



City of Mount Pleasant

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020



Prepared By:

Finance Department

Miykael Reeve, CGFO, CGFM Director of Finance

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT 501 N. MADISON MOUNT PLEASANT, TEXAS 75455 903-575-4000

MARCH 12, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Mount Pleasant, Texas

Submitted herewith is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Mount Pleasant (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects. The data is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. To enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities, all necessary disclosures have been included.

The CAFR is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the government-wide and fund financial statements, notes to basic financial statements, required supplemental information, other supplemental information, as well as the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements. The Statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information which is presented on a multi-year basis.

The MD&A is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. This transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City was incorporated on September 17, 1900 under the provision of H.B. 901 of the Texas legislature. The City operates under a council-manager form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services authorized by statute or charter. These services include police and fire protection, water and wastewater services, the construction and maintenance of streets, infrastructure and other related facilities, code enforcement, building inspections, parks and recreation, library, public improvements, planning and zoning, economic development, and general administrative services.

The CAFR includes all funds of the City. This report includes all government activities, organizations and functions for which the City is financially accountable. The criteria used in determining activities to be reported within the City's basic financial statements are based upon and consistent with those set forth by the GASB. Based upon these criteria, the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) are discretely presented component units.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND FISCAL POLICIES

The City continues to update the master plans to guide the City's long-term growth and financial planning. Significant master planning activity includes: 1) Comprehensive land use and thoroughfare plan, 2) Parks master plan, and a 3) Strategic Plan.

Utilizing these plans, the City annually updates a five-year capital improvement plan. The City also maintains a police and fire department staffing plan as part of the strategic plan. These plans are used to determine budget allocations to the various departments and activities of the City.

The City's fiscal management policy requires a minimum fund balance for numerous funds. The fund balance reserve plan is guiding the City to meeting the fund balance reserve plans for each of the funds.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Management must also ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework.

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues recognized when measurable and available, and expenditures recorded when the liability is incurred. Proprietary operations are maintained on full accrual basis.

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds are included in the annual budget. The budget is developed and controlled at the department level although appropriations are set at the fund level, and encumbrances are entered at the time a purchase order is issued. Outstanding encumbrance's lapse at fiscal year-end, and the subsequent year's budget must absorb the expenditures when incurred. Separate multi-year budgets are developed for the capital projects funds.

THE BUDGET

The City maintained a balance budget and lowered the tax rate and continued to improve the quality of life for the city. The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayer, customers with a general overview of the City's Finances to show accountability.

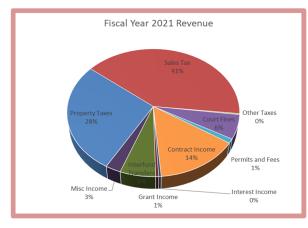
GENERAL FUND:

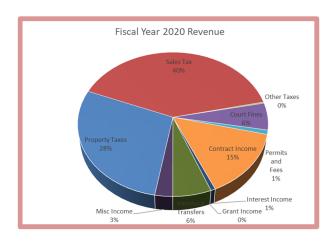
The General fund is used to account for all expenditures of traditional government services. This fund finances operations such as Administration, Animal Control, Building and Code Services, Human Resources, Library, Municipal Court, Parks, Public Safety, and Public Works. General Fund Revenue is generated from ad valorem property taxes, a one cent portion of sales tax and a variety of fees for services. The tax rate for Fiscal Year 2021 is

0.3652 per \$100 of assessed value with 0.2923 for operations and 0.0701 for interest and principal on outstanding bonds.

General Fund Revenue

General fund revenues for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$12,323,450. This is a 2.6% decrease over the Fiscal Year 2021 amended budget of \$12,000,895. The largest source of revenue for the General Fund is Sales Tax at 41% of revenue followed by Ad Valorem taxes which generate 28% of total revenue. The tax rate of 0.3652 per \$100 of assessed value budgeted at collection rate of 98.5% generates \$3,395,000. The next highest source of income is contract income from the County fire contract and landfill contracts at 14% followed by Court fines at 6% and other misc income.





PROPERTY TAXES:

Taxable Assessed Values are valued by Titus County Appraisal District. Values for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$1,127,986,307, a 2.46% increase of FY 2020 of \$1,100,947,295. The City of Mount Pleasant decreased the tax rate this year to 0.3652. The City maintained the same tax rate of 0.3712 for 2 years and maintained a rate of 0.3437 for 5 years prior to that. The City has a firm commitment to provide exceptional service with minimal increase to the tax rate. The portion of the tax rate contributed to debt service is 19.19%. The cemetery rate is 0.0028, the debt rate is 0.0701 and the M&O rate is 0.2923 for a total rate of 0.3652 for Fiscal Year 2021; as compared to cemetery rate of 0.0029, the debt rate 0.0696 and the M&O rate of 0.2987 for a total rate of 0.3712 for Fiscal Year 2019.

SALES TAXES:

Sales tax is collected by the State and remitted monthly to the City. The sales tax distribution is State 6.25%, City 1%, Industrial Development 0.375%, and Property tax rate reduction .125%, County 0.5% for a total rate of 8.25%. Actual amounts for Fiscal Year 2020 for the City and IDC are estimated at \$6,704,892. For FY 2020 and 2020 a flat budget of \$6,540,000 was proposed

General Fund Expense

General Fund expenses for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$12,323,450 a 2.6% decrease over FY 2020 of \$12,000,895. The General fund departments consist of Police at 33%, Fire at 25%, Park at 11%, Public Administration at 6%, Municipal Court at 4%, and other misc. departments are under 3%.

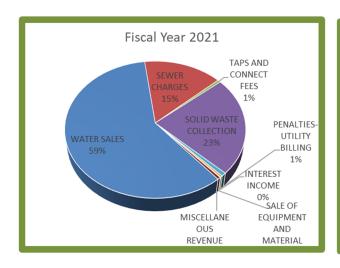
ENTERPRISE FUND:

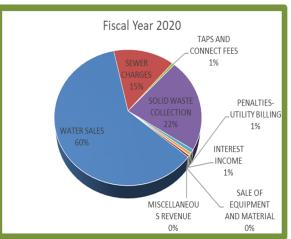
The Enterprise Funds are composed of the Utility/Water and Sewer Fund and Airport fund.

Utility/Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer fund is a proprietary fund established to separately account for the City's water and wastewater services. The primary source of revenue is derived from residential and commercial water sales. The Utility Fund is used to fund capital projects, several projects for the FY 2020-2021 are proposed to be funded by the Utility Fund in the Utility fund Capital project fund.

Utility Fund revenues for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$12,060,121. This is a .001% decrease over the Fiscal Year 2020 amended budget of \$12,054,063. The Utility Fund revenues are made up of Water Sales at 59%, Sewer Sales at 15%, Solid waste at 23% and Misc fees 3%.





Utility Fund Expense

Utility Fund expenses for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$12,060,121, a .001% decrease over FY 2020 at \$12,054,063. The Utility Fund expenses are made up of Solid Waste at 24%, Water Treatment at 17%, Debt Service at 14%, Fresh water supply at 12%, Utility Department at 11%, Utility Non department at 8%, Utility Admin at 7%, Waste water plant at 5%, Vehicle Service at 2%

Airport Fund Revenue and expenses for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$792,400, a .2.3% decrease over FY 2020 at \$810,810. The Airport revenue is made up of Aviation fuel sales 77% and Hanger Leases 23%. The Airport expenses are made up of airport operational expenses.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenue that is used for a specific purpose.

TOURISM:

The Tourism Fund is used to account for rental revenue from the Municipal Center and the Hotel/Motel taxes. Per state statute, the City imposes a 7% occupancy tax on the price of a hotel or motel room. Hotel/Motel tax revenue

supports the Chamber of commerce, the civic center and the main street tourism fund. Budget items for FY 2020 include Boots and Bells Christmas for \$150,000 and Main Street Façade grants.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

The Industrial Development Fund is used to account for revenue from .375 cent of sales tax for the Industrial Development Corporation. The Mount Pleasant Industrial Development Corporation ("MPIDC"), is a corporation organized under Article 5190.6, Section 4A of the Texas Civil Statutes. The MPIDC promotes development of commercial, industrial, manufacturing, medical research enterprises and parks within the City of Mount Pleasant, Texas. The MPIDC was incorporated under type A of the Economic Development Act.

CAPITAL PROJECT:

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for revenue and bond proceeds issued for specific capital projects.

2017 CONSTRUCTION BOND PROJECT:

The Park Project Funds also known as Construction Bond Funds 2017 are used to account for revenue from the 2017 Bond. This fund was mainly used for the sports complex. The park capital budget was still in progress as of FY 2021 budget with anticipated completion date of December 31, 2020

STREET CAPITAL PROJECT:

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for Franchise taxes revenue used to support the street bond proceed. The Bond was issued for improvements to city streets. These funds have been expended. The remaining money from Franchise taxes are used for future City street improvements as well as street personnel.

Items budgeted in the Street fund this year include:

- Street improvement of \$500,000
- Tractor and Cutter of \$75,000
- Pavement assessment Study \$150,000
- Bond payment of \$453,615

WATER & SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS:

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for bond proceeds issued for specific capital water and sewer projects. This fund is account for the 2020 Bond for \$4,000,000 dollars that was issued for various projects. The current Utility Capital Project Fund budget includes capital projects for the current year. The capital projects include:

- Basin sewer line Improvement
- Big Tex lift station
- 24 in water line Improvement
- I-30 water storage
- School st Storage
- Water plan update
- HC sewer interceptor

DEBT SERVICE:

The Debt Service Fund is a sinking fund used to pay the interest and principal on all outstanding bonds of the City. The tax rate approved for Fiscal Year 2020 is 0.0696 and for FY 2021 is .0701 per one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed value of all taxable property. The total amount of debt obligations secured by property taxes for the City is \$11,125,000. Debt payments due for FY 2021 are \$779,300.

CITY EMPLOYEES:

Staffing levels for FY 2021 will remain constant from the previous fiscal year. The City currently supports 173.5 employees. The City will continue its intern program it begun in FY 2020 and budgeted to retain its 5 interns from previous year.

SALARY ADJUSTMENTS:

We believe it is important to be able to recruit and retain valuable staff by ensuring competitive compensation rates. A compensation study was done for in the FY 2020 and Staff was given a market adjustment and brought on to the new compensation plan. Due to the economic conditions and Pandemic situation resulting from Covid 19, uniformed employees and other staff will not receive step increases for the FY 2021 budget year.

BENEFITS:

Health insurance rates increased 10% for the 2021 fiscal year. The City absorbed the increase cost for all Employees. The Health increase to employee remained zero.

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through TMRS. Contribution rates increased to the city from 15.15% to 14.83%. The employee participant rate is 7%.

Retail and Commercial:

Mount Pleasant continues to attract high quality retail and commercial developments. Anderson development project is a planned development that will bring several commercial and residential lots in Mount Pleasant. Mount Pleasant is the largest municipality in the County and serves as the regional economic center for a three-county area. Major industries in the area include farming, poultry farming and processing, livestock, oil, lignite, and manufacturing

Education:

The majority of the City is served by Mount Pleasant Independent School District and a portion is served by Hart Bluff independent school district. Northeast Texas Community College is also located in Titus County.

Healthcare: The city is served by Titus Regional medical Center

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit:

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the books of account financial records and transaction of all departments of the City. The City charter specifies that such audit be conducted by independent auditors selected by the City Council. Brooks Watson & Co. was selected by the City Council to conduct this year's audit. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement:

This is the fifth year the City has submitted their comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") to be reviewed for the Certificate of Achievement. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City has never received the Certificate of Achievement. We believe the current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting the 2020 CAFR to GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The finance department continues to try to reach new standards for financial reporting within the City. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and helpfulness of the staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all employees who assisted and contributed to its presentation.

We would also like to thank the members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conduction the financial operations of the City in a responsible manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Miykael Reeve, CGFO, CGFM

Director of Finance



CITY OFFICIALS

Tracy Craig Mayor

Tim Dale Mayor ProTem

Jerry Walker Council Member

Sherri Spruill Council Member

Galen Adams Council Member

Henry N Chappell II Council Member

Ed Thatcher City Manager

City Mailing Address: City of Mount Pleasant

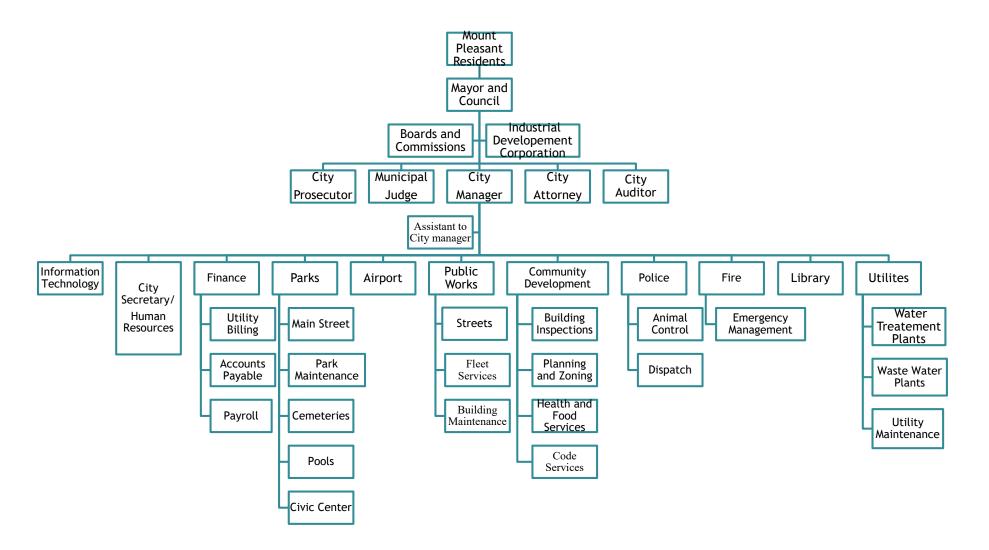
501 N. Madison

Mount Pleasant, TX 75455

City Telephone: (903) 575-4000

^{*} City Officials as of September 30, 2020

City of Mount Pleasant Organization Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial

statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note V.H. the City restated beginning net position within the water & sewer, and airport proprietary funds due to an accounting error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions to pension plan, schedule of changes in other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information for the general fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The items listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information noted above is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2021, on our consideration of the City'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'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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC

Brook Watson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas

March 12, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2020

As management of the City of Mount Pleasant, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total combined net position was \$66,538,069 at September 30, 2020. Of this, \$2,516,798 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,320,917, a decrease of \$2,260,667.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,700,578 or 21% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City had an overall decrease in net position of \$524,181, which is due to expenses exceeding revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community development, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations, and airport operations.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term* inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Mount Pleasant, Texas maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, street, and construction bond funds, which are considered to be major funds. Fund data for the remaining nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City of Mount Pleasant, Texas adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, street, construction bond funds, debt service, hotel/motel/civic center, cemetery, police seizures, rural development, police, library, PEG, capital replacement, and firemen's funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the general fund budget and each special revenue fund.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains three proprietary funds, the water & sewer and airport funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment and water construction, and airport operations. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

Component Unit

The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for one component unit. The Mount Pleasant Industrial Development District ("MPIDD") is a discretely presented component unit displayed on the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* (RSI) concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pension.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Mount Pleasant, Texas, assets exceed liabilities by \$66,538,069 as of September 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$63,141,301, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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 assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current and other assets of Governmental Activities as of September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 were \$9,332,340 and \$11,203,307, respectively. The decrease of \$1,870,967 was primarily attributable to cash spent for capital assets in the current year. There was a corresponding increase in capital assets during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

Long-term liabilities of Business-Type Activities as of September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 were \$21,823,802 and \$23,489,997, respectively. The decrease of \$1,666,195 was due to certificates of obligation issued in the current year, which exceeded current year debt principal repayments.

