



City of Mount Pleasant, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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Prepared By:

Finance Department

Miykael Reeve, CGFO, CGFM Director of Finance



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

MARCH 14, 2022

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

Submitted herewith is the Annual Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Mount Pleasant (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. 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 ACFR 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 ACFR 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 ACFR 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

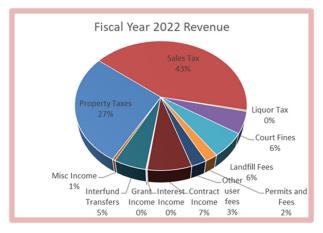
The City maintained a balance budget and lowered the tax rate and continued to improve the quality of life for the city. The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayer, customers with a general overview of the City's Finances to show accountability.

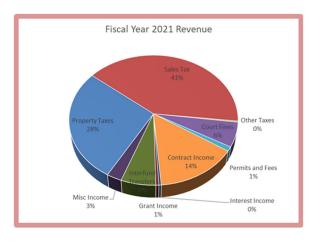
GENERAL FUND:

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

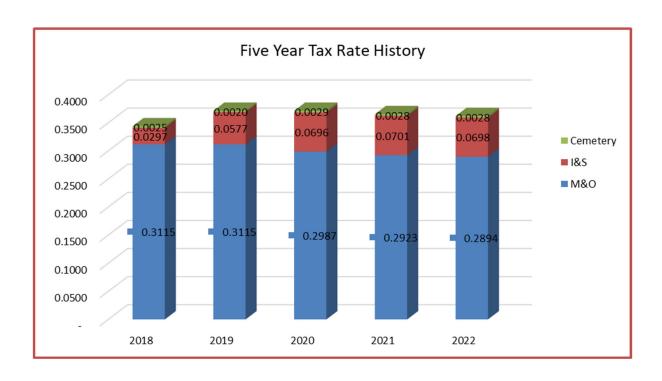
General fund revenues for Fiscal Year 2022 are estimated at \$13,663,955. This is a 4.6% decrease over the Fiscal Year 2021 amended budget of \$14,334,605. The largest source of revenue for the General Fund is Sales Tax at 43% of revenue followed by Ad Valorem taxes which generate 27% of total revenue. The tax rate of 0.3699 per \$100 of assessed value budgeted at collection rate of 98.5% generates \$3,611,705. The next highest source of income is contract income from the County fire contract and landfill contracts at 13% combined 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 2022 are estimated at \$1,1166,096,209, a 3.38% increase of FY 2021 of \$1,127,986,307. The City of Mount Pleasant decreased the tax rate this year from 0.3652 to .3620 at 1.2% decrease. This is the second consecutive year the City's tax rate has been lowered for a total decrease of 2.48%. The City of Mount Pleasant decreased the tax rate for the 2020 year from .3712 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 following graph represents a 5-year history of the City's total tax rate broken out by Maintenance and Operation and Debt Service.

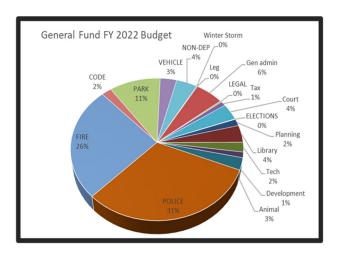


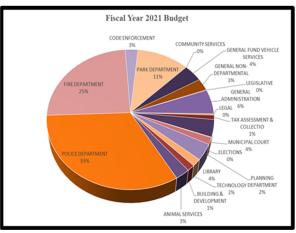
SALES TAXES:

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 2021 for the City and IDC are estimated at \$6,704,892. For FY 2021 a flat budget of \$6,540,000 was proposed for FY 2022 a Budget increase of 10% was proposed

General Fund Expense

General Fund expenses for Fiscal Year 2022 are estimated at \$13,663,955 a 9.8% increase over FY 2021 of \$12,323,450. The General fund departments consist of Police at 31%, Fire at 26%, Park at 11%, Public Administration at 6%, Municipal Court at 4%, and other misc. departments are under 3%.





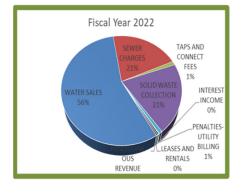
ENTERPRISE FUND:

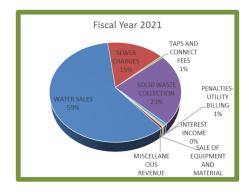
The Enterprise Funds are composed of the Utility/Water and Sewer Fund and Airport fund.

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 2021-2022 are proposed to be funded by the Utility Fund in the Utility fund Capital project fund.

Utility Fund revenues for Fiscal Year 2022 are estimated at \$14,363,275. This is a 13.7% increase over the Fiscal Year 2021 amended budget of \$12,625,382. The Utility Fund revenues are made up of Water Sales at 56%, Sewer Sales at 21%, Solid waste at 21% and Misc fees 2%.



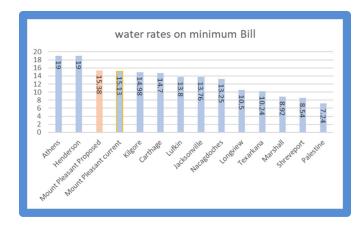


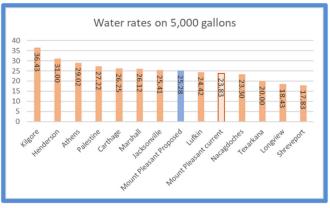
Utility Fund Expense

Utility Fund expenses for Fiscal Year 2022 are estimated at \$14,363,275, a 13.7% increase over FY 2021 at \$12,625,382. The Utility Fund expenses are made up of Debt Service at 23%, Solid Waste at 20%, Water Treatment at 15%, Fresh water supply at 10%, Utility Department at 9%, Utility Non department at 9%, Utility Admin at 8%, Waste water plant at 4%, Vehicle Service at 2%

UTILITY FUND RATE INCREASE

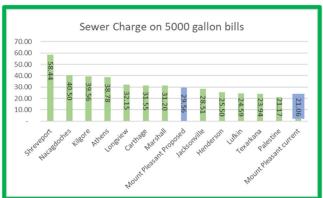
The residential and commercial water sales minimum bill is proposed to increase .25 from \$15.13 to \$15.38. Rate on 5,000 gallons is proposed to increase \$1.45.





The residential and commercial sewer sales minimum bill is proposed to increase \$1.50 from \$14.70 to \$16.45. Rate on 5,000 gallons is proposed to increase \$8.50.





AIRPORT FUND

Airport Fund Revenue and expenses for Fiscal Year 2022 are estimated at \$893,595, a 11.5% increase over FY 2021 at \$790,400. 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 2022 include Boots and Bells Christmas for \$250,000 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, 2021, the project was completed and FY 2022 budget is anticipated to close out the project

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
- 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 used to account for the 2021 Bond for \$57,000,000 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:

- Construction of Basin sewer line
- Construction of Big tex lift station
- Construction 24in water line
- I-30 water storage
- School st Storage
- Water plan update
- HC sewer interceptor
- Sewer plant improvement design and construction -38-million-dollar project
- City lake dam construction
- West loop WWCS -11-million-dollar project
- 12 in loop water line construction
- 1-30 storage tank rehab

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 2021 is 0.0698 and for FY 2022 is .0698 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 \$10,775,000. Debt payments due for FY 2022 are \$793,600.

