 50%	04 50%	400.040/	05 500/	04.00%	100 110/
of total pension liability Covered employee payroll	\$ 109.40% 128,749	\$ 105.23% 115,164	\$ 109.90% 96,076	\$ 104.73% 100,518	\$ 108.52% 49,360	\$ 94.58% 95,137	\$ 103.81% 97,544	\$ 95.59% 113,043	\$ 94.93% 103,877	\$ 103.11% 118,038
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.57%	(9.10%)	(24.05%)	(10.42%)	(35.03%)	11.95%	(7.89%)	7.50%	8.50%	(4.02%)

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2	2024	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	15,444	\$ 13,898	\$	9,851	\$	12,062	\$	8,783	\$	11,071	\$	14,908	\$	13,363	\$ 13,793	\$	15,999
Contributions in relation to the actuarially																		
determined contribution		15,444	 13,898		9,851		12,062		8,783		11,071		14,908		13,363	 13,793		15,999
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Covered employee payroll		128,749	115,164		96,076		100,518		49,360		95,137		97,544		113,043	103,877		118,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.92%	3.21%		2.25%		1.92%		1.69%		2.46%		1.91%		2.89%	2.41%		1.91%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Netes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and
Notes	become effective in January, 13 months later.
hods and assumptions used to dete	rm
Actuarial cost method	Entryage normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	N/A
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market, 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salaryincreases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation
. etti etti etti etti etti etti etti ett	pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.
	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates ar multiplied by103% and female rates are multiplied by105%. The rates are projected or a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediat convergence).
Mortality	Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table use for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates ar projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (wit immediate convergence).
erinformation: Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year

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

	2024			2023		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability													
Service cost	\$	257	\$	484	\$	336	\$ 362	\$	109	\$	171	\$	146
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		151		208		204	205		203		186		183
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and													
actual experience		329		(5,137)		283	826		380		(82)		-
Change of assumptions		285		(2,860)		362	1,479		1,215		(376)		422
Benefitpayments		(206)		(138)		(154)	 (60)		(15)		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		816		(7,443)		1,031	2,812		1,892		(101)		751
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,714		11,157		10,126	 7,314		5,422		5,523		4,772
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,530	\$	3,714	\$	11,157	\$ 10,126	\$	7,314	\$	5,422	\$	5,523
Covered employee payroll	\$	115,164	\$	115,164	\$	96,076	\$ 100,518	\$	49,360	\$	95,137	\$	97,544
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of			•	, -	,		,	,	,	,		,	
covered employee payroll		3.52%		3.22%		11.61%	10.07%		14.82%		5.70%		(5.66%)

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Compliance and Internal Control



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Enterprise, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Tyler, Texas

June 24, 2025