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2020				2019							
	Governmental		Business-Type			Gove		overnmental	Business-Type			
		Activities	Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		T otal	
Current and												
other assets	\$	9,332,340	\$	10,031,237	\$	19,363,577	\$	11,203,307	\$	6,650,187	\$	17,853,494
Capital assets, net		39,497,554		59,480,006		98,977,560	_	35,175,845		62,356,866		97,532,711
Total Assets		48,829,894		69,511,243		118,341,137		46,379,152		69,007,053		115,386,205
Deferred Outflows		1,235,009		289,881		1,524,890		2,080,666		698,029		2,778,695
Other liabilities		3,504,783		2,201,815		5,706,598		2,596,207		2,162,796		4,759,003
Long-term liabilities		21,823,802		24,660,180		46,483,982		23,489,997		22,845,468		46,335,465
Total Liabilities		25,328,585		26,861,995		52,190,580		26,086,204		25,008,264		51,094,468
Deferred Inflows		913,640		223,738		1,137,378		6,127		2,055		8,182
Net Position:												
Net investment												
in capital assets		24,401,450		38,739,851		63,141,301		22,431,539		40,351,700		62,783,239
Restricted		879,970		-		879,970		1,213,916		-		1,213,916
Unrestricted		(1,458,742)		3,975,540		2,516,798		(1,277,968)		4,343,063		3,065,095
Total Net Position	\$	23,822,678	\$	42,715,391	\$	66,538,069	\$	22,367,487	\$	44,694,763	\$	67,062,250

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

Statement of Activities:

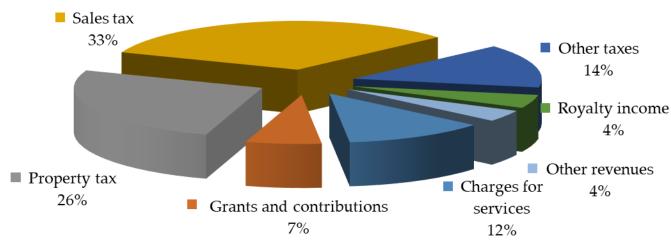
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2020			For the Year Ended September 30, 2019			
			Total			Total	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,922,783	\$ 12,165,500	\$ 14,088,283	\$ 2,129,760	\$ 12,620,630	\$ 14,750,390	
Grants and contributions	1,027,268	-	1,027,268	589,402	-	589,402	
General revenues:							
Property tax	4,108,990	-	4,108,990	3,803,341	-	3,803,341	
Sales tax	5,152,451	-	5,152,451	4,764,917	-	4,764,917	
Other taxes	2,278,656	-	2,278,656	1,742,442	-	1,742,442	
Royalty income	701,295	-	701,295	982,394	-	982,394	
Investment income	119,081	46,255	165,336	298,847	103,711	402,558	
Other revenues	485,690	97,837	583,527	395,626	124,529	520,155	
Total Revenues	15,796,214	12,309,592	28,105,806	14,706,729	12,848,870	27,555,599	
Expenses							
General government	2,447,119	-	2,447,119	1,653,454	-	1,653,454	
Public safety	9,349,911	-	9,349,911	9,598,062	-	9,598,062	
Public works	2,429,084	-	2,429,084	1,724,711	-	1,724,711	
Public services	160,859	-	160,859	344,203	-	344,203	
Parks and recreation	1,610,785	-	1,610,785	1,505,577	-	1,505,577	
Water & sewer	-	10,539,489	10,539,489	-	9,318,524	9,318,524	
Airport	-	1,294,688	1,294,688	-	1,416,507	1,416,507	
Civic center	-	-	-	-	453,072	453,072	
Interest & fiscal charges	567,594	230,458	798,052	490,322	261,235	751,557	
Total Expenses	16,565,352	12,064,635	28,629,987	15,316,329	11,449,338	26,765,667	
Change in Net Position							
Before Transfers	(769,138)	244,957	(524,181)	(609,600)	1,399,532	789,932	
Transfers in (out)	2,224,329	(2,224,329)		1,259,691	(1,259,691)		
Total	2,224,329	(2,224,329)		1,259,691	(1,259,691)		
Change in Net Position	1,455,191	(1,979,372)	(524,181)	650,091	139,841	789,932	
Beginning Net Position	22,367,487	44,694,763	67,062,250	21,717,396	44,554,922	66,272,318	
Ending Net Position	\$ 23,822,678	\$ 42,715,391	\$ 66,538,069	\$ 22,367,487	\$ 44,694,763	\$ 67,062,250	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

Governmental Activities - Revenues

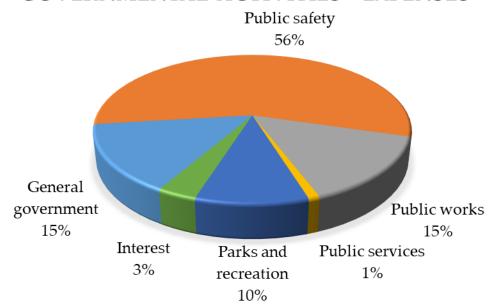


For the year ended September 30, 2020, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$15,796,214. Overall revenues increased by \$1,089,485. Sales tax, property tax, and other taxes are the City's largest revenue sources. Sales taxes increased by \$387,534 or 8% due to increased economic growth and development. Royalty income from the landfill decreased \$281,099 or 29% due to decreases in revenues by the City's lessee from the landfill. Property taxes increased by \$305,649 or 8% due to increases in the appraised value of properties.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - EXPENSES

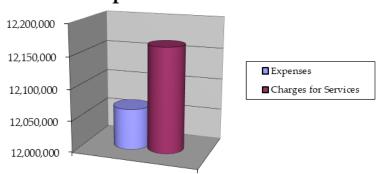


For the year ended September 30, 2020, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$16,565,352. This represents an increase of \$1,249,023 or 8% from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$9,349,911. Public safety expenses decreased by \$248,151 or 3%, primarily due to bad debt write-offs in prior year for fines receivables. General government expenses increased by \$793,665 or 48%, primarily due to the transfer in of civic center expenses in the current year, and increases in consulting, engineering, salaries, and benefit expenses during the current year. Public works expenses increased by \$704,373 or 41%, primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits and contractor inspection expenses. Public services expenses decreased by \$183,344 or 53%, primarily due to decreases in salaries with a decrease in personnel in this department.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.

Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2020, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$12,165,500. This is a decrease of \$455,130, or 4%, from the previous year. The decrease is a result of a decrease in consumption in the current year.

Total expenses increased by \$615,297, or 5%, from the previous year. The increase is primarily a result of an increase in the cost of water and treatment costs in the current year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$2,936,449. The general fund reflected a decrease of \$79,244. This is due to expenditures of the fund exceeding revenues and transfers from other funds during the year.

The street fund reflected a fund balance of \$2,989,852, an increase of \$746,537. The increase is due to transfers in received during the year.

The Construction Bond fund reflected a fund balance of \$655,576 a decrease of \$2,541,140. The fund balance decrease is due to capital outlay expenditures in the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

There was an overall decrease in governmental fund balance of \$2,260,667. This is primarily due to current year capital outlay expenditures in the current year.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final budget included increases of: \$537,10 to revenues, \$507,000 to expenses, and a decrease of 30,100 to other financing sources. These changes primarily related to sales tax revenues exceeding estimates, and an increase to general government for additional capital and maintenance expenditures.

There was a negative budget variance of \$115,430 before other financing sources and uses, with a total negative variance of \$79,244 in the general fund after other sources and uses. Total actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$3,597. Total actual expenditures were \$119,027 over budget.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the amounts of \$113,717 for public safety, \$219,805 for public works, \$84,469 for capital outlay, and \$575 for library. All other expenditures were less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$39,497,554 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$59,480,006 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Constructions costs for new sports complex of \$3,404,700
- Improvements to cemetery for \$92,681
- Purchase of new fire truck totaling \$615,644
- Purchase of city vehicles totaling \$285,263
- Lift station and pump improvements totaling \$214,098
- HVAC improvements for \$92,681
- Construction costs for airport improvements of \$139,028

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note IV. C to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total long-term debt principal outstanding of \$40,760,381. During the year, the City made \$2,147,331 in principal payments on outstanding debt. The City also refunded \$3,170,000 of certificates of obligation with the issuance of \$2,900,000 general obligation refunding bonds, and issued \$3,985,000 combination tax and revenue certificates for future water and sewer capital improvements. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. F to the financial statements.

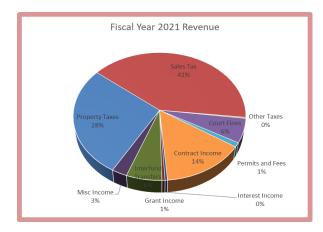
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

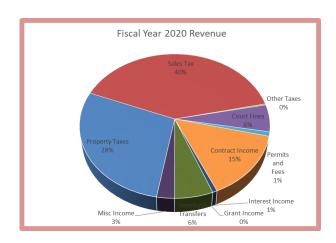
GENERAL FUND:

The General fund is used to account for all expenditures of traditional government services. This fund finances operations such as Administration, Animal Control, Building and Code Services, Human Resources, Library, Municipal Court, Parks, Public Safety, and Public Works. General Fund Revenue is generated from ad valorem property taxes, a one cent portion of sales tax and a variety of fees for services. The tax rate for Fiscal Year 2021 is 0.3652 per \$100 of assessed value with 0.2923 for operations and 0.0701 for interest and principal on outstanding bonds.

General Fund Revenue

General fund revenues for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$12,323,450. This is a 2.6% decrease over the Fiscal Year 2021 amended budget of \$12,000,895. The largest source of revenue for the General Fund is Sales Tax at 41% of revenue followed by Ad Valorem taxes which generate 28% of total revenue. The tax rate of 0.3652 per \$100 of assessed value budgeted at collection rate of 98.5% generates \$3,395,000. The next highest source of income is contract income from the County fire contract and landfill contracts at 14% followed by Court fines at 6% and other misc. income.





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

PROPERTY TAXES:

Taxable Assessed Values are valued by Titus County Appraisal District. Values for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$1,127,986,307, a 2.46% increase of FY 2020 of \$1,100,947,295. The City of Mount Pleasant decreased the tax rate this year to 0.3652. The City maintained the same tax rate of 0.3712 for 2 years and maintained a rate of 0.3437 for 5 years prior to that. The City has a firm commitment to provide exceptional service with minimal increase to the tax rate. The portion of the tax rate contributed to debt service is 19.19%. The cemetery rate is 0.0028, the debt rate is 0.0701 and the M&O rate is 0.2923 for a total rate of 0.3652 for Fiscal Year 2021; as compared to cemetery rate of 0.0029, the debt rate 0.0696 and the M&O rate of 0.2987 for a total rate of 0.3712 for Fiscal Year 2019.

SALES TAXES:

Sales tax is collected by the State and remitted monthly to the City. The sales tax distribution is State 6.25%, City 1%, Industrial Development 0.375%, and Property tax rate reduction .125%, County 0.5% for a total rate of 8.25%. Actual amounts for Fiscal Year 2020 for the City and IDC are estimated at \$6,704,892. For FY 2020 and 2020 a flat budget of \$6,540,000 was proposed

General Fund Expense

General Fund expenses for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$12,323,450 a 2.6% decrease over FY 2020 of \$12,000,895. The General fund departments consist of Police at 33%, Fire at 25%, Park at 11%, Public Administration at 6%, Municipal Court at 4%, and other misc. departments are under 3%.

ENTERPRISE FUND:

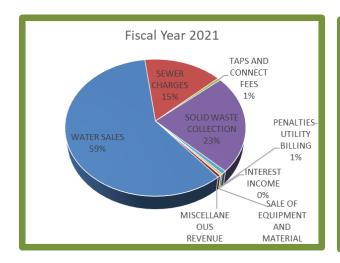
The Enterprise Funds are composed of the Utility/Water and Sewer Fund and Airport fund.

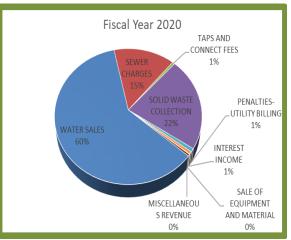
Utility/Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer fund is a proprietary fund established to separately account for the City's water and wastewater services. The primary source of revenue is derived from residential and commercial water sales. The Utility Fund is used to fund capital projects, several projects for the FY 2020-2021 are proposed to be funded by the Utility Fund in the Utility fund Capital project fund.

Utility Fund revenues for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$12,060,121. This is a .001% decrease over the Fiscal Year 2020 amended budget of \$12,054,063. The Utility Fund revenues are made up of Water Sales at 59%, Sewer Sales at 15%, Solid waste at 23% and Misc. fees 3%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020





Utility Fund

Expense

Utility Fund expenses for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$12,060,121, a .001% decrease over FY 2020 at \$12,054,063. The Utility Fund expenses are made up of Solid Waste at 24%, Water Treatment at 17%, Debt Service at 14%, Fresh water supply at 12%, Utility Department at 11%, Utility Non-department at 8%, Utility Admin at 7%, Waste water plant at 5%, Vehicle Service at 2%

Airport Fund Revenue and expenses for Fiscal Year 2021 are estimated at \$792,400, a .2.3% decrease over FY 2020 at \$810,810. The Airport revenue is made up of Aviation fuel sales 77% and Hanger Leases 23%. The Airport expenses are made up of airport operational expenses.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenue that is used for a specific purpose.

TOURISM:

The Tourism Fund is used to account for rental revenue from the Municipal Center and the Hotel/Motel taxes. Per state statute, the City imposes a 7% occupancy tax on the price of a hotel or motel room. Hotel/Motel tax revenue supports the Chamber of commerce, the civic center and the main street tourism fund. Budget items for FY 2020 include Boots and Bells Christmas for \$150,000 and Main Street Façade grants.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

The Industrial Development Fund is used to account for revenue from .375 cent of sales tax for the Industrial Development Corporation. The Mount Pleasant Industrial Development Corporation ("MPIDC"), is a corporation organized under Article 5190.6, Section 4A of the Texas Civil Statutes. The MPIDC promotes development of commercial, industrial, manufacturing, medical research enterprises

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2020

and parks within the City of Mount Pleasant, Texas. The MPIDC was incorporated under type A of the Economic Development Act.

CAPITAL PROJECT:

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for revenue and bond proceeds issued for specific capital projects.

2017 CONSTRUCTION BOND PROJECT:

The Park Project Funds also known as Construction Bond Funds 2017 are used to account for revenue from the 2017 Bond. This fund was mainly used for the sports complex. The park capital budget was still in progress as of FY 2021 budget with anticipated completion date of December 31, 2020

STREET CAPITAL PROJECT:

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for Franchise taxes revenue used to support the street bond proceed. The Bond was issued for improvements to city streets. These funds have been expended. The remaining money from Franchise taxes are used for future City street improvements as well as street personnel.

Items budgeted in the Street fund this year include:

- Street improvement of \$500,000
- Tractor and Cutter of \$75,000
- Pavement assessment Study \$150,000
- Bond payment of \$453,615

WATER & SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS:

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for bond proceeds issued for specific capital water and sewer projects. This fund is account for the 2020 Bond for \$4,000,000 dollars that was issued for various projects. The current Utility Capital Project Fund budget includes capital projects for the current year. The capital projects include:

- Basin sewer line Improvement
- Big Tex lift station
- 24 in water line Improvement
- I-30 water storage
- School st Storage
- Water plan update
- HC sewer interceptor

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2020

DEBT SERVICE:

The Debt Service Fund is a sinking fund used to pay the interest and principal on all outstanding bonds of the City. The tax rate approved for Fiscal Year 2020 is 0.0696 and for FY 2021 is .0701 per one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed value of all taxable property. The total amount of debt obligations secured by property taxes for the City is \$11,125,000. Debt payments due for FY 2021 are \$779,300.

CITY EMPLOYEES:

Staffing levels for FY 2021 will remain constant from the previous fiscal year. The City currently supports 173.5 employees. The City will continue its intern program it begun in FY 2020 and budgeted to retain its 5 interns from previous year.

SALARY ADJUSTMENTS:

We believe it is important to be able to recruit and retain valuable staff by ensuring competitive compensation rates. A compensation study was done for in the FY 2020 and Staff was given a market adjustment and brought on to the new compensation plan. Due to the economic conditions and Pandemic situation resulting from Covid 19, uniformed employees and other staff will not receive step increases for the FY 2021 budget year.

BENEFITS:

Health insurance rates increased 10% for the 2021 fiscal year. The City absorbed the increase cost for all Employees. The Health increase to employee remained zero.

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through TMRS. Contribution rates increased to the city from 15.15% to 14.83%. The employee participant rate is 7%.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND RETAIL OUTLOOK

Retail and Commercial: Mount Pleasant continues to attract high quality retail and commercial developments. Anderson development project is a planned development that will bring several commercial and residential lots in mount pleasant.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mount Pleasant, Texas' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Manager of Mount Pleasant, Texas, 501 N. Madison, Mount Pleasant, Texas 75455-3650.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Bu	Business-Type		
			Activities			Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,638,013	\$	5,083,446	\$	12,721,459
Restricted cash		407,530		4,000,397		4,407,927
Prepaid expenses		2,900		-		2,900
Receivables, net		1,283,897		947,394		2,231,291
Total Current Assets		9,332,340		10,031,237		19,363,577
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		9,420,020		9,069,932		18,489,952
Net depreciable capital assets		30,077,534		50,410,074		80,487,608
Total Noncurrent Assets		39,497,554	•	59,480,006		98,977,560
Total Assets		48,829,894		69,511,243		118,341,137
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred OPEB outflows		188,579		50,874		239,453
Deferred pension outflows		995,962		239,007		1,234,969
Deferred loss on refunding		69,167		-		69,167
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,253,708		289,881		1,543,589

Component Unit					
	Industrial Development				
	District				
\$	5,493,580				
	-				
	-				
	314,579				
	5,808,159				
	1,628,156				
	3,865,195				
	5,493,351				
	11,301,510				
	2,761				
	17,003				
	-				
	19,764				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) **September 30, 2020**

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,748,118	476,536	2,224,654			
Accrued liabilities	194,291	-	194,291			
Accrued interest payable	205,465	18,707	224,172			
Customer deposits	-	193,105	193,105			
Compensated absences, current	613,283	108,467	721,750			
Long-term debt due within one year	743,626	1,405,000	2,148,626			
Total Current Liabilities	3,504,783	2,201,815	5,706,598			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences, noncurrent	68,143	12,051	80,194			
Long-term debt due in more than one year	16,426,672	23,335,552	39,762,224			
Net pension liability	4,150,706	996,068	5,146,774			
OPEB liability	1,178,281	316,509	1,494,790			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	21,823,802	24,660,180	46,483,982			
Total Liabilities	25,328,585	26,861,995	52,190,580			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred OPEB inflows	18,699	4,487	23,186			
Deferred pension inflows	913,640	219,251	1,132,891			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	932,339	223,738	1,156,077			
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	24,401,450	38,739,851	63,141,301			
Restricted for:						
Debt service	49,114	-	49,114			
Community development	314,460	-	314,460			
Cemetary	8,627	-	8,627			
Municipal court	216,229	-	216,229			
Development	234,466	-	234,466			
Tourism	22,795	-	22,795			
Public safety	34,279	-	34,279			
Unrestricted	(1,458,742)	3,975,540	2,516,798			
Total Net Position	\$ 23,822,678	\$ 42,715,391	\$ 66,538,069			