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 second year the City has submitted their annual financial report ("ACFR") 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.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such ACFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City has received the Certificate of Achievement for September 30, 2020. We believe the current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting the 2021 ACFR 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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Mount Pleasant Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

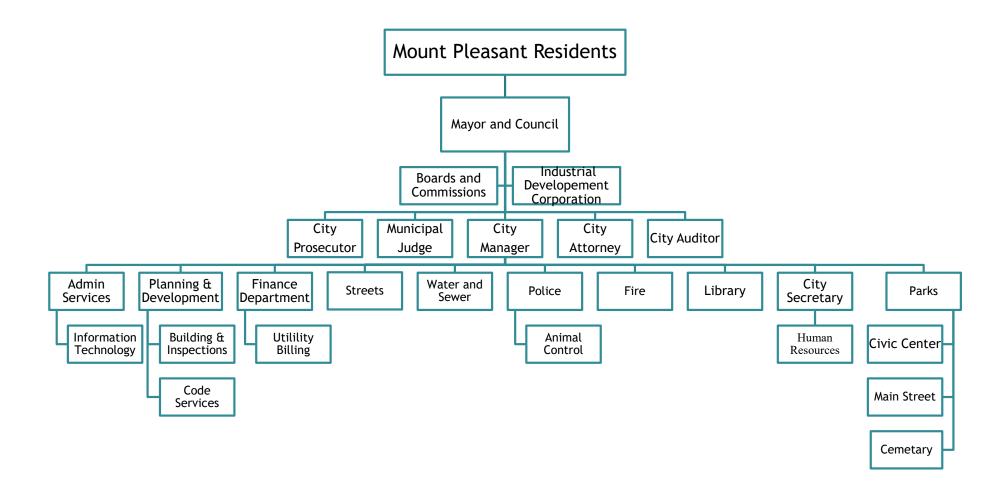
501 N. Madison

Mount Pleasant, TX 75455

City Telephone: (903) 575-4000

* City Officials as of September 30, 2021

City of Mount Pleasant Organization Chart by Departments



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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

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 14, 2022, 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 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2021

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, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total combined net position was \$67,466,922 at September 30, 2021. Of this, \$8,739 (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 \$8,921,371, an increase of \$1,600,454.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,901,191 or 14% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City had an overall increase in net position of \$928,853, which is primarily due to CARES Act grant money received in the current year.

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, 2021

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 seventeen 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 and street 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, firemen's fund, park improvements, and library grants fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with each respective fund budget.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two 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, 2021

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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$67,466,922 as of September 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$62,720,642, 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, 2021 and September 30, 2020 were \$10,484,157 and \$9,332,340, respectively. The increase of \$1,151,817 was primarily attributable to greater restricted cash on hand resulting from unspent grant funds at the end of the current year.

Current and other assets of Business-Type Activities as of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020 were \$65,440,793 and \$10,031,237, respectively. The increase of \$55,409,556 was primarily due to

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

unspent bond proceeds on hand at the end of the current year. There was a corresponding increase in long-term liabilities was due to the issuance of \$55,560,000 of certificates of obligation.

Long-term liabilities of Governmental Activities as of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020 were \$20,836,483 and \$21,823,802, respectively. The decrease of \$987,319 was due to principal payments exceeding new capital lease obligations in the current year.

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2021				2020						
	G	overnmental	Βι	siness-Type		Governmental Business-Type					
		Activities		Activities	Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Current and											
other assets	\$	10,484,157	\$	65,440,793	\$ 75,924,950	\$	9,332,340	\$	10,031,237	\$	19,363,577
Capital assets, net		39,670,710		59,965,245	99,635,955		39,497,554		59,480,006		98,977,560
Total Assets		50,154,867		125,406,038	175,560,905		48,829,894		69,511,243		118,341,137
Deferred Outflows		1,330,085		309,115	1,639,200		1,235,009		289,881		1,524,890
Other liabilities		3,035,356		3,920,847	6,956,203		3,504,783		2,201,815		5,706,598
Long-term liabilities		20,836,483		80,850,678	101,687,161		21,823,802		24,660,180		46,483,982
Total Liabilities		23,871,839		84,771,525	108,643,364		25,328,585		26,861,995		52,190,580
Deferred Inflows		878,904		210,915	1,089,819		913,640		223,738		1,137,378
Net Position:		_			_						_
Net investment											
in capital assets		23,641,381		39,079,261	62,720,642		24,401,450		38,739,851		63,141,301
Restricted		4,737,541		-	4,737,541		879,970		-		879,970
Unrestricted		(1,644,713)		1,653,452	8,739		(1,458,742)		3,975,540		2,516,798
Total Net Position	\$	26,734,209	\$	40,732,713	\$ 67,466,922	\$	23,822,678	\$	42,715,391	\$	66,538,069

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

Statement of Activities:

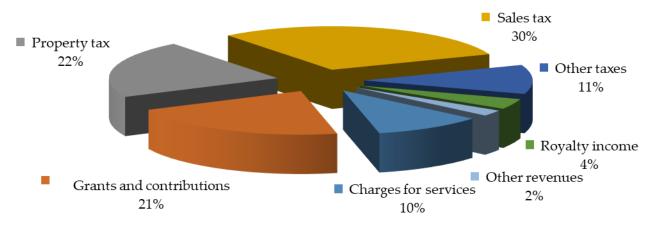
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2021			For the Year Ended September 30, 2020			
			Total			Total	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,045,129	\$ 13,037,977	\$ 15,083,106	\$ 1,922,783	\$ 12,165,500	\$ 14,088,283	
Grants and contribution	s 4,185,189	259,500	4,444,689	1,027,268	-	1,027,268	
General revenues:							
Property tax	4,206,268	-	4,206,268	4,108,990	-	4,108,990	
Sales tax	5,834,265	-	5,834,265	5,152,451	-	5,152,451	
Other taxes	2,119,057	-	2,119,057	2,278,656	-	2,278,656	
Royalty income	758,028	-	758,028	701,295	-	701,295	
Investment income	24,211	28,894	53,105	119,081	46,255	165,336	
Other revenues	410,709	384,323	795,032	485,690	97,837	583,527	
Total Revenues	19,582,856	13,710,694	33,293,550	15,796,214	12,309,592	28,105,806	
Expenses							
General government	3,401,920	-	3,401,920	2,447,119	-	2,447,119	
Public safety	9,156,779	-	9,156,779	9,349,911	-	9,349,911	
Public works	2,844,387	-	2,844,387	2,429,084	-	2,429,084	
Parks and recreation	1,916,968	-	1,916,968	1,771,644	-	1,771,644	
Water & sewer	-	12,433,782	12,433,782	-	10,539,489	10,539,489	
Airport	-	1,347,529	1,347,529	-	1,294,688	1,294,688	
Interest & fiscal charges	431,244	832,088	1,263,332	567,594	230,458	798,052	
Total Expenses	17,751,298	14,613,399	32,364,697	16,565,352	12,064,635	28,629,987	
Change in Net Position							
Before Transfers	1,831,558	(902,705)	928,853	(769,138)	244,957	(524,181)	
Transfers in (out)	1,079,973	(1,079,973)	-	2,224,329	(2,224,329)	-	
Total	1,079,973	(1,079,973)	_	2,224,329	(2,224,329)		
Change in Net Position	2,911,531	(1,982,678)	928,853	1,455,191	(1,979,372)	(524,181)	
Beginning Net Position	23,822,678	42,715,391	66,538,069	22,367,487	44,694,763	67,062,250	
Ending Net Position	\$ 26,734,209	\$ 40,732,713	\$ 67,466,922	\$ 23,822,678	\$ 42,715,391	\$ 66,538,069	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