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Component Unit				
Indus	trial			
Develop	oment			
Dist	rict			
	26,687			
	3,151			
	-			
	-			
	11,773			
	268,023			
	309,634			
	1,308			
	1,187,767			
	70,857			
	17,363			
	1,277,295			
	1,586,929			
	319			
	15,597			
	15,916			
	4,037,561			
	-			
	5,680,868			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
\$	9,718,429			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program Revenues						
						Operating		Capital	
			C	Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	ns Expenses			Services		Contributions		ntributions	
Primary Government		_							
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	2,447,119	\$	1,287,558	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		9,349,911		635,225		-		-	
Public works		2,429,084		-		265,806		-	
Public services and operations		160,859		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		1,610,785		-		-		761,462	
Interest and fiscal charges		567,594		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		16,565,352		1,922,783		265,806		761,462	
Business-Type Activities									
Water & sewer		10,769,947		11,409,873		-		-	
Airport		1,294,688		755,627		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		12,064,635		12,165,500		-		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	28,629,987	\$	14,088,283	\$	265,806	\$	761,462	
Component Unit									
Development District		1,052,187		-		-		-	
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	1,052,187	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
-	_								

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property tax

Sales tax

Franchise tax

Mixed beverage taxes

Hotel occupancy taxes

Investment income

Royalties

Other revenues

Transfers:

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

N	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					nponent Unit	
	P	rimary Governmei	nt]	Industrial	
		Business-Type			D	evelopment	
Activities Ac		Activities		Total	District		
\$	(1,159,561)	\$ -	\$	(1,159,561)	\$	-	
	(8,714,686)	-		(8,714,686)		-	
	(2,163,278)	-		(2,163,278)		-	
	(160,859)	-		(160,859)		-	
	(849,323)	-		(849,323)		-	
	(567,594)	-		(567,594)		-	
	(13,615,301)			(13,615,301)		-	
	-	639,926		639,926		-	
	-	(539,061)		(539,061)			
	-	100,865		100,865		-	
	(13,615,301)	100,865		(13,514,436)		-	
						(1,052,187) (1,052,187)	
	4,108,990	-		4,108,990		-	
	5,152,451	-		5,152,451		1,717,484	
	1,776,649	-		1,776,649		-	
	26,769	-		26,769		-	
	475,238	-		475,238		-	
	119,081	46,255		165,336		30,413	
	701,295	-		701,295		-	
	485,690	97,837		583,527		910	
	2,224,329	(2,224,329)		-		-	
	15,070,492	(2,080,237)		12,990,255		1,748,807	
	1,455,191	(1,979,372)		(524,181)		696,620	
	22,367,487	44,694,763		67,062,250		9,021,809	
\$	23,822,678	\$ 42,715,391	\$	66,538,069	\$	9,718,429	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2020

					Co	nstruction
	General		Street		Bond	
		Fund		Fund	Fund	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,471,705	\$	2,161,443	\$	2,005,027
Restricted cash		232,971		-		-
Prepaid expenses		2,900		-		-
Receivables, net						
Property taxes		61,824		-		-
Sales taxes		943,738		-		-
Other taxes		-		162,406		-
Other receivable		40,972		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		691,604		-
Total Assets	\$	3,754,110	\$	3,015,453	\$	2,005,027
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	568,568	\$	18,579	\$	949,071
Accrued liabilities		187,269		7,022		-
Due to other funds		-		-		400,380
Total Liabilities		755,837		25,601		1,349,451
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		61,824		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	61,824	\$	-	\$	

N	Nonmajor	Total			
Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental		
	Funds		Funds		
			_		
\$	999,838	\$	7,638,013		
	174,559		407,530		
	-		2,900		
	-		61,824		
	-		943,738		
	36,432		198,838		
	6,729		47,701		
	31,796		31,796		
	-		691,604		
\$	1,249,354	\$	10,023,944		
\$	211,900	\$	1,748,118		
	-		194,291		
	291,224		691,604		
	503,124		2,634,013		
	7,190		69,014		
\$	7,190	\$	69,014		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2020

	General	Street	Construction Bond		
	Fund	Fund	Fund		
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 2,900	\$ -	\$	-	
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-		-	
Community Development	-	-		-	
Cemetery	-	-		-	
Municipal court	216,229	-		-	
Tourism	-	-		-	
Development	-	-		-	
Capital projects	-	-		655,576	
Public safety	-	-		-	
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	2,989,852		-	
Public safety	16,742	-		-	
Library	-	-		-	
Community Improvements	-	-		-	
Unassigned	2,700,578	-		-	
Total Fund Balances	2,936,449	2,989,852		655,576	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,754,110	\$ 3,015,453	\$	2,005,027	

N	Nonmajor	Total				
Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental			
	Funds		Funds			
\$	-	\$	2,900			
	41,924		41,924			
	314,460		314,460			
	8,627	8,622				
	-	216,229				
	22,795	22,79				
	234,466	234,466				
	-		655,576			
	34,279		34,279			
	_		2,989,852			
	116		16,858			
	13,553		13,553			
	341,572		341,572			
	(272,752)		2,427,826			
	739,040		7,320,917			
	, -		, ,			
\$	1,249,354	\$	10,023,944			

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,320,917
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	9,420,020
Capital assets - net depreciable	30,077,534
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Property tax receivable	69,014
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position	
that applies to a future period)s) and is not recognized as an	
an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.	
Pension contributions	836,635
Deferred loss on refunding	69,167
OPEB contributions	2,234
Pension experience	97,829
Pension changes in assumptions	61,498
Pension gain (losses) on investments	(913,640)
OPEB experience - TMRS SDBF	38,086
OPEB experience - Healthcare	(18,699)
OPEB changes in assumptions	148,259
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges	
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(681,426)
Accrued interest	(205,465)
Premiums on bonds payable	(1,039,917)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(743,626)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(15,386,755)
Net pension liability	(4,150,706)
OPEB liability - SDBF	(374,163)
OPEB liability - retiree healthcare	(804,118)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 23,822,678

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Street Fund	C	onstruction Bond Fund
Revenues		 		
Property tax	\$ 3,307,722	\$ -	\$	-
Sales tax	5,152,451	-		-
Mixed beverage taxes	26,769	-		-
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-		-
Intergovernmental revenue	203,309	-		888,672
License and permits	206,254	-		-
Charges for services	1,081,304	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	635,225	-		-
Franchise tax	146,895	1,603,166		-
Investment income	37,171	18,921		46,840
Royalties	701,295	-		-
Other revenues	285,704	2,230		-
Total Revenues	11,784,099	1,624,317		935,512
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,880,422	-		-
Public safety	8,700,164	-		-
Public service	131,517	-		-
Public works	391,913	1,084,856		-
Parks and recreation	990,648	-		-
Library	421,307	-		-
Debt service:				
Principal	11,166	345,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	110,513		-
Bond issuance costs	-	-		-
Capital outlay	84,469	67,736		3,476,652
Total Expenditures	12,611,606	 1,608,105		3,476,652
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(827,507)	16,212		(2,541,140)

N	onmajor	Total				
Gov	ernmental	G	overnmental			
	Funds		Funds			
\$	801,268	\$	4,108,990			
	-		5,152,451			
	-		26,769			
	475,238		475,238			
	367,497		1,459,478			
	-		206,254			
	-		1,081,304			
	-		635,225			
	26,588		1,776,649			
	16,149		119,081			
	-		701,295			
	166,590		454,524			
	1,853,330		16,197,258			
	633,907		2,514,329			
	164,896		8,865,060			
	-		131,517			
	-		1,476,769			
	3,958		994,606			
	-		421,307			
	385,000		741,166			
	457,434		567,947			
	106,502		106,502			
	883,133		4,511,990			
	2,634,830		20,331,193			
	(781,500)		(4,133,935)			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Construction
	General	Street	Bond
	Fund	Fund	Fund
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	740,934	843,425	-
Transfers (out)	(500)	(113,100)	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	7,829	-	-
Capital lease	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	748,263	730,325	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(79,244)	746,537	(2,541,140)
Beginning fund balances	3,015,693	2,243,315	3,196,716
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 2,936,449	\$ 2,989,852	\$ 655,576

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
500	1,584,859
(45,664)	(159,264)
2,900,000	2,900,000
422,054	422,054
(3,215,951)	(3,215,951)
28,360	36,189
305,381	305,381
394,680	1,873,268
(386,820)	(2,260,667)
1,125,860	9,581,584
\$ 739,040	\$ 7,320,917

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(2,260,667)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Transfers of capital assets from business type activities		1,053,727
Capital outlay		5,138,313
Net book value of assets disposed		(5,023)
Depreciation expense		(1,865,308)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental receivable		(432,210)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund	ls.	
Compensated absences		(54,410)
Accrued interest		(67)
Pension expense		(230,289)
OPEB expense		(70,486)
Amortization of debt discount with refunding		(27,743)
Amortization of debt premium and discoutn		111,449
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)		
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the		
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial		
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any		
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas,		
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term		
debt and related items.		
Transfers of LT liabilities and deferrals from business type activities		(239,178)
Transfer of OPEB liability from business type activities		(15,815)
Debt refunding - principal change		270,000
Debt issuances - premium increases		(422,054)
Deferred loss on debt refunding		69,167
Capital lease issuance		(305,381)
Principal payments		741,166
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,455,191

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2020

	Water & Sewer				Total		
<u>Assets</u>							
<u>Current Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,836,934	\$	246,512	\$	5,083,446	
Restricted cash		4,000,397		-		4,000,397	
Accounts and other receivables, net		947,394		-		947,394	
Total Current Assets		9,784,725		246,512		10,031,237	
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		7,244,207		1,825,725		9,069,932	
Net depreciable capital assets		43,933,192		6,476,882		50,410,074	
Total Noncurrent Assets		51,177,399		8,302,607		59,480,006	
Total Assets		60,962,124		8,549,119		69,511,243	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred OPEB outflows		45,877		4,997		50,874	
Deferred pension outflows		214,526		24,481		239,007	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	260,403	\$	29,478	\$	289,881	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2020

Water &

water &					
	Sewer		Airport		Total
\$	462,529	\$	14,007	\$	476,536
	193,105		-		193,105
	80,698		27,769		108,467
	1,405,000		-		1,405,000
	18,707		-		18,707
	2,160,039		41,776		2,201,815
	894,048		102,020		996,068
	285,371		31,138		316,509
	8,966		3,085		12,051
	23,335,552		-		23,335,552
	26,683,976		178,019		26,861,995
	4,027		460		4,487
	196,795		22,456		219,251
	200,822	22,916			223,738
	30,437,244		8,302,607		38,739,851
	3,900,485		75,055		3,975,540
\$	34,337,729	\$	8,377,662	\$	42,715,391
	\$	\$ 462,529 193,105 80,698 1,405,000 18,707 2,160,039 894,048 285,371 8,966 23,335,552 26,683,976 4,027 196,795 200,822 30,437,244 3,900,485	\$ 462,529 \$ 193,105 80,698 1,405,000 18,707 2,160,039 \$ 894,048 285,371 8,966 23,335,552 26,683,976 \$ 4,027 196,795 200,822 \$ 30,437,244 3,900,485	Sewer Airport \$ 462,529 \$ 14,007 193,105 - 80,698 27,769 1,405,000 - 18,707 - 2,160,039 41,776 894,048 102,020 285,371 31,138 8,966 3,085 23,335,552 - 26,683,976 178,019 4,027 460 196,795 22,456 200,822 22,916 30,437,244 8,302,607 3,900,485 75,055	Sewer Airport \$ 462,529 \$ 14,007 \$ 193,105 - 80,698 27,769 - - 1,405,000 - - - 18,707 - - - 2,160,039 41,776 - 894,048 102,020 - 285,371 31,138 - 8,966 3,085 - 23,335,552 - - 26,683,976 178,019 4,027 460 196,795 22,456 200,822 22,916 30,437,244 8,302,607 3,900,485 75,055

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Water & Sewer				Airport
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	11,319,419	\$	-	\$ 755,627
Other operating revenue		90,454		-	-
Total Operating Revenues		11,409,873		-	755,627
Operating Expenses					
Personnel		2,094,557		-	261,930
Supplies and services		664,152		-	374,837
Maintenance		453,787		-	21,406
Administrative Fees		5,106,722		-	66,090
Depreciation		2,084,435		-	570,425
Total Operating Expenses		10,403,653		-	1,294,688
Operating Income (Loss)		1,006,220			(539,061)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income		46,255		-	-
Interest expense		(230,458)		-	-
Bond issuance costs		(135,836)		-	-
Other revenue		88,809		-	9,028
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(231,230)		_	9,028
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		774,990		-	(530,033)
Transfers in		14,793		40,075	1,022
Transfers (out)		(1,465,671)		(814,548)	-
Change in Net Position		(675,888)		(774,473)	(529,011)
Beginning net position		35,013,617		774,473	 8,906,673
Ending Net Position	\$	34,337,729	\$		\$ 8,377,662

 Total
\$ 12,075,046
90,454
12,165,500
2,356,487
1,038,989
475,193
5,172,812
2,654,860
11,698,341
467.150
 467,159
46,255
(230,458)
(135,836)
97,837
(222,202)
244,957
55,890
(2,280,219)
(1,979,372)
44,694,763
\$ 42,715,391

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Water & Sewer		Civic Center		Airport	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		Sewer		Center		Airport
Receipts from customers	\$	11,384,406	\$	-	\$	755,627
Payments to employees	Ψ	(2,160,708)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(244,106)
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(6,164,943)		_		(458,549)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		3,058,755				52,972
		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Nonoperating revenue		54,434		_		9,028
Transfer to other funds		(1,890,942)		(203,320)		219,043
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing						
Activities		(1,836,508)		(203,320)		228,071
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activiti	<u>ies</u>					
Purchase of capital assets		(692,697)		-		(139,028)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		34,375		_		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,406,165)		-		-
Proceeds from issuance of debt		4,135,836		-		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(360,579)		-		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		1,710,770		-		(139,028)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on investments		46,255				
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		46,255				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,979,272		(203,320)		142,015
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		5,858,059		203,320		104,497
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,837,331	\$		\$	246,512

	Total
ሰ	10 140 000
\$	12,140,033
	(2,404,814)
	(6,623,492)
	3,111,727
	63,462
	(1,875,219)
	(1,811,757)
	(, , ,
	(921.725)
	(831,725) 34,375
	(1,406,165)
	4,135,836
	(360,579)
	(300,379)
	1,571,742
	46,255
	46,255
	2,917,967
	6,165,876
\$	9,083,843

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Water &

Civic

	Sewer		Center		Airport	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating						
<u>Activities</u>						
Operating Income (loss)	\$	1,006,220	\$	-	\$	(539,061)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided:						
Depreciation		2,084,435		-		570,425
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(37,646)		-		-
Deferred outflows/inflows - pension						
and OPEB		474,506		-		43,912
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		59,718		-		3,784
Customer deposits		12,179		-		-

Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related

Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

Net pension liability

Compensated absences

OPEB liability

Transfer of civic center fund to govt. act.	\$ -	\$ (611,228)	\$ -
Transfer of OPEB liability to govt. act.	\$ 14,793	\$ -	\$ 1,022

(578,896)

50,680

(12,441)

3,058,755

(37,180) 6,902

4,190

52,972

Total

\$ 467,159

2,654,860

(37,646)

518,418

63,502

12,179

(616,076)

57,582

(8,251)

\$ 3,111,727

\$ (611,228)

\$ 15,815

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Mount Pleasant, Texas (the "City") was incorporated in 1900 and has a Council/Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of an elected Mayor and five council members. The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety, streets, parks and recreation, community development, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water and sewer service, civic center, and airport services, as enterprise functions of the City.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The Mount Pleasant Industrial Development Corporation ("IDC") is legally separate and presented as a discretely presented component unit. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Mount Pleasant Industrial Development Corporation

The City of Mount Pleasant Industrial Development Corporation is governed by a five member board of directors appointed, at will, by the City Council. The Mount Pleasant Industrial Development Corporation ("IDC") is a political subdivision of the City of Mount Pleasant, authorized under Chapter 377 of the Texas Government Code, which was formed in 1993 when the citizens of Mount Pleasant approved its creation and authorized it to impose a one-half percent sales tax to finance development projects beneficial to the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

State law allows the District to collect a sales tax up to one-half of one percent, and tax receipts began in 1993. Separate financial statements have not been prepared.

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category; governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, and community development. The general service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Street Fund

This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the City's streets. The fund also accounts for any street projects while under construction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Construction Bond Fund

This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for capital improvements that occur. The fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water production and distribution system, water collection and treatment systems. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

Airport Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the airport. Activities of the fund include the administration, operation, and maintenance of the airport infrastructure. The fund also accounts for airport projects while under construction.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, Liabilities, and Fund Equity or Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

2. Fair Value Measurement

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Vehicles	6 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	30 - 45 years
Buildings	45 years
Buildings improvements	15 – 20 years

7. 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, fines, and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

8. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through the following 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 itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent
 can be expressed by City Council or by an official or body to which the Council
 delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

11. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consist of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensated leave of government-wide and proprietary funds are recognized as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

It is the City's policy to liquidate compensated absences with future revenues rather than with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, the City's governmental funds recognize accrued compensated absences when it is paid.

12. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

15. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) and as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

OPEB plan. 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 on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

In addition to the contributions made to TMRS, the City provides certain other postemployment benefits to its retirees and dependents. Full time City employees who retire from the City under the Texas Municipal Retirement System, and who are covered by the City's group hospitalization and medical insurance at the time of retirement, will be eligible to receive the current health plan from age 60 to 65. The City will contribute toward the plan equal to the active individual rate, and the retiree is responsible for the difference.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total* governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general, and special revenue funds. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the fund level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted item without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year.

A. Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control and as follows:

General Fund: Total expenditures	\$	119,027
Debt Service Fund: Total expenditures	\$	158,723
Cemetery Fund: Total expenditures	\$	3,356
Police Seizures Fund: Total expenditures	\$	36,904
Police Fund: Total expenditures Transfers out	\$ \$	100,792 589
Library Fund: Total expenditures	\$	1,958
Capital Replacement Fun Total expenditures	d: \$	609,134
Hotel/Motel/Civic Center	Fur	ıd:

Transfers out \$ 45,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The Capital Replacement fund had a deficit fund balance of \$272,752 as of September 30, 2020 due to cumulative capital outlay expenditures exceeding cumulative revenues and transfers in received.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2020, the primary government had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
External investment pools	\$ 15,613,032	0.12
Total fair value	\$ 15,613,032	- -
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.12

Interest rate risk In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed one year; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2020, the City's investments in TexPool and LOGIC were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2020, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Custodial credit risk – investments For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. At September 30, 2020, the fair value of the portion in TexPool approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

LOGIC

LOGIC is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. The pool was created in April 1994 through a contract among its participating governmental units, and is governed by a board of directors (the board) to provide for the joint investments of participant's public funds and funds under their control. LOGIC's policy seeks to invest pooled assets in a manner that will provide for safety of principal, liquidity in accordance with the operating requirements of the Participants, and a competitive rate of return by utilizing economies of scale and professional investment expertise. Standard & Poor's rates Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) 'AAAm'. This is Standard & Poor's highest principal stability fund rating and is based on an analysis of the pool's investment portfolio and guidelines, market price exposure, and management. The rating demonstrates that the pool has an extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit risk. LOGIC has a conservative investment policy and invests in only authorized investments under the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. To ensure an accurate and current rating, Standard & Poor's monitors pertinent pool information,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

including the fund's portfolio holdings, on a weekly basis. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

					Nonmajor			Water/			
		General		General Street		Street	Government		Sewer		Total
Property tax	\$	154,560	\$	-	\$	7,190	\$	_	\$ 161,750		
Sales tax		943,738		-		-		-	943,738		
Franchise tax		-		162,406		6,729		-	169,135		
Intergovernmental		-		-		31,796		-	31,796		
Hotel occupancy taxes		-		-		29,242		-	29,242		
Accounts, net		40,972		-		-		1,134,060	1,175,032		
Allowance		(92,736)						(186,666)	 (279,402)		
Total	\$	1,046,534	\$	162,406	\$	74,957	\$	947,394	\$ 2,231,291		

The following comprise receivable balances of the discretely presented component unit at year end:

	Industrial							
	Development							
		District						
Sales tax	\$	314,579						
Total	\$	314,579						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning		Decreases/	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Reclassifications	Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,049,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,049,394
Construction in progress	3,760,539	3,610,087	-	7,370,626
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,809,933	3,610,087		9,420,020
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,069,986	-	1,343,800	11,413,786
Improvements	9,772,842	100,491	392,382	10,265,715
Infrastructure	26,350,371	66,901	-	26,417,272
Machinery	5,873,726	459,927	373,936	6,707,589
Vehicles	3,372,735	900,907	(63,922)	4,209,720
Total capital assets being depreciated	55,439,660	1,528,226	2,046,196	59,014,082
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,705,839)	(253,115)	(585,702)	(3,544,656)
Improvements	(4,293,208)	(359,290)	(225,730)	(4,878,228)
Infrastructure	(12,084,854)	(497,122)	-	(12,581,976)
Machinery	(4,194,631)	(572,764)	(246,559)	(5,013,954)
Vehicles	(2,795,216)	(183,017)	60,499	(2,917,734)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,073,748)	(1,865,308)	(997,492)	(28,936,548)
Net capital assets being depreciated	29,365,912	(337,082)	1,048,704	30,077,534
Total Capital Assets	\$ 35,175,845	\$ 3,273,005	\$ 1,048,704	\$ 39,497,554

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 71,650
Public safety	411,989
Public service	17,913
Public works	1,038,930
Parks and recreation	199,438
Library	125,388
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,865,308

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances												Increases	ecreases/ assifications	 Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:															
Land	\$	8,794,228	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,794,228									
Construction in progress		-		275,704	-	275,704									
Total capital assets not being depreciated		8,794,228		275,704	-	9,069,932									
Capital assets, being depreciated:															
Buildings		33,425,257		46,973	(1,343,798)	32,128,432									
Improvements		19,078,772		139,028	(392,382)	18,825,418									
Infrastructure		29,660,655		-	-	29,660,655									
Machinery		8,699,608		295,030	(393,936)	8,600,702									
Vehicles		1,353,661		74,990	(181,058)	1,247,593									
Total capital assets being depreciated		92,217,953		556,021	(2,311,174)	90,462,800									
Less accumulated depreciation															
Buildings		(10,778,812)		(635,587)	585,702	(10,828,697)									
Improvements		(8,271,064)		(899,496)	225,730	(8,944,830)									
Infrastructure		(12,057,320)		(545,807)	-	(12,603,127)									
Machinery		(6,571,670)		(462,839)	264,959	(6,769,550)									
Vehicles		(976,449)		(111,131)	181,058	(906,522)									
Total accumulated depreciation		(38,655,315)		(2,654,860)	1,257,449	(40,052,726)									
Net capital assets being depreciated		53,562,638		(2,098,839)	(1,053,725)	50,410,074									
Total capital assets	\$	62,356,866	\$	(1,823,135)	\$ (1,053,725)	\$ 59,480,006									

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and sewer		\$ 2,084,435
Airport		 570,425
Tot	al Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,654,860

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

A summary of changes in the Mount Pleasant Industrial Development Corporation capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	F	Beginning			Decreases/	Ending		
	Balances		Increases		Reclassifications	Balances		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,628,156	\$	-	\$	\$ 1,628,156		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,628,156		_	-	1,628,156		
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,632,316		-	-	1,632,316		
Improvements		1,718,691		-	-	1,718,691		
Infrastructure		2,499,327		-	-	2,499,327		
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,850,334		-		 5,850,334		
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(145,292)		(36,274)	-	(181,566)		
Improvements		(1,023,708)		(86,170)	-	(1,109,878)		
Infrastructure		(643,571)		(50,124)	-	(693,695)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,812,571)		(172,568)		(1,985,139)		
Net capital assets being depreciated		4,037,763		(172,568)	-	3,865,195		
Total capital assets	\$	5,665,919	\$	(172,568)	\$	\$ 5,493,351		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2020

F. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's and Component Unit's total long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

									4	Amounts	
		Beginning						Ending	Due Within		
		Balance	Additions		F	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities:											
Comb. tax and revenue certificates	\$	8,415,000	\$	-	\$	(160,000)	\$	8,255,000	\$	165,000	
Certificates of obligations		8,410,000		-		(3,710,000)		4,700,000		350,000	
General obligation bonds		-		2,900,000		(30,000)		2,870,000		185,000	
Capital lease obligation		11,166		305,381		(11,166)		305,381		43,626	
Issuance premium		701,569		422,054		(83,706)		1,039,917		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	17,537,735	\$	3,627,435	\$	(3,994,872)	\$	17,170,298	\$	743,626	
Long-term Liabilities Due in More tha	n O	ne Year					\$	16,426,672			
Business-Type Activities:											
Revenue bonds	\$	20,305,000	\$	-	\$	(1,125,000)	\$	19,180,000	\$	1,145,000	
Comb. Tax and revenue certificates	\$	-		3,985,000		-		3,985,000		-	
GO refunding bonds		1,735,000		-		(270,000)		1,465,000		260,000	
Issuance discount		(45,999)		-		6,571		(39,428)		-	
Issuance premium		-		150,836		(856)		149,980		-	
Capital lease obligation		11,165		-		(11,165)		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	22,005,166	\$	4,135,836	\$	(1,400,450)	\$	24,740,552	\$	1,405,000	
Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year							\$	23,335,552			
Component Unit Activities:											
IDC Taxaable Note Payable	\$	1,072,528	\$	-	\$	(163,979)	\$	908,549	\$	169,578	
IDC Non-Taxable Note Payable		640,677		-		(93,436)		547,241		98,445	
Total Component Unit Activities:	\$	1,713,205	\$	-	\$	(257,415)	\$	1,455,790	\$	268,023	
Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year							\$	1,187,767			

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Capital leases are collateralized by the respective assets being leased. If any default on these leases the City would forfeit the respective asset to the lessor.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Interest	Maturity	Original		Current
Description	Rates	Date	Balance		Balance
Governmental Activities:					
2012 Certificates of obligation	2%-2.75%	5/15/2032	7,115,000		4,700,000
2017 Combination tax & revenue certificates	4%	5/15/2038	8,440,000		8,255,000
Т	otal Certificates	s of Obligation	15,555,000		12,955,000
2020 General obligation refunding bond	2%-4%	5/15/2030	2,900,000		2,870,000
9	tal General Ob		2,900,000		2,870,000
10	tai General Ob	ngation bonus	2,900,000		2,870,000
2020 Capital Lease	3.50%	9/30/2027	305,381		305,381
	Total	Capital Lease	305,381		305,381
Т	Total Governme	ental Activities	\$ 18,760,381	\$	16,130,381
Business-Type Activities:					
2008 Utility System Revenue Bonds	1.00%	3/15/2033	\$ 22,905,000	\$	19,180,000
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bond	2%-2.75%	5/15/2026	7,115,000		1,465,000
		Total Bonds	30,020,000		20,645,000
2020 6 1:	1 150/ 4 150/	F /1 F /0 O / 1	2 000 000		2 005 000
2020 Combination tax & revenue certificates	1.15%-4.15%	5/15/2041	3,980,000		3,985,000
	To	tal Certificates	3,980,000	_	3,985,000
2015 Capital Lease	1.50%	6/3/2020	61,865		-
•	Total	Capital Lease	61,865		
		-	·		
т	Total Business-T	Гуре Activities	\$ 34,061,865	\$	24,630,000
Compenent Unit Activities:			_	_	_
2012 IDC Taxable	3.40%	9/10/2019	2,076,635		908,549
2012 IDC Nontaxable	5.20%	9/10/2019	1,175,500		547,241
	Total	Notes Payable	3,252,135		1,455,790
		FT 12 A 21 121	ф. 0.050 105		4.455.500
Tot	tal Component	Unit Activities	\$ 3,252,135	\$	1,455,790

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year ending	General Ob	ligatio	n Bond	Certificates	of Ob	Obligation Capital Lease			ise	
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 185,000	\$	114,800	\$ 515,000	\$	418,113	\$	43,626	\$	6,217
2022	205,000		107,400	525,000		407,813		43,626		6,217
2023	225,000		99,200	535,000		397,313		43,626		6,217
2024	245,000		90,200	545,000		384,913		43,626		6,217
2025	270,000		80,400	560,000		372,263		43,626		6,217
2026	295,000		69,600	570,000		359,263		43,626		6,217
2027	320,000		57,800	585,000		346,013		43,625		6,217
2028	345,000		45,000	600,000		332,413		-		-
2029	375,000		31,200	615,000		315,913		-		-
2030	405,000		16,200	635,000		298,488		-		-
2031	-		-	1,125,000		279,388		-		-
2032	-		-	1,160,000		240,300		-		-
2033	-		-	750,000		199,400		-		-
2034	-		-	780,000		169,400		-		-
2035	-		-	815,000		138,200		-		-
2036	-		-	845,000		105,600		-		-
2037	-		-	880,000		71,800		-		-
2038	-		-	915,000		36,600		-		_
Total	\$ 2,870,000	\$	711,800	\$ 12,955,000	\$	4,873,193	\$	305,381	\$	43,519

The net book value of capital assets with a capital lease as of September 30, 2020 was \$615,644.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Business-Type Activities

September 30, Principal Interest Principal Interest 2021 \$ 1,145,000 \$ 237,323 \$ 260,000 \$ 2022 1,250,000 251,795 255,000 255,000 2023 1,270,000 237,495 250,000 2000 2024 1,295,000 223,608 240,000 2025 235,000 2026 235,000 2027,855 235,000 2026 1,340,000 191,878 225,000 2027 1,610,000 174,450 - 2028 - 2029 1,835,000 135,620 - - 2030 1,850,000 114,518 - - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - - 2034 290,000 41,703 - - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 33,508 - 2036 295,000 30,508 - 2037 2036 295,000 30,508 - 2037 2036<	s
2022 1,250,000 251,795 255,000 2023 1,270,000 237,495 250,000 2024 1,295,000 223,608 240,000 2025 1,320,000 207,855 235,000 2026 1,340,000 191,878 225,000 2027 1,610,000 174,450 - 2028 1,625,000 155,598 - 2029 1,835,000 135,620 - 2030 1,850,000 114,518 - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	rest
2023 1,270,000 237,495 250,000 2024 1,295,000 223,608 240,000 2025 1,320,000 207,855 235,000 2026 1,340,000 191,878 225,000 2027 1,610,000 174,450 - 2028 1,625,000 155,598 - 2029 1,835,000 135,620 - 2030 1,850,000 114,518 - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	23,294
2024 1,295,000 223,608 240,000 2025 1,320,000 207,855 235,000 2026 1,340,000 191,878 225,000 2027 1,610,000 174,450 - 2028 1,625,000 155,598 - 2029 1,835,000 135,620 - 2030 1,850,000 114,518 - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	19,160
2025 1,320,000 207,855 235,000 2026 1,340,000 191,878 225,000 2027 1,610,000 174,450 - 2028 1,625,000 155,598 - 2029 1,835,000 135,620 - 2030 1,850,000 114,518 - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	15,105
2026 1,340,000 191,878 225,000 2027 1,610,000 174,450 - 2028 1,625,000 155,598 - 2029 1,835,000 135,620 - 2030 1,850,000 114,518 - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	11,130
2027 1,610,000 174,450 - 2028 1,625,000 155,598 - 2029 1,835,000 135,620 - 2030 1,850,000 114,518 - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	7,314
2028 1,625,000 155,598 - 2029 1,835,000 135,620 - 2030 1,850,000 114,518 - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	3,578
2029 1,835,000 135,620 - 2030 1,850,000 114,518 - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	-
2030 1,850,000 114,518 - 2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	-
2031 2,000,000 95,790 - 2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	-
2032 2,080,000 75,393 - 2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	-
2033 2,105,000 54,148 - 2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	-
2034 290,000 41,703 - 2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	-
2035 295,000 37,933 - 2036 295,000 33,508 -	-
2036 295,000 33,508 -	-
,	-
2027 200,000 20,002	-
2037 300,000 29,083 -	-
2038 305,000 24,133 -	-
2039 310,000 19,100 -	-
2040 320,000 12,900 -	-
2041 325,000 6,500 -	-
Total \$ 23,165,000 \$ 2,360,331 \$ 1,465,000 \$	79,581

The annual requirements to amortize component unit activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Component Unit Activities

Year ending	Notes	Paya	ayable			
September 30,	Principal		Interest			
2021	\$ 268,023	\$	54,415			
2022	279,155		43,313			
2023	290,737		31,733			
2024	302,822		19,648			
2025	315,053		7,036			
Total	\$ 1,455,790	\$	156,145			
	 		•			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

On August 18, 2020, the City issued \$3,985,000 combination tax and revenue certificates with an approximate interest rate ranging from 1.15% - 4.15%. The certificates are to be repaid annually through May 15, 2041. Proceeds received from the issuance were \$4,135,836, including a premium on issuance of \$150,836. Issuance costs including the underwriter's discount totaled \$135,836. The remainder of the proceeds received are classified as restricted cash to be used for improvements to the city's water and wastewater system.

G. Advanced Refunding

On February 13, 2020, the City issued \$2,900,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with an approximate interest rate of 2 - 4.00%. Bond proceeds received for \$3,322,054, including the premium of \$422,054, were used to advance refund \$3,170,000 of outstanding 2010 certificates of obligation, which had an interest rate of 2%-3.75%. The net proceeds of the refunding portion of \$3,215,951 (after payment of \$106,502 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded certificates of obligation. As a result, the obligations are considered defeased and the liability for those certificates has been removed from the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt and debt discount of \$27,743 by \$73,695. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The net balance of the deferred loss was \$69,167 as of September 30, 2020. This advance refunding reduced its total debt service payments by \$229,706 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$174,787. The refunding did not significantly change the payment term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

H. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's other long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the general and enterprise funds to liquidate compensated absences.

									A	Amounts
	В	eginning						Ending	\mathbf{D}_{1}	ue Within
]	Balance	Transfers		Additions, net		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	622,700	\$	4,316	\$	54,410	\$	681,426	\$	613,283
Total Governmental Activities	\$	622,700	\$	4,316	\$	54,410	\$	681,426	\$	613,283
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	133,085	\$	(12,567)	\$	-	\$	120,518	\$	108,467
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	133,085	\$	(12,567)	\$	-	\$	120,518	\$	108,467
Component Unit Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	9,092	\$	-	\$	3,989	\$	13,081	\$	11,773
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	9,092	\$	_	\$	3,989	\$	13,081	\$	11,773

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Street	Capital Replacement	 261,907
Street	Police	29,317
Street	Construction Bond	400,380
		\$ 691,604

Amounts recorded as "due to/from" are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

J. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Total
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 500
Street	General	113,100
Nonmajor governmental	General	5,589
Nonmajor governmental	Civic center	40,075
Water & Sewer	Street	843,425
Water & Sewer	General	622,246
Civic Center	Governmental Activities	814,548
Governmental Activities	Water & Sewer	14,793
Governmental Activities	Airport	1,022
	Total Transfers	\$ 2,455,298

Amounts transferred between funds relate to amounts collected by general and enterprise funds for various governmental expenditures, capital expenditures and debt payments.

During the year, the civic center fund was transferred from business-type activities to governmental activities. This decision was made by the City based on this fund not attempting to recover costs through its revenue generating activities. This resulted in negative \$(40,075) fund balance being transferred to governmental funds (modified accrual), and an additional \$814,548 net position to governmental activities for long term assets and long-term liabilities at the government-wide level (full accrual).

During the year, the allocation of the OPEB liability between governmental and business-type activities changed due to payroll allocations. This resulted in a transfer of \$15,815 (\$14,793 + \$1,022) of OPEB liability from business-type activities to governmental activities.

K. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance restrictions on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

The following is a list of fund balances restricted/committed/assigned by the City:

	 Restricted		Assisgned
Debt service	\$ 41,924	\$	-
Community Development	314,460		-
Cemetary	8,627		-
Municipal court	216,229	*	-
Tourism	22,795		-
Development	234,466		-
Capital projects	655,576		-
Public safety	34,279		-
Capital projects	-		2,989,852
Public safety	-		16,858
Library	-		13,553
Community Improvements	 -		341,572
Total	\$ 1,528,356	\$	3,361,835

^{*}Restricted by enabling legislation

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with over 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts 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.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

The City owns the land being used for the Pleasant Oaks Landfill within the City of Mount Pleasant. The City leases the landfill to an operating company, Republic, the "lessee", that operates the landfill and pays a royalty to the City based on the volume of activity. As a condition to the lease arrangement between the City and the lessee, the lessee has agreed to assume all closure and post-closure costs associated with the landfill.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

C. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City does anticipate that it will have an arbitrage liability and performs annual calculations to estimate this potential liability. The City will also engage an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations if indicated.

D. Construction Commitments

As of September 30, 2020, the City had the following contractual construction commitments:

	Remaining
Project	Commitment
Water plan update	\$ 10,215
Water risk study	8,000
Emergeny management response	8,000
Pavement assessment	94,499
School street	86,897
Basin sewer line	276,527
Police HVAC replacement	320,479
Anderson drainage	13,142
Big tex lift station	41,400
24 inch water line	327,630
I-30 storage tank	159,170
HC intercepters	175,385
Anderson Servuy	16,236
12''' water line	180,943
Symmetry turf	521,953
ETTL inspection	9,477
MPH planning	90,427
Godwin Design	102,750
Total	\$ 2,443,130

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

E. Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement Systems

1. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 883 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2019	Plan Year 2018
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to	2 to 1	2 to 1
employee)		
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
service)		
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	96
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	86
Active employees	164
Total	346

3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 15.09% and 14.98% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$1,343,731, and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum 16 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 Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
		Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.90%
Real Return	10.0%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.50%
Total	100.0%	

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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1	1% Decrease	Cu	rrent Single Rate	1% Increase			
5.75%		Assumption 6.75%			7.75%		
\$	11,963,777	\$	5,217,631	\$	(251,284)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ 40,178,344	\$ 32,362,463	\$ 7,815,881
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,418,226	-	1,418,226
Interest	2,718,098	-	2,718,098
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	(13,552)	-	(13,552)
Changes of assumptions	100,803	-	100,803
Contributions – employer	-	1,258,146	(1,258,146)
Contributions – employee	-	583,632	(583,632)
Net investment income (loss)	-	5,009,166	(5,009,166)
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of emp. contributions	(1,238,689)	(1,238,689)	-
Administrative expense	-	(28,270)	28,270
Other changes	-	(849)	849
Net changes	 2,984,886	 5,583,136	 (2,598,250)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$ 43,163,230	\$ 37,945,599	\$ 5,217,631

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

5. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,481,827.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred (Inflows)	
	(of Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	122,975	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		77,307		
Difference between projected and				
investment earnings		-		(1,148,488)
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,051,690		
Total	\$	1,251,972	\$	(1,148,488)

The City reported \$1,051,690 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year	
2021	\$ (253,259)
2022	(248,293)
2023	112,387
2024	(559,041)
2025	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (948,206)

6. Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

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.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	56
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	164
Total	246

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2019, and 2020 were \$3,549 and \$3,582, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Three-Year Contribution Information

	Annual Required	Actual Contribution	Percentage of
Plan/	Contribution	Made	ARC
Calendar Year	(Rate)	(Rate)	Contributed
2018	0.05%	0.05%	100.0%
2019	0.04%	0.04%	100.0%
2020	0.04%	0.04%	100.0%

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year

Discount rate 2.75% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through

the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68

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

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Single Rate		1	% Increase
 (1.75%)	Assumption 2.75%			(3.75%)
\$ 577,183	\$	470,342	\$	388,039

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB		
	Liability		
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	385,225	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		14,175	
Interest		14,493	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		(22,420)	
Changes of assumptions		82,204	
Benefit payments		(3,335)	
Net changes		85,117	
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	470,342	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense for the SDBF of \$37,683.

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

	Deferre	d Outflows of	Deferr	ed (Inflows) of
	Re	esources	F	Resources
Contributions subsequent to	·			_
measurement date	\$	2,808	\$	-
Difference in experience		-		(23,505)
Change in assumptions		65,904		-
Total	\$	68,712	\$	(23,505)

The City reported \$2,808 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 9,016
2021	9,016
2022	10,505
2023	2,058
2024	9,596
Thereafter	 2,208
	\$ 42,399

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Health Care Benefit Provided by Plan

The City offers a single-employer OPEB plan. For eligible retirees (age 60 to 65 with service), the City provides a flat subsidy per month, based on the premium of the High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) of the current fiscal year. The monthly subsidy was equal to \$411.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.25%. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO Bond 20 Year Index rate as of September 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.25%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease		Current Single Rate		% Increase
 (1.25%)	Assumption 2.25%		.25% (3.25%)	
\$ 934,412	\$	1,041,811	\$	1,170,554

Healthcare Cost Trend

1%	6 Decrease	Current Healthcare		1% Increase	
	(3.50%)	Cost Trend (4.50%)		(5.50%)	
\$	934,412	\$	1,041,811	\$	1,170,554

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	7	Γotal OPEB	
	Liability		
Balance at 9/30/2019	\$	824,528	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		57,160	
Interest		34,289	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		56,912	
Changes of assumptions		143,199	
Contributions – employer		-	
Contributions – employee		-	
Net investment income		-	
Benefit payments		(74,277)	
Net changes		217,283	
Balance at 9/30/2020	\$	1,041,811	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$118,060. There were no deferred inflows or outflows related to this plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the September 30, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

<u>Status</u>	<u>Employee</u>	Employee & Spouse
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5	-
Active employees	105	37
Total	110	37

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress</u>

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing program involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Program and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Program, assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The current valuation dated and measured as of September 30, 2020 uses the mortality table: RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2019.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

There have been no substantive changes in the retiree plan since the last full valuation. Therefore, the interim-year projection study is based on the census information, benefit schedules and costs for the fiscal year 2020 actuarial valuation for the development of the GASB 75 disclosures related to OPEB benefits for the year ended September 30, 2020 and roll forward using a measurement date of September 30, 2020.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive program (the program as understood by the employer and the Program members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Program members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization Method	Level Percent-of-Payroll
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Discount Rate	2.25%
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Salary Growth	3.5%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	4.5% for medical
(Initial/Ultimate)	

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference in experience	\$	49,344	
Change in assumptions		124,158	
Total	\$	173,502	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2020

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2021	\$ 26,610
2022	26,610
2023	26,610
2024	26,610
2025	26,610
Thereafter	 40,452
	\$ 173,502

G. Restatement

Due to an accounting error in capital assets, the City restated its beginning net position within the two proprietary funds listed below:

	Water &		Civic		Business-Type	
	Sewer	Center		Activities		
Prior year end net position, as reported	\$ 35,064,102	\$	723,988	\$	44,694,763	
Prior year capital asset disposal	(50,485)		50,485		-	
Restated net position balance	\$ 35,013,617	\$	774,473	\$	44,694,763	

H. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through March 12, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	ENTARY IN	FORMATIO	ЭN

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget Final Budget		nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Property tax	\$	3,412,893	\$	3,382,893	\$ 3,307,722	\$	(75,171)
Sales tax		4,703,690		5,025,200	5,152,451		127,251
Mixed beverage tax		45,000		35,000	26,769		(8,231)
Franchise and local taxes		83,000		146,000	146,895		895
License and permits		75,800		120,800	206,254		85,454
Charges for services		1,168,412		1,124,412	1,081,304		(43,108)
Intergovernmental revenue		12,500		73,697	203,309		129,612
Fines and forfeitures		957,100		757,100	635,225		(121,875)
Investment income		90,000		90,000	37,171		(52,829)
Royalties		600,000		806,400	701,295		(105,105)
Other revenues		95,000		219,000	285,704		66,704
Total Revenues		11,243,395		11,780,502	11,784,099		3,597
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		1,512,676		1,936,815	1,880,422		56,393
Public safety		8,733,804		8,586,447	8,700,164		(113,717)
Public service		248,749		230,149	131,517		98,632
Public works		164,704		172,108	391,913		(219,805)
Parks and recreation		885,868		1,126,328	990,648		135,680
Library		427,406		420,732	421,307		(575)
Capital outlay		-		-	84,469		(84,469)
Debt service:							
Principal		12,365		20,000	11,166		8,834
Interest and fiscal charges		-		_			
Total Expenditures		11,985,572		12,492,579	12,611,606		(119,027) *
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(742,177)		(712,077)	(827,507)		(115,430)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Positive		
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	757,500	739,500	740,934	1,434		
Transfers (out)	(35,323)	(35,323)	(500)	34,823		
Sale of capital assets	20,000	7,900	7,829	(71)		
Total Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	742,177	712,077	748,263	36,186		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	(79,244)	\$ (79,244)		
Beginning fund balance			3,015,693			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 2,936,449			

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended December 31,

	1	2019	2018
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	1,418,227	\$ 1,429,608
Interest		2,718,098	2,516,855
Differences between expected and actual experience		(13,552)	262,972
Changes of assumptions		100,803	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(1,238,689)	(1,206,054)
Net change in total pension liability		2,984,887	3,003,381
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	40,178,344	\$ 37,174,963
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	43,163,231	\$ 40,178,344
Plan fiduciary net position			_
Contributions - employer	\$	1,258,146	\$ 1,262,297
Contributions - members		583,632	579,795
Net investment income		5,009,166	(981,247)
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(1,238,689)	(1,206,054)
Administrative expenses		(28,270)	(18,947)
Other		(849)	(990)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		5,583,136	(365,146)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		32,362,464	32,727,610
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	37,945,600	\$ 32,362,464
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,217,631	\$ 7,815,880
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension			
liability		87.91%	80.55%
Covered payroll	\$	8,337,600	\$ 8,282,780
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll		62.58%	94.36%

Notes to schedule:

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 1,329,605	\$ 1,227,492	\$ 1,115,182	\$ 1,011,813
2,344,212	2,180,101	2,111,839	1,979,099
(25,061)	(1,282)	(293,769)	(196,764)
-	-	160,204	-
 (1,076,107)	 (976,083)	(1,065,821)	 (833,264)
2,572,649	2,430,228	2,027,635	1,960,884
\$ 34,602,314	\$ 32,172,086	\$ 30,144,451	\$ 28,183,567
\$ 37,174,963	\$ 34,602,314	\$ 32,172,086	\$ 30,144,451
1,202,940	1,094,829	1,058,856	1,056,491
543,965	499,271	463,831	445,241
3,907,476	1,746,137	37,417	1,336,903
(1,076,107)	(976,083)	(1,065,821)	(833,264)
(20,234)	(19,713)	(22,790)	(13,956)
(1,025)	(1,062)	(1,126)	(1,147)
4,557,015	2,343,379	470,367	1,990,268
28,170,595	25,827,216	25,356,849	23,366,581
\$ 32,727,610	\$ 28,170,595	\$ 25,827,216	\$ 25,356,849
\$ 4,447,353	\$ 6,431,719	\$ 6,344,870	\$ 4,787,602
88.04%	81.41%	80.28%	84.12%
\$ 7,770,922	\$ 7,132,436	\$ 6,626,153	\$ 6,360,582
FF 000/	00.100/	05 550/	07.0007
57.23%	90.18%	95.75%	96.33%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended:

	1_	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	_	9/30/2017
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	1,343,731 \$	1,267,196 \$	1,252,188	\$	1,104,101
Contributions in relation to the actuarially						
determined contribution	\$	1,343,731 \$	1,267,196 \$	1,252,188	\$	1,104,101
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-
Annual covered payroll	\$	8,955,953 \$	8,377,947 \$	8,186,857	\$	7,132,436
Employer contributions as a percentage of						
covered payroll		15.00%	15.13%	15.30%		15.48%

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full tenyear trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 26 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2014 - 2018

Mortality

Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortalitity tables, with the Public Safety tables used for males and the General Employee table for females.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

9/30/2016	_	9/30/2015	_	9/30/2014
\$ 1,017,114	\$	1,016,421	\$	1,018,823
\$ 1,017,114	\$	1,016,421	\$	1,018,823
\$ -	\$		\$	-
\$ 6,626,153	\$	6,360,582	\$	6,133,792
15.35%		15.98%		16.61%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	1	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$	14,174	\$ 18,222
Interest		14,493	13,303
Differences between expected and actual experience		(22,420)	(6,872)
Changes of assumptions		82,204	(30,116)
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(3,335)	(4,141)
Net change in total OPEB liability		85,116	(9,604)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	385,226	\$ 394,830
Total OPEB liability - ending	2 \$	470,342	\$ 385,226
Covered payroll	\$	8,282,780	\$ 8,282,780
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll		5.68%	4.65%

Notes to schedule:

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

² No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

2017								
\$	14,765							
	12,968							
	-							
	33,349							
	(3,885)							
	57,197							
\$	337,633							
\$	394,830							
\$	7,770,922							
	5.08%							

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM RETIREE HEALTHCARE

Years Ended December 31,

	1	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		_	
Service cost	\$	57,160	\$ 57,162
Interest		34,289	31,781
Differences between expected and actual experience		56,912	-
Changes of assumptions		143,199	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(74,277)	(37,217)
Net change in total OPEB liability		217,283	51,726
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	824,528	\$ 772,802
Total OPEB liability - ending	2 \$	1,041,811	\$ 824,528
Covered payroll	\$	8,337,600	\$ 8,282,780
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll		12.50%	9.95%

Notes to schedule:

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

 $^{^{2}}$ No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

2017							
\$	54,440						
	30,878						
	-						
	-						
	(37,219)						
	48,099						
\$	724,703						
\$	772,802						
\$	7,280,738						
	10.61%						

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Mount Pleasant, Texas Combining and Individual Fund Statements And Schedules

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

		Debt Service	Civ	otel/Motel vic Center ccupancy	Cemetery		Police Seizure		De	Rural velopment
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	54,652	\$	13,529	\$	34,279	\$	234,466
Receivables (net)		7,190		29,242		-		<u>-</u>		-
Restricted cash		41,924		-		-		132,635		-
Due from other funds										-
Total Assets	\$	49,114	\$	83,894	\$	13,529	\$	166,914	\$	234,466
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	61,099	\$	4,902	\$	132,635	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		61,099		4,902		132,635		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - property taxo	es	7,190		-		_		_		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,190			-				-	-
Fund Balances Restricted for:										
Community Improvements		-		-		-		-		-
Public education channels		-		-		-		-		-
Hotel/motel/civic center		-		22,795		-		-		-
Development		-		-		-		-		234,466
Cemetary		-		-		8,627		-		-
Debt Service		41,924		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		34,279		-
Assigned to:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Community improvements		-		-		-		-		-
Library		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-				-		-
Total Fund Balances		41,924		22,795		8,627		34,279		234,466
Total Liabilities, Deferred										
Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	49,114	\$	83,894	\$	13,529	\$	166,914	\$	234,466

					PEG	Ca	ommunity		Capital			N	Total Nonmajor
	Police]	Library		Funds		provements		placement	Fire	men's		vernmental
\$	-	\$	13,609	\$	307,731	\$	341,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$	999,838
	31,796		-		6,729		-		-		-		74,957
	-		-		-		-		-		-		174,559
	-		-		-		-		-				-
\$	31,796	\$	13,609	\$	314,460	\$	341,572	\$		\$	_	\$	1,249,354
A	2.242	Φ.		.		Φ.		.	40.045	A		.	211 000
\$	2,363	\$	56	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,845	\$	-	\$	211,900
	29,317		-		-				261,907				291,224
	31,680		56						272,752				503,124
	-		-		-		-		-		_		7,190
								-					7,190
	_		_		314,460		-		_		-		314,460
	_		_		-		_		_		-		-
	_		-		-		-		-		_		22,795
	_		_		-		_		_		_		234,466
	-		-		-		-		-		-		8,627
	-		-		-		-		-		_		41,924
	-		-		-		-		-		-		34,279
	116		-		-		-		-		-		116
	-		-		-		341,572		-		-		341,572
	-		13,553		-		-		-		-		13,553
	-		_				-		(272,752)		-		(272,752)
	116		13,553		314,460		341,572		(272,752)				739,040
\$	31,796	\$	13,609	\$	314,460	\$	341,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,249,354

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Debt Service	Hotel/Motel Civic Center Occupancy	Cemetery	Police Seizure	Rural Development
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 769,099	\$ -	\$ 32,169	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel	-	475,238	-	-	-
Utility franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	0	-	-	-
Investment income	10,238	2,146	-	492	1,909
Intergovernmetal revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	58,340	37,982	160	61,480	1,450
Total Revenues	837,677	515,366	32,329	61,972	3,359
Francis diturnos					
<u>Expenditures</u>		553,502	64 EE1		
General government	-	333,302	64,551	63,604	-
Public Safety Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	03,004	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	_	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-
	385,000				
Principal		-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs	457,434	-	-	-	-
	106,502	- FE2 F02	- (4 551	- (2,(04	
Total Expenditures	948,936	553,502	64,551	63,604	
Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(111,259)	(38,136)	(32,222)	(1,632)	3,359
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers (out)	_	(45,075)	_	_	_
Sale of capital assets	_	(40,075)	23,600	4,760	_
Capital lease	_	_	20,000	-	_
Refunding bonds issued	2,900,000	_	_	_	_
Premium on bonds issued	422,054	_	_	_	_
Payment to escrow agent	(3,215,951)	_	_	_	-
Total Other Financing	(6)=16)561)				
Sources (Uses)	106,103	(45,075)	23,600	4,760	-
		(10,0,0)			-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,156)	(83,211)	(8,622)	3,128	3,359
Beginning fund balances	47,080	106,006	17,249	31,151	231,107
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 41,924	\$ 22,795	\$ 8,627	\$ 34,279	\$ 234,466