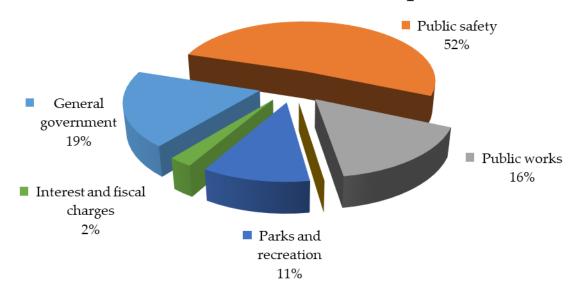


For the year ended September 30, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$19,582,856. Overall revenues increased by \$3,786,642 or 24%. Sales tax, property tax, and grants/contributions are the City's largest revenue sources. Grants/contributions increased by \$3,157,921 or 71% primarily due to nonrecurring CARES Act grant funds and contributions received in the current year. Sales taxes increased by \$681,814 or 13% due to increased economic growth and development. Other taxes decreased by \$159,599 or 7% due to a reduction of funds received through the PILOT incentive program in the current year. Investment income decreased by \$94,870 or 57% primarily due to the realization of lower interest rates. Other revenues decreased by \$74,981 or 13% as a direct result of nonrecurring miscellaneous revenue received in the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

Governmental Activities - Expenses

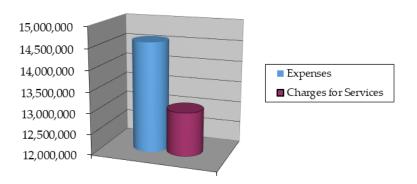


For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$17,751,298. This represents an increase of \$1,185,946 or 7% from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$9,156,779. Public safety expenses decreased by \$193,132 or 2%, which is considered to be consistent with the prior year. General government expenses increased by \$954,801 or 39%, primarily due to data processing, maintenance, supplies, liability insurance, payroll, and city promotion expenses in the current year. Public works expenses increased by \$415,303 or 17%, primarily due to two new department hires and greater engineering expenses compared to the prior year. Parks and recreation expenses increased by \$145,324 or 8% primarily due to hiring 2 new park employees and one special event coordinator over the course of the year. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$136,350 or 24% primarily due to long-term debt obligations approaching maturity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

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, 2021, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$13,037,977. This is an increase of \$872,477, or 7%, from the previous year. The increase is primarily a result of greater water consumption and trash collections compared to the prior year.

Total expenses increased by \$2,548,764, or 21%, from the previous year. Airport expenses remained relatively consistent with the prior year. Interest and fiscal charges increased primarily due to nonrecurring bond issuance costs recognized in the current year relating to the issuance of certificates of obligation. The increase in water/sewer expenses was primarily a result of greater personnel costs, utility system maintenance, and contractual service fees 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 nearterm 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 \$4,121,870. The general fund reflected an increase of \$1,185,421. This is primarily due to greater than anticipated intergovernmental revenues in the current year.

The street fund reflected a fund balance of \$1,717,079, a decrease of \$1,272,773. The decrease is due to lower than expected revenues received in the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

There was an overall increase in governmental fund balance of \$1,600,454. This is due to revenues and other financing sources exceeding current year expenditures.

<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: \$1,152,690 to revenues, \$1,302,596 to expenditures, and a decrease of \$1,528,570 to other financing sources (uses). These changes primarily related to intergovernmental revenues exceeding estimates, and increases to public safety and parks and recreation for additional personnel and maintenance expenditures.

There was a positive budget variance of \$1,935,768 before other financing sources and uses, and a total positive variance of \$928,129 after other sources and uses. Total actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$2,233,418. Total actual expenditures were \$297,650 over budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$39,670,710 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 \$59,965,245 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

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

- Continued construction costs for new sports complex of \$489,747.
- New city lake spillway/bridge improvements for \$336,631.
- Basin main sewer line upgrades for \$246,589.
- School St. storage tank improvements for \$455,781.
- Water line updates/replacements for \$481,353.
- Police HVAC improvements for \$227,872.
- Wastewater treatment plant improvements for \$233,129.

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total long-term debt principal outstanding of \$94,229,218. During the year, the City made \$2,145,253 in principal payments on outstanding debt. The City issued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

\$55,560,000 certificates of obligation for future water and sewer capital improvements. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. D. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

THE BUDGET

The City maintained a balanced budget and lowered the tax rate and continued to improve the quality of life for the city.

CITY EMPLOYEES:

Staffing levels for FY 2021 were at 173.5 will increase for the FY 2022 year. The city currently supports 180 employees.

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. The employees did not receive a raise for FY 2021 due to Covid 19 Pandemic. For the FY 2022 budget year a 2% cola and step increase were budgeted for all uniformed employees and other staff.

BENEFITS:

Health insurance rates increased 10% for the 2022 fiscal year. The City absorbed the increase cost for all Employees. The health increase to employee remained zero. The City increase it contribution to the HSA plan for all employees from \$1,500 to \$2,400 for the year.

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through TMRS. Contribution rates increased to the city from 14.83% to 14.93%. 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. The City is anticipating the expansion of two of the City major manufactures with the addition of 2 new retails coming soon. These economic development agreements are in the works and will be disclosed soon.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

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 of Mount Pleasant, Texas, Open Records, 501 N. Madison, Mount Pleasant, Texas 75455-3650.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2021

	Primary Government							
	G	overnmental	Βι	ısiness-Type				
	Activities			Activities		Total		
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,335,799	\$	2,883,231	\$	8,219,030		
Restricted cash		3,733,295		61,370,882		65,104,177		
Receivables, net		1,415,063		1,186,680		2,601,743		
Total Current Assets		10,484,157		65,440,793		75,924,950		
Building held for sale		-		-		-		
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		10,607,058		12,247,462		22,854,520		
Net depreciable capital assets		29,063,652		47,717,783		76,781,435		
Total Noncurrent Assets		39,670,710		59,965,245		99,635,955		
Total Assets		50,154,867		125,406,038		175,560,905		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred OPEB outflows		216,323		56,669		272,992		
Deferred pension outflows		1,051,964		252,446		1,304,410		
Deferred loss on refunding		61,798		-		61,798		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,330,085		309,115		1,639,200		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred OPEB outflows Deferred pension outflows Deferred loss on refunding	_	216,323 1,051,964 61,798		56,669 252,446 -		272,992 1,304,410 61,798		