Police	Library	PEG Library Funds		Community Improvements		Capital placement	Firemen's		Total Nonmajor Governmental		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 801,268		
-	-	-		-		-		-	475,238		
-	-	26,588		-		-		-	26,588		
-	6,703	-		-		-		-	6,703		
9	-	1,355		-		-		-	16,149		
62,497	-	-		-		305,000		-	367,497		
475	-						_	-	159,887		
62,981	6,703	27,943				305,000		_	1,853,330		
-	-	15,854		-		-		-	633,907		
100,792	-	-		-		-	500	0	164,896		
-	3,958	-		-		-		-	3,958		
-	-	-		-		883,133		-	883,133		
-	-	-		-		-		-	385,000		
-	-	-		-		-		-	457,434		
						-	1	_	106,502		
100,792	3,958	15,854				883,133	500	0_	2,634,830		
(37,811)	2,745	12,089				(578,133)	(50)	0)	(781,500)		
_	-	-		-		_	500	0	500		
(589)	-	-		-		-		_	(45,664)		
· -	-	-		-		-		-	28,360		
-	-	-		-		305,381		-	305,381		
-	-	-		-		-		-	2,900,000		
-	-	-		-		-		-	422,054		
								_	(3,215,951)		
(589)						305,381	500	0	394,680		
(38,400)	2,745	12,089		-		(272,752)		-	(386,820)		
38,516	10,808	302,371		341,572		-		_	1,125,860		
\$ 116	\$ 13,553	\$ 314,460	\$	341,572	\$	(272,752)	\$	_	\$ 739,040		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

						iance with al Budget
	Original					Positive
	Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		Negative)
Revenues						
Franchise tax	\$ 1,180,000	\$	1,520,000	\$ 1,603,166	\$	83,166
Investment income	45,000		45,000	18,921		(26,079)
Other revenues	5,000		5,000	2,230		(2,770)
Total Revenues	1,230,000		1,570,000	1,624,317		54,317
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
Public works	1,221,042		1,561,042	1,084,856		476,186
Debt service:						
Principal	345,000		345,000	345,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	110,513		110,513	110,513		-
Capital outlay	500,450		500,450	67,736		432,714
Total Expenditures	2,177,005		2,517,005	1,608,105		908,900
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(947,005)		(947,005)	16,212		963,217
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	860,000		860,000	843,425		(16,575)
Transfers (out)	(127,500)		(127,500)	(113,100)		14,400
Total Other				 		
Financing Sources (Uses)	732,500		732,500	 730,325		(2,175)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (214,505)	\$	(214,505)	746,537	\$	961,042
Beginning fund balance				2,243,315	-	
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 2,989,852		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION BOND FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

							riance with nal Budget
	Original						Positive
	Budget	Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues							
Investment income	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$	46,840	\$	21,840
Intergovernmental revenue	1,000,000		1,000,000		888,672		(111,328)
Total Revenues	1,025,000		1,025,000		935,512		(89,488)
Expenditures							
Capital outlay	3,924,863		3,924,863		3,476,652		448,211
Total Expenditures	3,924,863		3,924,863		3,476,652		448,211
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,899,863)		(2,899,863)		(2,541,140)		358,723
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,899,863)	\$	(2,899,863)		(2,541,140)	\$	358,723
Beginning fund balance					3,196,716		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	655,576		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 771,037	\$	771,037	\$ 769,099	\$	(1,938)
Investment income	400		400	10,238		
Other revenues	-		-	58,340		58,340
Total Revenues	771,437		771,437	837,677		56,402
Expenditures						
Debt service:						
Principal	355,000		355,000	385,000		(30,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	433,713		433,713	457,434		(23,721)
Bond issuance costs	1,500		1,500	106,502		(105,002)
Total Expenditures	790,213		790,213	 948,936		(158,723) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,776)	_	(18,776)	(111,259)		(102,321)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Refunding bonds issued	-		-	2,900,000		2,900,000
Premium on bonds issued	-		-	422,054		422,054
Payment to escrow agent	-		-	(3,215,951)		(3,215,951)
Total Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)				106,103		106,103
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (18,776)	\$	(18,776)	(5,156)	\$	3,782
Beginning fund balance				47,080		
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 41,924		

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL/CIVIC CENTER FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

							riance with nal Budget
	Original						Positive
_	Budget	F:	Final Budget		Actual		Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Hotel	\$ 550,000	\$	550,000	\$	475,238	\$	(74,762)
Investment income	3,000		3,000		2,146		
Other revenues	87,000		87,000		37,982		(49,018)
Total Revenues	640,000		640,000		515,366		(123,780)
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current:							
General government	640,000		640,000		553,502		86,498
Total Expenditures	640,000		640,000		553,502		86,498
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	- -			(38,136)		(37,282)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (out)	-		-		(45,075)		(45,075)
Total Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-			(45,075)		(45,075) *
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-		(83,211)	\$	(82,357)
Beginning fund balance					106,006		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	22,795		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

^{2. *} Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CEMETERY

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

				Variance with
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues _	24464			(110811110)
Taxes:				
Property \$	32,995	\$ 32,995	\$ 32,169	\$ (826)
Other revenues	200	200	160	(40)
Total Revenues	33,195	33,195	32,329	(866)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government	43,195	61,195	64,551	(3,356)
Total Expenditures	43,195	61,195	64,551	(3,356) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,000)	(28,000)	(32,222)	(4,222)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	23,600	13,600
Total Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	10,000	23,600	13,600
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	\$ (18,000)	(8,622)	\$ 9,378
Beginning fund balance			17,249	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 8,627	

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

^{2. *} Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE SEIZURES FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Onicinal			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Budget	Einal Budgat	Actual			
Revenues	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Investment income \$	1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 492	\$ (1,108)		
Other revenues	10,100	10,100	61,480	51,380		
Total Revenues	11,700	11,700	61,972	50,272		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	26,700	26,700	63,604	(36,904)		
Total Expenditures	26,700	26,700	63,604	(36,904) *		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,000)	(15,000)	(1,632)	13,368		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	4,760	(10,240)		
Total Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	15,000	15,000	4,760	(10,240)		
Net Change in Fund Balance \$		\$ -	3,128	\$ 3,128		
Beginning fund balance			31,151			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 34,279			

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget cositive egative)
Revenues						
Investment income	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$ 1,909	\$	(1,591)
Other revenues	-		-	1,450		1,450
Total Revenues	3,500		3,500	3,359		(141)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	3,359	\$	(141)
Beginning fund balance				231,107		
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 234,466		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Investment income \$	3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 9	\$ (3,491)		
Other revenues	-	-	475	475		
Total Revenues	3,500	3,500	62,981	59,481		
<u>Expenditures</u>	_					
Current:						
Public safety	-		100,792	(100,792)		
Total Expenditures			100,792	(100,792) *		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,500	3,500	(37,811)	(41,311)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)	-		(589)	(589)		
Total Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)			(589)	(589) *		
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	3,500	\$ 3,500	(38,400)	\$ (41,900)		
Beginning fund balance			38,516			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 116			

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIBRARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

<u>Revenues</u>	Original Budget	Final Budget		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Donations \$	6,703	\$	4,000	\$ 6,703	\$	2,703	
Total Revenues	6,703		4,000	6,703		2,703	
<u>Expenditures</u>	_						
Current:							
Culture and recreation	2,000		2,000	 3,958		(1,958)	
Total Expenditures	2,000		2,000	3,958		(1,958) *	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,703		2,000	2,745		745	
Net Change in Fund Balance \$	4,703	\$	2,000	2,745	\$	745	
Beginning fund balance				10,808			
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 13,553			

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

^{2. *} Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PEG FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

								ance with al Budget
	Orig	ginal						ositive
	Bud	dget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues								
Franchise fees	\$	_	\$	-	\$	26,588	\$	26,588
Investment income	4	2,400	7	2,400	4	1,355	•	(1,045)
Total Revenues	3	2,400		2,400		27,943		25,543
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		-		26,000		15,854		10,146
Total Expenditures	}			26,000		15,854		10,146
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3	2,400		(23,600)		12,089		35,689
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,400	\$	(23,600)		12,089	\$	35,689
Beginning fund balance						302,371		
Ending Fund Balance	!				\$	314,460		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305,000	\$ 305,000
Total Revenues	-		305,000	305,000
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	273,999	273,999	883,133	(609,134)
Total Expenditures	273,999	273,999	883,133	(609,134) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(273,999)	(273,999)	(578,133)	(304,134)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	294,865	294,865	-	(294,865)
Capital lease	-	-	305,381	305,381
Total Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	294,865	294,865	305,381	10,516
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 20,866	\$ 20,866	(272,752)	\$ (293,618)
Beginning fund balance			-	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ (272,752)	

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

^{2. *} Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIREMEN'S FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original	r' 1 P. J (Astoul	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Damana	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	-			
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	500	500	500	-
Total Expenditures	500	500	500	-
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(500)	(500)	(500)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	500	500	500	-
Total Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	500	500	500	
N. Cl I. I. I.	ф	ф		d.
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Beginning fund balance				
Ending Fund Balance			\$ -	

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

^{2. *} Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT September 30, 2020

	Industrial	
	D	evelopment
		District
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,493,580
Receivables, net		314,579
Total Assets	\$	5,808,159
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	26,687
Accrued liabilities		3,151
Total Liabilities		29,838
Fund Balances		
Restricted for:		
Economic development		5,778,321
Total Fund Balance		5,778,321
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$	5,808,159

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

September 30, 2020

Fund Balance	\$ 5,778,321
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	1,628,156
Capital assets - net depreciable	3,865,195
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies	
to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then.	
until then. Pension deferred outflows	17,003
OPEB outflows	2,761
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.	
OPEB liability deferred inflows	(319)
Pension deferred inflows	(15,597)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Net pension liability	(70,857)
OPEB liability	(17,363)
Compensated absences	(13,081)
Long-term debt due within one year	(268,023)
Long-term debt due in more than one year	(1,187,767)
Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 9,718,429

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Dev	dustrial elopment District
Revenues			
Sales tax		\$	1,717,484
Investment income			30,413
Other revenue			910
	Total Revenues		1,748,807
Expenditures Current:			
Economic Development			854,013
Debt Service:			·
Principal			257,415
Interest and fiscal charges			65,055
	Total Expenditures		1,176,483
	Total Revenues		
	Over (Under) Expenditures		572,324
Net Change in Fund Balance			572,324
Beginning fund balance			5,205,997
Ending Fund Balance		\$	5,778,321

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balance \$ 572,324

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense (172,568)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Pension expense	42,059
OPEB expense	1,379
Compensated absences	(3.989)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal payments expensed 257,415

Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit \$ 696,620

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City of Mount Pleasant's overall financial health.

FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

These schedule contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's Financial performance and well-being have changed over time

- 1 Net Assets by component
- 2 Changes in net assets
- 3 Fund balances, governmental funds
- 4 Changes in fund balance, governmental funds

REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue source, the property tax.

- 5 Assessed value and actual value of taxable property
- 6 Direct and overlapping property tax rates
- 7 Principal property tax payers
- 8 Property tax levies and collections

DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- 9 Ratios of outstanding debt
- 10 Ratios of general bonded debt outstanding
- 11 Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt
- 12 Legal debt margin information
- 13 Pledged-revenue coverage

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

- 14 Demographic and economic statistics
- 15 Principal employers

OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the service the government provides and the activities it performs.

- 16 Full-time equivalent city government employees by function/program
- 17 Operating indicators by function/program
- 18 Capital asset statistics by function/program

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Table 1

		2011		2012		2013		2014
Governmental Activities								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	21,209,153	\$ \$	19,273,630	\$ \$	21,729,842	\$ \$	18,381,690
Restricted		442,093		542,873		1,476,577		851,230
Unrestricted		(888,247)		2,782,615		2,695,201		3,603,191
Total Governmental								_
Net Position	\$	20,762,999	\$	22,599,118	\$	25,901,620	\$	22,836,111
Designation Astinities								
Business-type Activities								
Net investment in	ф	27 200 752	æ.	20 (54 52(Ф	20 (1(200	Ф	42 001 145
capital assets	\$	37,380,753	\$	38,654,526	\$	39,616,390	\$	42,881,147
Restricted		1,374,923		1,374,923		2,027,783		1,927,757
Unrestricted		2,156,626		3,523,051		3,578,411		1,492,729
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	40,912,302	\$	43,552,500	\$	45,222,584	\$	46,301,633
1 00111011	Ψ	40,712,002	Ψ	40,002,000	Ψ	45,222,504	Ψ	40,001,000
Primary Government								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	58,589,906	\$	57,928,156	\$	61,346,232	\$	61,262,837
Restricted		1,817,016		1,917,796		3,504,360		2,778,987
Unrestricted		1,268,379		6,305,666		6,273,612		5,095,920
Total Primary Government Net								
Position	\$	61,675,301	\$	66,151,618	\$	71,124,204	\$	69,137,744

_	2015		2016	2017	 2018	2019	2020
\$ \$	18,343,148 1,553,240 2,061,836	\$ \$	19,049,789 1,501,525 1,664,655	\$ 19,752,903 2,770,138 (2,138,823)	\$ 14,140,261 7,765,128 (559,188)	\$ 22,431,539 1,163,916 (1,227,968)	\$ 24,401,450 879,970 (1,458,742)
\$	21,958,224	\$	22,215,969	\$ 20,384,218	\$ 21,346,201	\$ 22,367,487	\$ 23,822,678
\$	41,898,179 2,125,320 1,286,131	\$	42,429,776 1,655,002 481,429	\$ 40,163,100 1,839,739 1,476,233	\$ 40,598,234 170,596 3,245,106	\$ 40,351,700 - 4,343,063	\$ 38,739,851 - 3,975,540
\$	45,309,630	\$	44,566,207	\$ 43,479,072	\$ 44,013,936	\$ 44,694,763	\$ 42,715,391
\$	60,241,327 3,678,560 3,347,967	\$	61,479,565 3,156,527 2,146,084	\$ 59,916,003 4,609,877 (662,590)	\$ 54,738,495 7,935,724 2,685,918	\$ 62,783,239 1,163,916 3,115,095	\$ 63,141,301 879,970 2,516,798
\$	67,267,854	\$	66,782,176	\$ 63,863,290	\$ 65,360,137	\$ 67,062,250	\$ 66,538,069

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2

		2011		2012		2013		2014
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,580,066	\$	710,022	\$	1,005,623	\$	1,035,616
Public safety		5,542,704		5,454,951		5,949,251		5,918,178
Public Services		560,268		589,987		644,860		711,463
Parks and Recreation		589,451		636,896		635,751		699,388
Public works		1,712,499		2,027,932		1,986,283		5,366,980
Library		345,792		429,421		789,171		562,332
Interest and Agent Fees		140,926		191,196		193,767		278,887
Total governmental activities		10,471,706		10,040,405		11,204,706		14,572,844
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer		7,892,475		7,814,169		7,967,467		8,637,099
Airport Fund		1,254,857		1,417,079		1,448,971		1,426,482
Civic Center		352,766		335,127		390,400		501,263
Total business-type activities		9,500,098		9,566,375		9,806,838		10,564,844
Total primary government	\$	19,971,804	\$	19,606,780	\$	21,011,544	\$	25,137,688
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services								
General government		5,900		96,024		20,240		27,081
Public safety		822,194		742,336		640,974		851,275
Public Services		19,086		23,164		26,731		49,334
Public works		109,390		130,850		127,103		147,847
Parks and Recreation		57,973		56,012		54,941		50,167
Library		5,858		5,856		7,722		8,492
Operating grants/contributions		42,939		-		115,798		35,000
Capital grants/contributions		44,016		127,092		455,778		551,299
Total governmental activities		1,107,356		1,181,334		1,449,287		1,720,495
Business-type activities:		902,940						
Charges for services:								
Water and sewer		10,727,984		11,352,828		11,137,004		9,838,779
Airport		805,360		890,522		1,033,470		968,808
Civic center		77,367		69,904		97,670		102,401
Operating grants and contributions		3,451		6,799		2,497		15,432
Capital grants and contributions		1,521,436		259,637		670,989		1,264,583
Total business-type activities		13,135,598		12,579,690		12,941,630		12,190,003
Total primary government	\$	7,046,198	\$	6,935,543	\$	7,756,791	\$	7,275,540
Not (Evnonco)/Povonuo								
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	\$	(5,411,552)	\$	(6,077,591)	\$	(5,094,421)	\$	(5,364,255)
Business-type activities	Ψ	1,271,313	Ψ	1,216,418	Ψ	1,147,806	Ψ	257,503
Total primary government	\$	(4,140,239)	\$	(4,861,173)	\$	(3,946,615)	\$	(5,106,752)
rom primary government	Ψ	(1,110,207)	Ψ	(1,001,170)	Ψ	(5), 10,010)	Ψ	(5/105/102)

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	1,710,938	\$	2,008,181	\$	2,327,564	\$	3,013,630	\$	\$ 1,653,454	\$	2,447,119
	5,883,502		6,540,258		7,159,767		8,408,833		9,598,062		9,349,911
	562,802		621,795		704,173		804,786		344,203		160,859
	648,588		690,461		701,994		847,436		1,505,577		1,610,785
	1,740,343		1,826,322		1,762,260		1,960,212		1,724,711		2,429,084
	564,061		611,154		668,071		-		-		-
	277,200		259,199		278,863		573,410		490,322		567,594
	11,387,434		12,557,370		13,602,692		15,608,307		15,316,329		16,565,352
	8,687,052		9,057,408		9,534,141		9,544,722		9,580,684		10,769,947
	1,392,013		1,275,439		1,284,235		1,410,670		1,416,507		1,294,688
	527,404		524,076		507,477		470,543		453,072		-
	10,606,469	_	10,856,923		11,325,853	_	11,425,935		11,450,263	_	12,064,635
\$	21,993,903	\$	23,414,293	\$	24,928,545	\$	27,034,242	\$	26,766,592	\$	28,629,987
	25,770		25,078		26,992		-		1,226,820		1,287,558
	1,007,322		977,419		1,369,290		1,455,719		902,940		635,225
	37,142		36,498		42,754		63,644		, -		-
	166,749		143,165		177,241		-		-		-
	54,339		57,559		47,675		162,361		-		_
	6,604		4,286		4,620		-		-		_
	173,136		-		-		1,142,032		157,192		265,806
	578,337		691,059		757,224		-		432,210		761,462
	2,049,399		1,935,064		2,425,796		2,823,756		2,719,162		2,950,051
	10,004,701		9,776,518		10,353,769		11,345,594		11,707,347		11,409,873
	898,846		897,508		840,575		805,365		839,524		755,627
	79,515		88,981		89,430		123,628		73,759		-
	22,336		27,612		7,506		26,972		-		-
	11,005,398		10,790,619		11,291,280		12,301,559		12,620,630		12,165,500
\$	13,054,797	\$	12,725,683	\$	13,717,076	\$	15,125,315	\$	15,339,792	\$	15,115,551
Ψ	10,001,777	Ψ	12,723,003	Ψ	10,7 17,070	Ψ	10,120,010	Ψ	10,000,102	Ψ	10,110,001
\$	(9,338,035)	\$	(10,622,306)	\$	(11,176,896)	\$	(12,784,551)	\$	(12,597,167)	\$	(13,615,301)
	398,929		(66,304)		(34,573)		875,624		1,170,367		100,865
\$	(8,939,106)	\$	(10,688,610)	\$	(11,211,469)	\$	(11,908,927)	\$	(11,426,800)	\$	(13,514,436)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2

		2011		2012	2013		2014
General Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	2,510,012	\$	2,534,546	\$	2,521,965	\$ 2,825,580
Sales tax		3,241,174		3,439,300		3,506,284	3,751,025
Non-Property taxes		343,781		572,785		520,940	574,896
Franchise tax		1,265,651		1,231,092		1,229,627	1,269,554
Investment Income		18,453		10,738		22,489	8,892
Royalties		150,080		170,200		128,022	137,542
Other income		398,190		407,160		-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		346,002		379,497		382,347	380,154
Special items	-		-			-	-
Transfers, net		592,655		488,437		843,608	839,197
Total governmental activities		8,865,998		9,233,755		9,155,282	9,786,840
Business-type activities:							
Investment Income		17,113		19,112		13,394	8,058
Miscellaneous		65,707		54,636		77,738	285,030
Intragovernmental Revenue		248,000		-		-	-
Transfers		(592,655)		(488,437)		(843,608)	(839,197)
Total business-type activities		(261,835)		(414,689)		(752,476)	(546,109)
Total primary government	\$	8,604,163	\$	8,819,066	\$	8,402,806	\$ 9,240,731
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$	3,454,446	\$	3,156,164	\$	4,060,861	\$ 4,422,585
Business-type activities		1,009,478		801,729		395,330	(288,606)
Total primary government	\$	4,463,924	\$	3,957,893	\$	4,456,191	\$ 4,133,979

 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	 2019	 2020
 _	 _	 	 _	 	_
\$ 2,960,832	\$ 3,074,506	\$ 3,058,493	\$ 3,258,505	\$ 3,803,341	\$ 4,108,990
3,926,335	4,302,977	4,386,891	4,564,492	4,764,917	5,654,458
568,608	583,520	564,708	556,741	559,262	-
1,255,336	1,179,533	1,164,889	1,226,097	1,183,180	1,776,649
8,286	34,226	80,535	262,404	298,847	119,081
157,458	572,289	114,768	545,064	982,394	701,295
-	-	-	-	-	485,690
388,322	376,883	536,862	547,225	395,626	-
-	-	-	21,575	-	-
650,975	756,116	848,173	969,895	1,259,691	2,224,329
9,916,152	 10,880,050	10,755,319	11,951,998	13,247,258	15,070,492
6,514	22,617	41,094	64,522	103,711	46,255
145,916	56,380	291,889	164,635	124,529	97,837
-	-	-	-	-	-
(650,975)	 (756,116)	(848,173)	 (969,895)	 (1,258,766)	 (2,224,329)
(498,545)	(677,119)	(515,190)	(740,738)	(1,030,526)	(2,080,237)
\$ 9,417,607	\$ 10,202,931	\$ 10,240,129	\$ 11,211,260	\$ 12,216,732	\$ 12,990,255
\$ 578,117	\$ 257,744	\$ (421,577)	\$ (832,553)	\$ 650,091	\$ 1,455,191
 (99,616)	(743,423)	 (549,763)	134,886	139,841	 (1,979,372)
\$ 478,501	\$ (485,679)	\$ (971,340)	\$ (697,667)	\$ 789,932	\$ (524,181)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) Table 3

	 2011	 2012	2013	2014
General fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 26,853	\$ 20,233	\$ 15,241	\$ 7,202
Committed	-	-	-	-
Restricted	150,827	139,736	973,559	284,273
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,087,125	2,323,844	1,427,882	2,164,685
Total general fund	\$ 2,493,201	\$ 2,398,274	\$ 2,569,833	\$ 2,564,978
All other governmental funds:				
Restricted	\$ 2,629,211	\$ 403,137	\$ 7,670,296	\$ 2,688,170
Assigned	3,534,850	3,781,928	3,285,854	3,655,976
Unassigned	 226,845	 (53,431)	 (106,717)	 (134,924)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,584,361	\$ 5,660,374	\$ 6,798,415	\$ 20,112,784

2015	2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	2020
\$ 23,253	\$ 6,161	\$ 9,117	\$ 15,215	\$ 17,653	\$ 2,900
16,551	19,252	23,816	23,231	-	-
946,711	935,860	989,632	185,934	471,762	216,229
-	-	-	-	16,742	16,742
1,928,156	2,048,570	1,763,186	2,399,531	2,509,536	2,700,578
\$ 2,914,671	\$ 3,009,843	\$ 2,785,751	\$ 2,623,911	\$ 3,015,693	\$ 2,936,449
\$ 517,123	\$ 474,621	\$ 503,175	\$ 7,579,194	\$ 3,931,680	\$ 1,312,127
5,658,959	5,120,689	3,458,766	3,079,878	2,634,211	3,345,093
 (130,886)	 (118,641)	 (131,511)	 30,244	 	 (272,752)
\$ 6,045,196	\$ 5,476,669	\$ 3,830,430	\$ 10,689,316	\$ 6,565,891	\$ 4,384,468

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

	2011		2012	2013			2014	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 2,499,765	\$	2,549,057	\$	2,634,672	\$	2,745,472	
Non-Property taxes	343,781		572,785		520,940		574,896	
Sales tax	3,241,174		3,439,300		3,506,284		3,751,025	
Franchise taxes	1,265,651		1,231,092		1,249,867		1,296,635	
Fines and Forfeitures	828,052		748,191		648,697		752,660	
Licenses and Permits	39,300		58,924		55,023		74,102	
Charge for Services	147,149		151,102		153,752		173,247	
Intergovernmental revenues-local & state	e 78,575		114,148		374,681		476,189	
Grants	-		-		68,160		35,222	
Donations	8,380		12,944		12,937		39,888	
Contractual Income	398,190		407,160		-		-	
Royalties	346,002		379,497		382,347		380,154	
Investment Income	18,453		10,738		22,489		8,892	
Miscellaneous	171,448		218,758		128,020		182,215	
Total Revenues	9,385,920		9,893,696		9,757,869		10,490,597	
Expenditures								
General government	889,954		819,678		935,336		951,490	
Public safety	5,236,970		5,121,102		5,430,193		5,682,460	
Public Works	1,095,753		1,291,359		1,201,706		4,803,732	
Public Services and Operations	560,268		589,987		632,170		686,206	
Parks and Recreation	581,013		570,019		562,024		596,964	
Library	285,258		289,086		301,417		313,559	
Capital Outlay	3,571,300		3,734,979		1,750,310		2,243,319	
Debt service								
Principal	115,000		80,000		240,000		410,000	
Interest	106,341		191,196		257,064		312,713	
Bond issuance costs	-		-		· _		, _	
Total Expenditures	12,441,857		12,687,406		11,310,220		16,000,443	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,055,937)		(2,793,710)		(1,552,351)		(5,509,846)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers	592,656		488,437		843,608		839,197	
Debt Proceeds	-		_		7,160,000		-	
Payment to escrow agent	-		_		_		_	
Debt Issuance Costs	-		_		_		_	
Sale of Assets	5,900		265,009		195,211		69,917	
Total other financing sources	598,556		753,446		8,198,819		909,114	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,457,381)	\$	(2,040,264)	\$	6,646,468	\$	(4,600,732)	
Datio of total debt comics surrounding		===						
Ratio of total debt service expenditures	2 E00/		2.020/		F 200/		E 2E0/	
to noncapital expenditures	2.50%		3.03%		5.20%		5.25%	

 2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
\$ 2,960,832	\$	3,098,745	\$ 3,092,727	\$ 3,092,727	\$ 3,791,902	\$ 4,108,990
568,608		583,520	564,708	564,708	559,262	502,007
3,926,335		4,302,977	4,386,891	4,386,891	4,764,917	5,152,451
1,281,106		1,204,611	1,191,881	1,191,881	1,183,180	1,776,649
890,505		959,116	1,332,587	1,332,587	902,940	635,225
94,035		68,674	102,397	102,397	76,210	206,254
164,194		168,547	165,273	165,273	1,150,610	1,081,304
662,968		610,427	693,436	693,436	157,192	1,459,478
47,730		41,381	46,289	46,289	-	-
40,775		39,250	17,499	17,499	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-
388,322		376,883	536,862	536,862	982,394	701,295
8,286		34,227	80,535	80,535	298,847	119,081
280,880		618,555	123,081	 123,081	 383,626	454,524
 11,314,576	_	12,106,913	 12,334,166	 12,334,166	 14,251,080	16,197,258
1,023,895		1,125,153	1,011,680	1,112,784	1,527,460	2,514,329
5,818,590		6,621,607	7,365,738	7,947,088	8,978,987	8,865,060
1,243,239		1,306,901	1,229,536	1,285,060	1,203,105	1,476,769
574,836		684,779	740,021	785,824	299,245	131,517
621,345		693,048	685,938	778,350	872,699	994,606
328,002		320,013	389,364	412,658	393,873	421,307
1,490,095		1,938,566	2,961,404	4,165,361	4,895,511	4,511,990
434,121		467,363	481,739	501,739	552,178	741,166
277,200		259,200	279,487	440,439	689,144	567,947
 -		-	 	 	 -	106,502
 11,811,323		13,416,630	 15,144,907	 17,429,303	19,412,202	20,331,193
(496,747)		(1,309,717)	(2,810,741)	(5,095,137)	(5,161,122)	(4,133,935)
650,976		827,313	912,923	969,895	1,259,691	1,425,595
-		-	-	8,440,000	-	3,322,054
-		-	-	-	-	(3,215,951)
28,127		-	-	764,930	-	36,189
112,129		9,049	27,487	21,575	12,000	305,381
791,232		836,362	 940,410	10,196,400	1,271,691	1,873,268
\$ 294,485	\$	(473,355)	\$ (1,870,331)	\$ 5,101,263	\$ (3,889,431)	\$ (2,260,667)
6.89%		6.33%	6.25%	7.10%	8.55%	8.95%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 5

Fiscal Year	R	Real Property		Personal Property		Less: Tax Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value		al Direct ax Rate
2011	\$	820,886,415	\$	253,413,324	\$	255,929,330	\$	818,370,409	\$	0.3165
2012		826,835,630		218,024,227		251,304,726		793,555,131		0.3165
2013		830,890,842		242,412,861		265,044,461		808,259,242		0.3433
2014		888,098,290		196,777,198		268,324,956		816,550,532		0.3437
2015		832,561,738		277,414,497		259,605,301		850,370,934		0.3437
2016		876,046,975		302,583,248		271,046,415		907,583,808		0.3437
2017		933,667,070		301,341,991		305,600,799		929,408,262		0.3437
2018		1,002,324,819		324,977,786		311,986,965		1,015,315,640		0.3712
2019		1,097,735,889		349,805,243		343,282,418		1,104,258,714		0.3712
2020		1,147,076,394		319,354,610		338,444,697		1,127,986,307		0.3678

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Source: Titus County Appraisal District as of March 1 adjustments.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Years Table 6

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Direct Rates:				
City of Mount Pleasant - Operating	0.2909	0.2886	0.3143	0.3139
City of Mount Pleasant - Debt Service	0.0256	0.0279	0.0290	0.0298
Total Direct Rate	0.3165	0.3165	0.3433	0.3437
Overlapping Rates:				
Mount Pleasant ISD	1.2250	1.2030	1.2030	1.2120
Titus County	0.3872	0.3999	0.4152	0.4182
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	1.9287	1.9194	1.9615	1.9739

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation. Source: Titus County Apprasial District

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0.3138	0.3411	0.3140	0.3140	0.3016	0.2980
0.0299	0.0026	0.0297	0.0297	0.0696	0.0698
0.3437	0.3437	0.3437	0.3437	0.3712	0.3678
1.2120	1.2120	1.2390	1.2180	1.3400	1.2917
0.4475	0.4584	0.4790	0.5085	0.4742	0.4679
2.0032	2.0141	2.0617	2.0702	2.1854	2.1274

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year Table 7

		1	20	020	
Property Tax Payer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value	
Pilgrims	Food Packaging/Processing	\$	74,796,350	1	6.77%
Priefert Manufacturing Co.	Industrial Manufacturing		41,682,050	2	3.77%
Newly Weds Foods Inc.	Food Packaging/Processing		23,168,588	3	2.10%
Trans Texas Tire LLC	Car Repairs		14,835,090	4	1.34%
Angell Realty VI	Food Packaging/Processing		14,076,272	5	1.27%
Priefert Manufacturing Co.	Manufacturing		13,522,855	6	1.22%
Pilgrims Buildings	Commercial Building		11,608,940	7	1.05%
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	Electric Utility Power Plant		10,936,800	8	0.99%
Diamond C Trailers	Industrial Manufacturing		10,537,147	9	0.95%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Retail Store		9,309,398	10	0.84%
Total		\$	224,473,490	=	20.33%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$	1,104,258,714		100.00%

Source: Titus County Appraisal District

¹ Nine years from current year was not available for presentation

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years Table 8

	 2011	2012		 2013	2014	
Tax levy	\$ 2,511,602	\$	2,558,141	\$ 2,803,218	\$	2,922,725
Current tax collected	\$ 2,440,021	\$	2,469,374	\$ 2,656,610	\$	2,793,248
Percent of current tax collections	97.15%		96.53%	94.77%		95.57%
Delinquent tax collections	\$ 69,473	\$	85,632	\$ 142,743	\$	123,605
Total tax collections	\$ 2,509,494	\$	2,555,006	\$ 2,799,353	\$	2,916,853
Total collections as a percentage of levy	99.92%		99.88%	99.86%		99.80%

Source: Titus County Tax Office

 2015	 2016	 2017	2018		 2019	 2020	
\$ 3,029,813	\$ 3,029,813	\$ 3,119,366	\$	3,194,376	\$ 3,768,852	\$ 4,085,106	
\$ 2,942,251	\$ 3,013,755	\$ 3,065,713	\$	3,142,308	\$ 3,700,636	\$ 4,004,974	
97.11%	99.47%	98.28%		98.37%	98.19%	98.04%	
\$ 80,271	\$ 6,218	\$ 37,830	\$	33,493	\$ 30,223	\$ -	
\$ 3,022,522	\$ 3,019,973	\$ 3,103,543	\$	3,175,801	\$ 3,730,859	\$ 4,004,974	
99.76%	99.68%	99.49%		99.42%	98.99%	98.04%	

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years Table 9

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Obligation	4,385,000	4,305,000	11,303,617	10,887,111
Premiums	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities:				
General Obligation Bonds	1,290,000	-	-	-
Certificates of Obligation	-	-	-	-
Premiums	-	-	-	-
Discounts	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
Contract Revenue Bonds	22,017,139	30,685,490	29,528,277	28,346,064
Total primary government	\$ 27,692,139	\$ 34,990,490	\$ 40,831,894	\$ 39,233,175

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

 2015	 2016	2017	 2018	2019		 2020
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,870,000
10,448,100	9,986,344	9,509,488	17,365,000		16,825,000	12,955,000
-	-	-	-		701,569	1,039,917
-	-	-	-		11,166	305,381
-	-	3,020,859	2,410,000		1,735,000	1,465,000
-	-	-	-		-	3,985,000
-	_	-	-		-	149,980
-	-	-	-		(45,999)	(39,428)
-	-	-	-		11,165	-
27,144,548	25,913,032	21,625,000	20,975,000		20,305,000	19,180,000
\$ 37,592,648	\$ 35,899,376	\$ 34,155,347	\$ 40,750,000	\$	39,542,901	\$ 41,910,850

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years Table 10

	 2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE (2) All property	\$ 793,555,131	\$ 808,259,242	\$	816,550,532	\$ 850,370,934	\$ 881,528,357	
NET BONDED DEBT (3) Gross bonded debt Less debt service funds Net Bonded Debt	\$ 27,682,536 - 27,682,536	\$ 33,615,567 - 33,615,567	\$	38,013,420 - 38,013,420	\$ 37,136,898 - 37,136,898	\$ 34,664,243	
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE	 3.49%	4.16%		4.66%	4.37%	3.93%	
POPULATION (1)	15,974	16,034		16,006	15,929	16,018	
TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION PER CAPITA	49,678	50,409		51,015	53,385	55,034	
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$ 1,733	\$ 2,097	\$	2,375	\$ 2,331	\$ 2,164	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (2) As Reported by the Appraisal District
- (3) Include Self-supported debt
- (4) Projected

⁽¹⁾ Source: City Staff and Statistical Projections based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

2016	 2017	2018	2019 2020		 2021 (4)	
\$ 881,528,357	\$ 907,583,808	\$ 929,408,262	\$	1,015,315,640	\$ 1,104,264,714	\$ 1,127,986,307
13,460,000	12,495,000	19,775,000		18,560,000	21,275,000	20,315,000
\$ 13,460,000	\$ 12,495,000	\$ 19,775,000	\$	18,560,000	\$ 21,275,000	\$ 20,315,000
1.53%	1.38%	2.13%		1.83%	1.93%	1.80%
16,419	16,566	16,714		16,863	17,014	17,167
53,690	54,786	55,607		60,210	64,903	65,707
\$ 820	\$ 754	\$ 1,183	\$	1,101	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,183

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2020 Table 11

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Harts Bluff ISD	\$ 1,000,000	48.79%	\$ 487,900
Mount Pleasant Independent School District	90,745,000	62.66%	56,860,817
Northeast Texas CCD	25,188,638	25.99%	6,546,527
Titus County	105,565,000	47.64%	50,291,166
Titus County FWSD #1	-	0.00%	-
Titus County Hospital District	-	0.00%	-
Subtotal, overlapping debt			114,186,410
City direct debt	17,170,298	100.00%	17,170,298
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 131,356,708

Sources: Hilltop Securities and City Staff

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Current Fiscal Year Table 12

Net Assessed Value	\$ 1,127,986,307
Plus Exempt Property	 338,444,697
Total Assessed Value	1,466,431,004
Debt Limit - (10%) of Total Assessed Value	146,643,100
Less amount of debt applicable to debt limits	\$ 41,565,000
Legal Debt Margin	 105,078,100
The Debt Rate legal limit percentage	7%

As a home rule city, the City is not limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue.