Con	Component Unit				
	Industrial Development				
D					
	District				
\$	4,645,615				
	-				
	330,829				
	4,976,444				
	377,861				
	- ,				
	1,628,156				
	3,693,001				
	5,699,018				
	10,675,462				
	3,383				
	17,957				
	-				
	21,340				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2021

Primary	Government
I IIIII y	Covernment

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,160,082	1,464,051	2,624,133
Accrued liabilities	333,690	-	333,690
Accrued interest payable	203,327	626,624	829,951
Customer deposits		220,405	220,405
Compensated absences, current	550,238	104,767	655,005
Long-term debt due within one year	788,019	1,505,000	2,293,019
Total Current Liabilities	3,035,356	3,920,847	6,956,203
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences, noncurrent	61,137	11,641	72,778
Long-term debt due in more than one year	15,572,226	79,555,988	95,128,214
Net pension liability	3,921,056	940,957	4,862,013
OPEB liabilities	1,282,064	342,092	1,624,156
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	20,836,483	80,850,678	101,687,161
Total Liabilities	23,871,839	84,771,525	108,643,364
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred OPEB inflows	21,792	5,229	27,021
Deferred pension inflows	857,112	205,686	1,062,798
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	878,904	210,915	1,089,819
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	23,641,381	39,079,261	62,720,642
Restricted for:			
Debt service	10,146	-	10,146
Capital projects	277,933	-	277,933
Community improvements	1,666,124	-	1,666,124
Cemetary	230	-	230
Municipal court	223,932	-	223,932
CARES Act	1,970,831	-	1,970,831
Development	234,614	-	234,614
Tourism	287,291	-	287,291
Public safety	66,440	-	66,440
Unrestricted	(1,644,713)	1,653,452	8,739
Total Net Position	\$ 26,734,209	\$ 40,732,713	\$ 67,466,922

Component Unit
Industrial
Development
District
5,420
7,358
-
- - 140
5,449
18,227
10,227
20 -
605
66,937
19,159
86,701
104,928
371
14,632
15,003
5,321,157
-
-
5,255,714
-
-
-
-
-
-
\$ 10,576,871

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs			_	Charges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and				
		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions			
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	3,401,920	\$	1,366,827	\$	-	\$	-			
Public safety		9,156,779		678,302		12,989		-			
Public works		2,844,387		-		-		2,660,872			
Parks and recreation		1,916,968		-		111,328		1,400,000			
Interest and fiscal charges		431,244		-		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities		17,751,298		2,045,129	•	124,317		4,060,872			
Business-Type Activities					•						
Water & sewer		13,265,870		12,240,416		209,500		-			
Airport		1,347,529		797,561		50,000		-			
Total Business-Type Activities		14,613,399		13,037,977		259,500		-			
Total Primary Government	\$	32,364,697	\$	15,083,106	\$	383,817	\$	4,060,872			
Component Unit											
Development District		1,086,852		-		-		-			
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	1,086,852	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

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				Cor	nponent Unit				
Primary Government						Industrial				
Governmental		Bu	Business-Type			D	evelopment			
	Activities		Activities		Total	District				
	_									
\$	(2,035,093)	\$	-	\$	(2,035,093)	\$	-			
	(8,465,488)		-		(8,465,488)		-			
	(183,515)		-		(183,515)		-			
	(405,640)		-		(405,640)		-			
	(431,244)				(431,244)					
	(11,520,980)		-		(11,520,980)		-			
	-		(815,954)		(815,954)		-			
	-		(499,968)		(499,968)		-			
	-		(1,315,922)		(1,315,922)		-			
	(11,520,980)		(1,315,922)		(12,836,902)		-			
							(1,086,852)			
	4,206,268		_		4,206,268		_			
	5,834,265		_		5,834,265		1,941,914			
	1,413,841		_		1,413,841		-			
	39,330		-		39,330		-			
	665,886		-		665,886		-			
	24,211		28,894		53,105		3,380			
	758,028		<u>-</u>		758,028		-			
	410,709		384,323		795,032		-			
	1,079,973		(1,079,973)		-		-			
	14,432,511		(666,756)		13,765,755		1,945,294			
	2,911,531		(1,982,678)		928,853		858,442			
	23,822,678	_	42,715,391		66,538,069	_	9,718,429			
\$	26,734,209	\$	40,732,713	\$	67,466,922	\$	10,576,871			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2021

					I	Nonmajor	
	General			Street	Go	vernmental	
		Fund		Fund		Funds	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,172,923	\$	2,203,699	\$	1,959,177	
Restricted cash		2,220,679		-		1,512,616	
Receivables, net							
Property taxes		61,824		-		7,190	
Sales taxes		992,487		-		-	
Other taxes		-		-		61,480	
Other receivable		121,720		162,406		6,729	
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		1,227	
Due from other funds		250,000		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	4,819,633	\$	2,366,105	\$	3,548,419	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	\$	323,107	\$	628,168	\$	208,807	
Accrued liabilities		312,832		20,858		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		250,000	
Total Liabilities		635,939		649,026		458,807	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		61,824		-		7,190	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		61,824		-		7,190	

	Total				
Go	vernmental				
	Funds				
\$	5,335,799				
	3,733,295				
	69,014				
	992,487				
	61,480				
	290,855				
	1,227				
	250,000				
\$	10,734,157				
\$	1,160,082				
	333,690				
	250,000				
	1,743,772				
	69,014				
	69,014				

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2021

				1	Nonmajor	
	General	Street		Governmental		
	Fund		Fund		Funds	
Fund Balances	 					
Restricted for:						
Debt service	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,956	
Community improvements	-		-		1,666,124	
Capital replacements	-		-		165,662	
Cemetery	-		-		230	
Municipal court	223,932		-		-	
CARES Act	1,970,831		-		-	
Tourism	-		-		287,291	
Development	-		-		234,614	
Capital projects	-		-		277,933	
Public safety	-		-		66,440	
Assigned to:						
Capital projects	-		1,717,079		-	
Public safety	25,916		-		21,967	
Library	-		-		17,633	
Community improvements	-		-		341,572	
Unassigned	1,901,191		-		-	
Total Fund Balances	4,121,870		1,717,079		3,082,422	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,819,633	\$	2,366,105	\$	3,548,419	

Total Governmental Funds

\$ 2,956 1,666,124 165,662 230 223,932 1,970,831 287,291 234,614 277,933 66,440 1,717,079 47,883 17,633 341,572 1,901,191 8,921,371

10,734,157

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,921,371
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	10,607,058
Capital assets - net depreciable	29,063,652
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.	
Deferred loss on refunding	61,798
Pension contributions	826,986
OPEB contributions	5,653
Pension difference in experience	182,172
Pension changes in assumptions	42,806
Pension investment earnings	(857,112)
OPEB experience - TMRS SDBF	23,389
OPEB experience - Healthcare	(21,792)
OPEB changes in assumptions	187,281
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges	
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(611,375)
Accrued interest	(203,327)
Premiums on bonds payable	(916,027)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(788,019)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(14,656,199)
Net pension liability	(3,921,056)
OPEB liability - SDBF	(461,810)
OPEB liability - Healthcare	 (820,254)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 26,734,209

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund	Street Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues			
Property tax	\$ 3,378,865	\$ -	\$ 827,403
Sales tax	5,834,265	-	-
Mixed beverage taxes	39,330	-	-
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	665,886
Intergovernmental revenue	2,660,872	-	1,524,317
License and permits	235,768	-	-
Charges for services	1,131,059	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	678,302	-	-
Franchise tax	89,706	1,297,726	26,409
Investment income	18,593	1,385	4,233
Royalties	758,028	-	-
Other revenues	154,770	-	73,774
Total Revenues	14,979,558	1,299,111	3,122,022
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	2,313,460	-	1,002,275
Public safety	9,110,434	-	31,250
Public service	-	-	-
Public works	438,264	1,365,160	-
Parks and recreation	1,551,017	-	169,177
Library	446,887	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	350,000	390,253
Interest and fiscal charges	-	103,613	446,290
Capital outlay	83,134	619,181	696,070
Total Expenditures	13,943,196	2,437,954	2,735,315
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,036,362	(1,138,843)	386,707

Total Governmental **Funds** \$ 4,206,268 5,834,265 39,330 665,886 4,185,189 235,768 1,131,059 678,302 1,413,841 24,211 758,028 228,544 19,400,691 3,315,735 9,141,684 1,803,424 1,720,194 446,887 740,253 549,903 1,398,385 19,116,465

284,226

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				N	Ionmajor
	Ger	neral	Street	Go	vernmental
	Fu	ınd	Fund		Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		770,636	350,000		1,160,167
Transfers (out)	(680,167)	(483,930)		(36,733)
Capital lease issuance		54,090	-		-
Sale of capital assets		4,500	-		177,665
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		149,059	(133,930)		1,301,099
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,	185,421	(1,272,773)		1,687,806
Beginning fund balances	2,	936,449	2,989,852		1,394,616
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 4,	121,870	\$ 1,717,079	\$	3,082,422

Total Governmental Funds					
2.20	20 202				
,	30,803 00,830)				
` '	54,090				
18	32,165				
1,31	16,228				
1,60	00,454				
7,32	20,917				
\$ 8,92	21,371				

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, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,600,454

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.

Capital outlay	2,151,747
Depreciation expense	(1,978,591)

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.

Compensated absences	70,051
Accrued interest	2,138
Pension expense	342,180
OPEB expense	(79,132)
Amortization of debt premium	123,890

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.

Deferred loss on debt refunding	(7,369)
Capital lease issuance	(54,090)
Principal payments	740,253

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,911,531

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2021

	Water &		Water & Nonmajor			
		Sewer		Airport		Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,685,454	\$	197,777	\$	2,883,231
Restricted cash		58,531,782		-		58,531,782
Restricted cash - debt service TWDB		2,839,100		-		2,839,100
Accounts and other receivables, net		1,186,680		-		1,186,680
Total Current Assets		65,243,016	197,777			65,440,793
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		10,119,901		2,127,561		12,247,462
Net depreciable capital assets		41,948,824		5,768,959		47,717,783
Total Noncurrent Assets		52,068,725		7,896,520		59,965,245
Total Assets		117,311,741		8,094,297		125,406,038
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred OPEB outflows		51,046		5,623		56,669
Deferred pension outflows		226,589		25,857		252,446
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	277,635	\$	31,480	\$	309,115

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2021

	Water &		r & Nonm			
		Sewer		Airport		Total
<u>Liabilities</u>						
<u>Current Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,398,213	\$	65,838	\$	1,464,051
Customer deposits		220,405		-		220,405
Compensated abscences, current		76,289		28,478		104,767
Long-term debt due within one year		1,505,000		-		1,505,000
Accrued interest		626,624		-		626,624
Total Current Liabilities		3,826,531		94,316		3,920,847
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net pension liability		844,582		96,375		940,957
OPEB liabilities		308,359		33,733		342,092
Compensated absences, noncurrent		8,477		3,164		11,641
Debt due in more than one year		79,555,988		-		79,555,988
Total Liabilities		84,543,937		227,588		84,771,525
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred OPEB inflows		4,694		535		5,229
Deferred pension inflows		184,619		21,067		205,686
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		189,313		21,602		210,915
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		31,182,741		7,896,520		39,079,261
Unrestricted		1,673,385		(19,933)		1,653,452
Total Net Position	\$	32,856,126	\$	7,876,587	\$	40,732,713

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Water &	 Nonmajor	
	Sewer	Airport	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 12,139,674	\$ 797,561	\$ 12,937,235
Other operating revenue	100,742	-	100,742
Intergovernmental	209,500	 50,000	259,500
Total Operating Revenues	 12,449,916	 847,561	13,297,477
Operating Expenses			
Personnel	2,528,406	261,856	2,790,262
Supplies and services	705,737	451,744	1,157,481
Maintenance	814,869	9,972	824,841
Administrative Fees	5,293,895	55,062	5,348,957
Depreciation	2,065,697	568,895	2,634,592
Total Operating Expenses	11,408,604	1,347,529	12,756,133
Operating Income (Loss)	 1,041,312	(499,968)	541,344
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	28,894	-	28,894
Interest expense	(832,088)	-	(832,088)
Bond issuance costs	(1,025,178)	-	(1,025,178)
Other revenue	384,111	212	384,323
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,444,261)	212	(1,444,049)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(402,949)	(499,756)	(902,705)
Transfers in	35,128	-	35,128
Transfers (out)	 (1,113,782)	 (1,319)	(1,115,101)
Change in Net Position	(1,481,603)	(501,075)	(1,982,678)
Beginning net position	 34,337,729	 8,377,662	42,715,391
Ending Net Position	\$ 32,856,126	\$ 7,876,587	\$ 40,732,713

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Water &	 Nonmajor	
		Sewer	Airport	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$	12,361,617	\$ 847,773	\$ 13,209,390
Payments to employees		(2,588,523)	(267,434)	(2,855,957)
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(5,878,817)	 (464,947)	(6,343,764)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		3,894,277	 115,392	4,009,669
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfer from other funds		35,128	-	35,128
Transfer to other funds		(1,113,782)	(1,319)	(1,115,101)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing				
Activities		(1,078,654)	(1,319)	(1,079,973)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activit	<u>ies</u>			
Purchase of capital assets		(2,957,023)	(162,808)	(3,119,831)
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,405,000)	-	(1,405,000)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		57,762,761	-	57,762,761
Bond issuance costs		(1,025,178)	-	(1,025,178)
Interest paid on capital debt		(261,496)	-	(261,496)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities		52,374,488	(162,808)	52,211,680
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on investments		28,894	-	28,894
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		28,894	-	28,894
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		55,219,005	(48,735)	55,170,270
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		8,837,331	246,512	 9,083,843
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	64,056,336	\$ 197,777	\$ 64,254,113