Article IV of the City Charter states in part:

In keeping with the Constitution and laws of the state of Texas and not contrary there, the city shall have the power to borrow money on the credit of the city for any public purpose or for any permanent improvement no now or hereafter prohibited by the constitution and laws of the State of Texas.

Texas Local Government code section 1507.152 -.154 states the governing body may pledge to the payment of bonds issued under this subchapter an ad valorem tax sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest on the bonds. A municipality may not issue bonds under this subchapter in a principal amount that: Exceeds the amount of loss sustained or anticipated by the municipality and the cost of issuing the bonds; or would result in the outstanding aggregate principal amount of tax bond indebtedness of the municipality exceeding 10% of the Assessed valuation of taxable property in the municipality according to the most recent ad valorem tax roll of the municipality.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 13

	(1)		(2)				(3)	
Fiscal Year	Total	Les	s Operating	Ne	et Available	A	verage debt	
ended 9/30	Revenue		Expense		Revenue		service	Coverage
2011	\$ 11,742,128	\$	7,942,319	\$	3,799,809	\$	1,745,700	2.18
2012	11,402,491		6,364,400		5,038,091		1,775,620	2.84
2013	12,402,521		7,856,676		4,545,845		1,389,497	3.27
2014	10,126,495		6,849,580		3,276,915		1,521,694	2.15
2015	10,148,404		7,129,738		3,018,666		1,542,945	1.96
2016	9,820,646		6,843,140		2,977,506		1,029,106	2.89
2017	10,621,511		7,223,990		3,397,521		1,581,972	2.15
2018	11,345,594		9,544,724		1,800,870		1,589,719	1.13
2019	11,707,347		9,319,449		2,387,898		1,620,011	1.47
2020	11,409,873		10,403,653		1,006,220		1,406,165	0.72

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report

- (1) Gross Revenue includes all water and sewer revenues.
- (2) Operating expense includes all water and sewer expense.
- (3) Average annual debt service is the average principal and interest payments due over the remaining term of all water and sewer bonds.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 14

(1)

				Pe	Per Capita		1edian	
Fiscal Year	Estimated			P	ersonal	Ho	usehold	
ended 9/30	population	Medi	an Income	I	ncome	I	ncome	Median Age
2011	15,974	\$	57,021	\$	15,411	\$	38,221	29.9
2012	16,034		56,912		16,000		39,312	29.9
2013	16,006		58,904		16,000		42,939	29.9
2014	15,929		58,001		16,000		42,856	28.3
2015	16,018		60,987		15,762		44,178	29.2
2016	16,419		62,898		17,165		45,026	30.1
2017	16,566		63,761		15,762		46,980	29.2
2018	16,714		64,324		17,165		45,604	30.1
2019	16,863		68,703		18,366		43,819	32
2020	17,014		68,703		19,893		48,567	31.6

(1) Source: City Staff and Statistical Projections based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

Note: Unable to obtain some date for the City of Mount Pleasant

N/D No reliable data

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year Table 15

	Type		
	of	¹ 9/30/20	20
Employer	Business	Employees	Rank
Pilgrim's Pride	Poultry Processor	3,197	1
Mount Pleasant ISD	Public School	1,003	2
Priefert Manufacturing	Ranch Equipment	988	3
Titus Regional Medical Center	Medical Center	700	4
Big Tex Trailer Mfg., Inc.	Trailers	650	4
Wal-Mart Supercenter	Discount Retail Store	384	6
Diamond C Trailers	Trailer Manufacturer	400	7
Luminant Electrical Generation	Coal Mining	210	8
AEP Southwest	Electric Utility	170	9
City of Mount Pleasant	City Government	160	10
Total		7,862	

Source: City Staff

¹ Nine years from current year was not available for presentation

$FULL\text{-}TIME\ EQUIVALENT\ CITY\ EMPLOYEES\ BY\ FUNCTION/PROGRAM$

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 16

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government and administration	9.0	10	8	8	10	9	9	10	11	11
Public safety	68	68	67	73	75	75	81	81	80	80
Public works	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	13	12	11
Community development	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Culture and recreation	18	18	20	21	22	22.5	23.5	23.5	22.5	22.5
Water and sewer	26	26	27	27	27	32	32	32	34	34
EDC	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.5	2
Total	144	145	145	152	157	165	171.50	173.50	174.00	173.50

Sources: Various City departments. Note: FTE are based on 2080 hours

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 17

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Safety:				
Municipal Court				
Number of cases filed	7,594	6,096	5,310	7,318
Police:				
Citation issued	4,385	3,984	3,568	3,610
Fire:				
Number of calls answered	1,311	1,360	1,351	1,380
Number of inspections	472	474	242	330
Animal Control				
Number of calls answered	2,115	1,807	938	1,015
Public Works:				
Number of streets maintained	272	272	272	293
Code Compliance:				
Number of Inspections	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Water:				
New connections	25	12	28	23
Average daily cunsumption (millions of gallons)	7.1	7.9	7.2	7.3
Wastewater:				
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8

Sources: Various City departments.

N/D : No reliable data

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
7,517	5,807	7,668	8,325	4,871	4,447
3,493	6,073	9,899	10,846	5,795	3,131
1,166	1,064	1,092	898	829	818
488	401	388	358	62	54
781	774	834	815	814	989
293	250	282	282	272	-
N/D	5,914	7,747	8,709	6,500	7,392
25	120	17	27	26	30
7.8	6	6.45	6.32	6.64	7.71
1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.43	2.81

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Years Table 18

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public safety:				
Police Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	12	12	12	12
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2
Public works:				
Streets (miles)	85	85	105.3	105.9
Parks and Recreation:				
Parks (acreage)	187.90	187.90	188.08	188.08
Number of playgrounds	6	6	6	6
Number of baseball/softball fields maintained	20	20	20	20
Water:				
Water mains (miles)	200	200	205	205
Number of fire hydrants	900	900	900	900
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	6.2	6.2	7.2	7.2
Sewer:				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	185	185	185	185
Airport:				
Runaways maintained (feet)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000

Sources: Various City departments.

(1) Does not include HOA playgrounds.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	12	12	12
2	2	2	2	2	2
110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4
188.08	188.08	188.08	188.08	188.08	188.08
6	6	6	6	6	6
20	20	20	20	20	20
20	20	20	20	20	20
205	205	205	205	205	205
900	900	900	900	900	900
7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
185	190	190	190	190	190
165	190	190	190	190	190
6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000

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OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

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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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mount Pleasant, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Mount Pleasant, Texas basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated .

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Mount Pleasant, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 of Mount Pleasant, Texas internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mount Pleasant, Texas' internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, as described in the accompanying **Schedule 1**, we identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying **Schedule 1** as item **2020-001** be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule 1 as items **2020-002**, **2020-003**, **2020-004**, **2020-005** to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mount Pleasant, Texas' 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.

Respectfully,

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC

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March 9, 2021

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Material Weaknesses:

Finding 2019-001:

Criteria: Trial balance inconsistencies with U.S. GAAP.

Condition/Cause: For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's closing process was insufficient to assure the financial results were recorded consistently with U.S. GAAP. Auditor proposed journal entries were necessary to correct accounts to be consistent with U.S. GAAP due to the closing process not properly identifying and correcting errors.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review the existing policies, procedures, and controls over these areas to ensure that all information is recorded and reported properly.

Status: The City hired a new finance director to implement internal controls to improve the accounting for the City. Based on the September 30, 2020 audit, it appears this issue is being addressed, but is not fully corrected.

Finding 2019-002:

Criteria: Inconsistent records for tracking capital assets

Condition/Cause: During the 2019 audit, we identified significant discrepancies between the capital assets module used to track capital assets activity and the general ledger for the current year and prior years.

Recommendation: The City should keep up with the capital assets module and reconcile it with the general ledger. Any reconciling issues need to be resolved prior to the audit, and done with every yearend close.

Status: The City hired a new finance director to implement internal controls to implement controls over this and other areas. Based on the subsequent audit it appears this finding has been fully corrected by management.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Finding 2019-003:

Criteria: Landfill operating agreement did not cover informal arrangements agreed upon

Condition/Cause: During the 2019 audit, we noted that the City is the owner of a landfill that is being leased to a landfill operator. As a part of this arrangement, the operator agreed to pay for future closure and post-closure costs over a portion of the landfill, but not that portion referred to as the "old landfill". The City did not have any liability recorded for closure and post-closure costs associated with the old landfill, which is a requirement of U.S. GAAP. The City reached out to the operator who agreed to assume all liabilities of the landfill property since inception, including the "old landfill" portion. They provided a letter to this extent, which indicated their intention to amend their agreement with the City to include the entire landfill property.

Recommendation: We recommend the City sign an amendment with the landfill operator to formalize the arrangement described as soon as practical.

Status: The City and operator signed an amendment formalizing the operator's intention to cover the closure and post-closure costs of the old landfill. This issue has been fully corrected by management.

Significant Deficiencies:

Finding 2019-004:

Criteria: Legal level of budgetary control for City Council undefined

Condition/Cause: During the 2019 audit, we noted that the City has not defined the legal level of budgetary control for City Council. This is necessary so management knows the level of expenditures that require council approved budget revisions, and for financial reporting purposes.

Also, the City is required to present a budget to actual report according to the legal level of control.

Recommendation: We recommend the City adopt a legal level of control for future use to management and for financial reporting purposes (i.e. department, function, or by fund).

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Status: The City adopted a legal level of control, fund level, and now prepares budget to actual reports based on that legal level of control. This issue has been fully corrected by

management.

Finding 2019-005:

Criteria: Checks printed with signatures

Condition/Cause: During our walkthrough of the disbursements process we noted that checks over \$2,000 are printed by the accounts payable accountant with the signatures of the authorized signors. This circumvents those signors and their specific authorization over endorsing checks. Additionally, this presents a significant concentration of duties risk with the A/P accountant as she is entering invoices, cutting checks, signing checks (functionally through printing), and reconciling bank accounts. All 3 areas of duties that should typically

be segregated are concentrated with her, (recording, custody, and authorization).

Recommendation: We suggest the City discontinue the use of electronic signatures.

Status: The A/P accountant is no longer completing the bank reconciliation. The City still prints checks under \$5,000 with signatures. The City has added other controls over the

disbursement process to enhance controls.

Finding 2019-006:

Criteria: Cash Management

Condition/Cause: The City utilizes a pooled cash account for all of its funds and the legally separate economic development corporation. This type of account allows the City to monitor one bank account across multiple funds and provides flexibility when moving cash from one fund to another, without the need for a physical bank transfer. As all funds are pulling from one bank account, it is possible for an individual fund to have a negative

cash balance while the entire account itself is positive.

Although convenient, the individual fund cash balances should be monitored closely, and deficit positions should only be temporary. We noted several funds with negative pooled cash balances for extended periods during the year.

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Recommendation: We suggest the City discontinues sharing a bank account between the City and the Economic Development Corporation since these are legally separate entities. Also,

we suggest the City implement a policy where all individual cash balances are reported to

Council and monitored regularly. When a fund has a negative or low cash position, the

need for a transfer of funds or spending reduction should be considered and the negative

position should be corrected within a reasonable amount of time.

Status: The Economic Development Corporation now uses its own bank account that is not

a part of pooled cash. The City still had negative cash balances for funds participating in

the pooled cash account at September 30, 2020, but is now completing transfers on a

monthly basis to resolve.

Finding 2019-007:

Criteria: Deficit in net position for Civic Center fund

Condition/Cause: The City had a deficit in unrestricted net position balance in the civic

center fund as of the end of the prior year. The City should strive to maintain an operating

reserve in each fund sufficient to fund a reasonable portion of annual expenditures.

Recommendation: We recommend the City adopt a minimum unrestricted net position

balance policy or working capital policy, and structure this policy to provide sufficient

reserves for its funds.

Status: During the current year the City chose to transfer the Civic Center fund to the

governmental funds since the fund does not generate sufficient revenues to recover its cost.

This effectively alleviated this issue, and is a fair presentation form since the fund is being

subsidized by governmental revenues.

Finding 2019-008:

Criteria: Interfund transfer tracking

Condition/Cause: During our audit, we encountered difficulties determining the routes for all transfers between funds executed. This was primarily due to the number of funds

involved with transfers and varying values of transfers.

Recommendation: In order to simplify this process, we suggest the City use unique accounts

for transfers to indicate the funds being transferred to and from, rather than one generic

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

account for all activity. This will help the reconciliation process as all transfers in and out will be easily identifiable and should balance to zero. Further, we suggest the City complete a schedule showing transfers in and out for all funds as a part of their annual closing process.

Status: The City used proper accounts and prepared a schedule for all transfers consistent with our recommendation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

The auditor's report on the basic financial statements of the City expresses an unmodified opinion.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	_X_Yes	No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>X</u> Yes	None Reported
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Material Weakness:

Finding 2020-001:

Criteria: Trial balance inconsistencies with U.S. GAAP.

Condition/Cause: For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City's closing process was insufficient to assure the financial results were recorded consistently with U.S. GAAP. Auditor proposed journal entries were necessary to correct accounts to be consistent with U.S. GAAP due to the closing process not properly identifying and correcting errors.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review the existing policies, procedures, and controls over these areas to ensure that all information is recorded and reported properly.

Response: The Auditor was asked to make adjustments provided by client for year end as the trial balance was provided to auditors earlier before all year end entries could be made. OPEB entries were made by Auditors as the OPEB internal audit was not completed before the auditors arrived.

Significant Deficiencies:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Finding 2020-002:

Criteria: Checks printed with signatures

Condition/Cause: During our walkthrough of the disbursements process we noted that checks under \$5,000 are printed by the accounts payable accountant with the signatures of the authorized signors. This circumvents those signors and their specific authorization over endorsing checks. Additionally, this presents a significant concentration of duties risk with the A/P accountant as she is entering invoices, cutting checks, and signing checks (functionally through printing). All 3 areas of duties that should typically be segregated are concentrated

with her, (recording, custody, and authorization).

Recommendation: We suggest the City discontinue the use of electronic signatures. The person

printing checks should not have access to the authorized signor's signature.

Response: Authorized Signers review the check register of all checks that are electronically signed and signs the register. Additional all checks are uploaded into positive pay that is also approved by one of the authorized signers. The city feels that this provides additional controls.

Finding 2020-003:

Criteria: Cash Management

Condition/Cause: The City utilizes a pooled cash account for all of its funds. This type of account allows the City to monitor one bank account across multiple funds and provides flexibility when moving cash from one fund to another, without the need for a physical bank transfer. As all funds are pulling from one bank account, it is possible for an individual fund to have a

negative cash balance while the entire account itself is positive.

Although convenient, the individual fund cash balances should be monitored closely, and deficit positions should only be temporary. We noted several funds with negative pooled cash

balances for extended periods during the year.

Recommendation: We suggest the City implement a policy where all individual cash balances are reported to Council and monitored regularly. When a fund has a negative or low cash position, the need for a transfer of funds or spending reduction should be considered and the negative position should be corrected within a reasonable amount of time.

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Response: The City has implemented policy and procedures to reconcile these accounts

monthly. This was implements toward the end of the year.

Finding 2020-004:

Criteria: Deficit in fund balance for Capital Replacement fund

Condition/Cause: The City had a deficit in fund balance for the capital replacement fund as of the end of the year. The City should strive to maintain a positive fund balance.

Recommendation: We recommend the City address the deficit and assure there are no future deficits.

Response: The was a specific issue that was addressed in October with the new budget.

Finding 2020-005:

Criteria: Incomplete documentation over permits issued

Condition/Cause: The City was missing some fee amounts within their City ordinance at the time of our testing. City irrigation fees were on in the ordinance, nor were remodel costs specifications. The City did not have all permit applications available for our selections which inhibited our ability to recalculate the permit charges for accuracy. Some permits did not indicate the number of fixtures, which inhibits the ability to recalculate the permit fee charged.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement the following: 1. address adding additional permit fees information in an ordinance over these areas, 2. maintain permit applications for a reasonable period of time, 3. include input information for fees in permit documentation so fee can be recalculated.

Response: This was addressed with the New Building Official that was hired in August. These issued have been resolved as off October 2020.