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Water &					
	Sewer		Airport			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating						
Activities						
Operating Income (loss)	\$	1,041,312	\$	(499,968)	\$	541,344
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided:						
Depreciation		2,065,697		568,895		2,634,592
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(239,286)		-		(239,286)
Deferred outflows/inflows - pension						
and OPEB		(28,741)		(3,316)		(32,057)
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		935,684		51,831		987,515
Customer deposits		27,300		-		27,300
Net pension liability		(49,466)		(5,645)		(55,111)
OPEB liability		22,988		2,595		25,583
Compensated absences		(4,898)		788		(4,110)
Nonoperating income		123,687		212		123,899
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	3,894,277	\$	115,392	\$	4,009,669

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2021

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, 2021

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 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, 2021

The City reports the following 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. This fund is considered a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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 or similar items are recorded at acquisition 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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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 \$ 297,650

Debt Service Fund:

Total expenditures \$ 42,543

Street Fund:

Transfers out \$ 3,930

Hotel/Motel/Civic Center Fund:

Transfers out \$ 1,605

Capital Replacement Fund:

Transfers out \$ 35,128

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the primary government had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
External investment pools	\$ 62,069,823	0.13
Total fair value	\$ 62,069,823	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	 	0.13

As of September 30, 2021, the City's component unit had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
External investment pools	\$ 4,003,310	0.12
Total fair value	\$ 4,003,310	
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, 2021, 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

deposits. As of September 30, 2021, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

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, 2021, 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

TexasTERM

TexasTERM is an external investment pool operated by a private asset management corporation and is not SEC registered. The Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Texas Public Investments Act provide for the creation of public funds investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments. The City participates in both investment options operated by TexasTERM – a daily investment pool (TexasDAILY) and a long-term investment pool (TexasTERM). At September 30, 2021, the fair value of the position in both the TexasTERM investments approximate fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

B. Receivables

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

					N	Nonmajor Water/		Water/	
	General		Street		Government		Sewer		Total
Property tax	\$	154,560	\$	-	\$	7,190	\$	_	\$ 161,750
Sales tax		992,487		-		-		-	992,487
Franchise tax		-		162,406		6,729		-	169,135
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,227		-	1,227
Hotel occupancy taxes		-		-		61,480		-	61,480
Accounts, net		121,720		-		-		1,373,771	1,495,491
Allowance		(92,736)		-		-		(187,091)	(279,827)
Total	\$	1,176,031	\$	162,406	\$	76,626	\$	1,186,680	\$ 2,601,743

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

		Industrial								
	D	evelopment								
		District								
Sales tax	\$	330,829								
Total	\$	330,829								

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,049,394	\$ 41,141	\$ -	\$ 2,090,535
Construction in progress	7,370,626	1,479,388	(333,491)	8,516,523
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,420,020	1,520,529	(333,491)	10,607,058
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,413,786	-	-	11,413,786
Improvements	10,265,715	350,100	333,491	10,949,306
Infrastructure	26,417,272	-	-	26,417,272
Machinery	6,707,589	212,788	(73,894)	6,846,483
Vehicles	4,209,720	68,330	(405,556)	3,872,494
Total capital assets being depreciated	59,014,082	631,218	(145,959)	59,499,341
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(3,544,656)	(252,423)	-	(3,797,079)
Improvements	(4,878,228)	(379,965)	-	(5,258,193)
Infrastructure	(12,581,976)	(497,841)	-	(13,079,817)
Machinery	(5,013,954)	(527,808)	73,894	(5,467,868)
Vehicles	(2,917,734)	(320,554)	405,556	(2,832,732)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,936,548)	(1,978,591)	479,450	(30,435,689)
Net capital assets being depreciated	30,077,534	(1,347,373)	333,491	29,063,652
Total Capital Assets	\$ 39,497,554	\$ 173,156	\$ -	\$ 39,670,710

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 76,040
Public safety	437,230
Public service	19,010
Public works	1,102,579
Parks and recreation	210,662
Library	 133,070
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,978,591

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	Beginning			ecreases/	Ending
	Balances	 Increases	Recla	ssifications	 Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,794,228	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,794,228
Construction in progress	275,704	3,038,502		139,028	3,453,234
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 9,069,932	3,038,502		139,028	12,247,462
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	32,128,432	-		-	32,128,432
Improvements	18,825,418	-		(139,028)	18,686,390
Infrastructure	29,660,655	-		-	29,660,655
Machinery	8,600,702	46,202		(130,475)	8,516,429
Vehicles	1,247,593	35,127		(72,633)	1,210,087
Total capital assets being depreciated	90,462,800	81,329		(342,136)	90,201,993
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(10,828,697)	(636,193)		-	(11,464,890)
Improvements	(8,944,830)	(889,506)		-	(9,834,336)
Infrastructure	(12,603,127)	(540,987)		-	(13,144,114)
Machinery	(6,769,550)	(456,934)		130,475	(7,096,009)
Vehicles	(906,522)	(110,972)		72,633	(944,861)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,052,726)	(2,634,592)		203,108	(42,484,210)
Net capital assets being depreciated	50,410,074	(2,553,263)		(139,028)	47,717,783
Total capital assets	\$ 59,480,006	\$ 485,239	\$	-	\$ 59,965,245

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 2,065,697
Airport	 568,895
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,634,592

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	E	Beginning			Decre	ases/	Ending		
		Balances]	Increases	Reclassif	ications		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		(181,566)		(36,274)		-		(217,840)	
Improvements		(1,109,878)		(85,935)		-		(1,195,813)	
Infrastructure		(693,695)		(49,985)		-		(743,680)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,985,139)		(172,194)		-		(2,157,333)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		3,865,195		(172,194)		-		3,693,001	
Total capital assets	\$	5,493,351	\$	(172,194)	\$	-	\$	5,321,157	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

D. 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	D	ue Within
		Balance		Additions	I	Reductions		Balance	One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Certificates of obligations	\$	12,955,000	\$	-	\$	(515,000)	\$	12,440,000	\$	525,000
General obligation bonds		2,870,000		-		(185,000)		2,685,000		205,000
Capital lease obligation		305,381		54,090		(40,253)		319,218		58,019
Issuance premium		1,039,917		-		(123,890)		916,027		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	17,170,298	\$	54,090	\$	(864,143)	\$	16,360,245	\$	788,019
							-			
Long-term Liabilities Due in Mo	re	than One Yea	r				\$	15,572,226		
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	19,180,000	\$	-	\$	(1,145,000)	\$	18,035,000	\$	1,165,000
Certificates of obligations		3,985,000		55,560,000		-		59,545,000		85,000
GO refunding bonds		1,465,000		-		(260,000)		1,205,000		255,000
Issuance discount		(39,428)		-		6,570		(32,858)		-
Issuance premium		149,980		2,202,761		(43,895)		2,308,846		-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	24,740,552	\$	57,762,761	\$	(1,442,325)	\$	81,060,988	\$	1,505,000
Long-term Liabilities Due in Mo	re	than One Year	r				\$	79,555,988		
							_			
Component Unit Activities:										
IDC Taxaable Note Payable	\$	547,241	\$	-	\$	(547,241)	\$	-	\$	-
IDC Non-Taxable Note Payable)	908,549		-		(908,549)		-		-
tal Component Unit Activities:	\$	1,455,790	\$	-	\$	(1,455,790)	\$	-	\$	-
Long-term Liabilities Due in Mo	re	than One Yea:	r				\$	-		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

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

	Interest	Original	Current		
Description	Rates	Date	Balance		Balance
Governmental Activities:		-		•	
2012 Certificates of Obligation	2%-2.75%	5/15/2032	\$ 7,115,000	\$	4,350,000
2017 Combination tax & revenue cert.	4%	5/15/2038	 8,440,000		8,090,000
	Total Certific	ates of Obligation	15,555,000		12,440,000
2020 General Obligation Refunding Bond	2%-4%	5/15/2030	 2,900,000		2,685,000
	Total General	Obligation Bonds	 2,900,000		2,685,000
2020 Capital Lease	3.50%	9/30/2027	 305,381		319,218
	Te	otal Capital Lease	305,381		319,218
	Total Gover	nmental Activities	\$ 18,760,381	\$	15,444,218
				•	
Business-Type Activities:					
2008 Utility System Revenue Bonds	1.00%	3/15/2033	\$ 22,905,000	\$	18,035,000
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bond	2%-2.75%	5/15/2026	7,115,000		1,205,000
		Total Bonds	30,020,000	•	19,240,000
2020 Certificates of Obligation	1.15%-4.15%	5/15/2030	3,985,000		3,985,000
2021 Combination tax & revenue certificate	2.25-5%	5/15/2051	 55,560,000		55,560,000
		Total Certificates	59,545,000		59,545,000
	Total Busine	ss-Type Activities	\$ 89,565,000	\$	78,785,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Governmental Activities

Year ending	General Ob	ligati	on Bond		Certificates of Obligation				Capital Lease				
September 30,	Principal	Interest		Interest Princi			Interest		Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 205,000	\$	107,400	\$	525,000	\$	407,813	\$	58,019	\$	11,043		
2023	225,000		99,200		535,000		397,313		60,007		9,054		
2024	245,000		90,200		545,000		384,913		62,064		6,997		
2025	270,000		80,400		560,000		372,263		44,975		4,869		
2026	295,000		69,600		570,000		359,263		46,548		3,295		
2027	320,000		57,800		585,000		346,013		47,605		2,238		
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	\$ 2,685,000	\$	597,000	\$	12,440,000	\$	4,455,080	\$	319,218	\$	37,496		

The net book value of capital assets with a capital lease as of September 30, 2021 was \$562,810.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Business-Type Activities

	Certificates of	f Obl	ligation &							
Year ending	Revenu	e Bo	nds	GO Refunding Bonds						
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2022	\$ 1,250,000	\$	1,730,431	\$	255,000	\$	19,160			
2023	1,270,000		1,699,883		250,000		15,105			
2024	1,295,000		1,685,995		240,000		11,130			
2025	1,755,000		1,670,243		235,000		7,314			
2026	1,860,000		1,632,515		225,000		3,578			
2027 - 2031	11,100,000		7,502,913		-		-			
2032 -2036	12,160,000		6,443,870		-		-			
2037 - 2041	13,895,000		4,702,553		-		-			
2042 -2046	15,580,000		3,026,363		-		-			
2047 -2051	17,415,000		1,192,950		-		-			
Total	\$ 77,580,000	\$	31,287,716	\$	1,205,000	\$	56,287			

On April 20, 2021 the City issued \$55,560,000 combination tax and revenue certificates with an approximate interest rate ranging from 2.25% - 5.00%. The certificates are to be repaid annually through May 15, 2051. Proceeds received from the issuance were \$57,762,761, including a premium on issuance of \$2,202,761. Issuance costs including the underwriter's discount totaled \$1,025,178. The remainder of the proceeds received are classified as restricted cash to be used for improvements to the city's water and wastewater system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2021

E. 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	mounts
	В	eginning						Ending	Dı	ue Within
]	Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	681,426	\$	42,499	\$	(112,550)	\$	611,375	\$	550,238
Total Governmental Activities	\$	681,426	\$	42,499	\$	(112,550)	\$	611,375	\$	550,238
Long-term Liabilities Due in More than	n One	e Year					\$	61,137		
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	120,518	\$	788	\$	(4,898)	\$	116,408	\$	104,767
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	120,518	\$	788	\$	(4,898)	\$	116,408	\$	104,767
Long-term Liabilities Due in More than	n One	e Year					\$	11,641		
Component Unit Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	13,081	\$	-	\$	(7,027)	\$	6,054	\$	5,449
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	13,081	\$	-	\$	(7,027)	\$	6,054	\$	5,449
Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year						\$	605			

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General	Debt service (nonmajor)		250,000		
		\$	250,000		

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, 2021

G. Interfund Transactions

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

		Transfer In									
			N	Jonmajor			W	later and			
Transfer Out:	(General	Go	vernmental		Street		Sewer		Total	
Street	\$	3,930	\$	480,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	483,930	
General		-		680,167		-		-		680,167	
Nonmajor governmental		1,605		-		-		35,128		36,733	
Water and sewer		763,782		-		350,000		-		1,113,782	
Airport		1,319		_		-		_		1,319	
Total	\$	770,636	\$	1,160,167	\$	350,000	\$	35,128	\$	2,315,931	

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

H. 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.

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

	 Restricted		Assigned
Debt service	\$ 2,956	\$	-
Community Development	1,666,124		-
Capital replacements	165,662		-
Cemetery	230		-
Municipal court	223,932	*	-
CARES Act	1,970,831		-
Tourism	287,291		-
Development	234,614		-
Capital projects	277,933		-
Public safety	66,440		-
Capital projects	-		1,717,079
Public safety	-		47,883
Library	-		17,633
Community Improvements	-		341,572
Total	\$ 4,896,013	\$	2,124,167

^{*}Restricted by enabling legislation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations if indicated.

D. Construction Commitments

As of September 30, 2021, the City had the following contractual construction commitments:

	R	Remaining				
Project	Co	ommitment				
WWTP rehabilitation	\$	3,073,242				
School street		195,101				
Basin sewer line		618,797				
New city lake spillway bridge		13,233				
4th street culvert replacement	4th street culvert replacement					
Big tex lift station	g tex lift station 410					
24 inch water line		1,547,978				
I-30 storage tank		893,585				
West loop WWCS Imp.		1,440,060				
Tri SUD study		7,500				
12''' water line		5,038				
Street light modification		21,577				
Pavement assessment		18,960				
Various other projects		7,023				
Total	\$	8,260,294				

E. Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement Systems

1. Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2019
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, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	101
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	95
Active employees	165
Total	361

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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 14.98% and 14.63% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$1,433,992, and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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).

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
		Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
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. Of the total pension liability, \$4,862,013 is related to the primary government and \$66,937 is attributable to the discretely presented component unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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:

Primary Government

1	% Decrease 5.75%		ent Single Rate		1% Increase 7.75%	
\$	11,935,580	\$	4,862,013	\$	(875,054)	
Con	nponent Unit					
1	% Decrease	Curre	ent Single Rate		1% Increase	
	5.75%	Assu	mption 6.75%	7.75%		
\$	164,321	\$	66,937	\$	(12,047)	
Tota	<u>ıl</u> % Decrease	Curre	ent Single Rate		1% Increase	
	5.75%		mption 6.75%		7.75%	
\$	12,099,901	\$	4,928,950	\$	(887,101)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

			Plan Fiduciary		Total		Primary		Component	
		otal Pension Liability (a)	N	let Position (b)	N	et Pension Liability	G	overnment		Unit
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	43,163,230	\$	37,945,599	\$	5,217,631	\$	5,146,774	\$	70,857
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		1,585,135		-		1,585,135		1,563,608		21,527
Interest		2,906,099		-		2,906,099		2,866,633		39,466
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected										
and actual experience		205,878		-		205,878		203,082		2,796
Changes of assumptions		_		-		-		-		-
Contributions – employer		_		1,446,120		(1,446,120)		(1,426,481)		(19,639)
Contributions – employee		-		675,758		(675,758)		(666,581)		(9,177)
Net investment income		_		2,883,280		(2,883,280)		(2,844,124)		(39,156)
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of emp. contributions		(1,804,971)		(1,804,971)		-		-		-
Administrative expense		-		(18,638)		18,638		18,385		253
Other changes		-		(727)		727		717		10
Net changes		2,892,141		3,180,822		(288,681)		(284,761)		(3,920)
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	46,055,371	\$	41,126,421	\$	4,928,950	\$	4,862,013	\$	66,937

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, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,003,854. Of this amount, \$990,221 is related to the primary government and \$13,633 is attributable to the discretely presented component unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources	(Inflows) of Resources
Primary Government:		
Difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	\$	- \$ (1,062,798)
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience	225,88	9 -
Changes in assumptions	53,07	9
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,025,44	2 -
Component Unit:		
Difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings		- (14,632)
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience	3,11	-
Changes in assumptions	73	0 -
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	14,11	7
Total	\$ 1,322,36	5 (1,077,430)

The primary government and component unit reported \$1,025,422 and \$14,117, respectively, 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, 2022.

			D	iscretely		
		Primary	Presented			
Year ended December 31:	Go	vernment	Component Unit		Total	
2021	\$	(261,099)	\$	(3,595)	\$	(264,694)
2022		94,683		1,304		95,987
2023		(567,624)		(7,815)		(575,439)
2024		(49,790)		(686)		(50,476)
2025		-		-		-
Thereafter		-		-		-
	\$	(783,830)	\$	(10,792)	\$	(794,622)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	60
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	165
Total	251

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2020, and 2021 were \$3,582 and \$8,159, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Three-Year Contribution Information

	Annual	Actual	
	Required	Contribution	Percentage of
Plan/	Contribution	Made	ARC
Calendar Year	(Rate)	(Rate)	Contributed
2019	0.04%	0.04%	100.0%
2020	0.04%	0.04%	100.0%
2021	0.10%	0.10%	100.0%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2020 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 2.00% 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 2.00%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

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 2.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

Primary Government

- / -	Decrease 1.00%		nt Single Rate		1% Increase 3.00%	
\$	714,289	\$	572,634	\$	465,635	
Compo	onent Unit					
1%	Decrease	Curre	nt Single Rate	1% Increase		
1	1.00%	Assur	nption 2.00%		3.00%	
\$	9,834	\$	7,884	\$	6,411	
Total	Decrease	Curre	nt Single Rate		1% Increase	
- / -	1.00%			3.00%		
\$	724,123	\$	580,518	\$	472,046	

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

		Total OPEB Liability		Component Unit		Primary	
						Government	
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	470,342	\$	6,388	\$	463,954	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		27,030		367		26,663	
Interest		13,253		180		13,073	
Difference between expected							
actual experience		(10,287)		(140)		(10,147)	
Changes of assumptions		84,041		1,141		82,900	
Benefit payments		(3,861)		(52)		(3,809)	
Net changes		110,176		1,496		108,680	
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	580,518	\$	7,884	\$	572,634	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$61,530. Of this amount, \$60,694 is related to the primary government and \$836 is attributable to the discretely presented component unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows of	Deferred (Inflows) of			
	R	esources	Resources			
Primary Government:				_		
Contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$	7,010	\$	-		
Difference in experience		-		(27,021)		
Change in assumptions		120,717		-		
Component Unit:						
Contributions subsequent to						
measurement date		96		-		
Difference in experience		-		(371)		
Change in assumptions		1,661		-		
Total	\$	129,484	\$	(27,392)		

The primary government and component unit reported \$7,010, and \$96, respectively, 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, 2022.

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

	Discretely					
	F	Primary	Pre	esented		
Year ended December 31:	Go	vernment	Comp	onent Unit	Total	
2021	\$	20,958	\$	289	\$	21,247
2022		20,958		289		21,247
2023		17,189		237		17,426
2024		19,905		274		20,179
2025		14,243		196		14,439
Thereafter		442		6		448
	\$	93,696	\$	1,290	\$	94,986

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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, 2021.

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:

Primary Government

1	1% Decrease 1.25%		ent Single Rate mption 2.25%		1% Increase 3.25%	
\$	1,148,209	\$	1,051,522	\$	964,195	
Cor	mponent Unit					
1	1% Decrease	Curre	ent Single Rate	1% Increase		
	1.25%	Assu	mption 2.25%	3.25%		
\$	12,312	\$	11,275	\$	10,339	
<u>Tot</u>	<u>al</u>					
1	1% Decrease	Current Single Rate 1% Incre			1% Increase	
	1.25%	Assumption 2.25%			3.25%	
\$	1,160,521	\$	1,062,797	\$	974,534	
\$				\$		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Healthcare Cost Trend

Primary Government

1% Decrease 3.50%		ent Single Rate			
\$ 943,053	\$	1,051,522	\$	1,181,378	
Component Unit					
1% Decrease	Curr	ent Single Rate	1% Increase		
3.50%	Assu	imption 4.50%	5.50%		
\$ 10,112	\$	11,275	\$	12,668	
<u>Total</u>					
1% Decrease	Current Single Rate			1% Increase	
3.50%	Assumption 4.50%			5.50%	
\$ 953,165	\$	1,062,797	\$	1,194,046	

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 Total OPEB Liability	 Component Unit	Primary Government
Balance at 9/30/2020	\$ 1,041,811	\$ 10,975	\$ 1,030,836
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	70,983	753	70,230
Interest	24,202	257	23,945
Difference between expected			
actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(74,199)	(787)	(73,412)
Net changes	20,986	223	20,763
Balance at 9/30/2021	\$ 1,062,797	\$ 11,198	\$ 1,051,599

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$121,795. Of this amount, \$120,503 is related to the primary government and \$1,292 is attributable to the discretely presented component unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the September 30, 2021 valuation (the most recent available date) 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

Funding Status and Funding Progress

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 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 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, 2021 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions:

Entry Age Normal Cost
Level Percent-of-Payroll
N/A
2.25%
3.00%
3.5%
4.5% for medical

At September 30, 2021, 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			
\$	520		
	1,106		
	41,256		
	104,009		
\$	146,891		
	\$		

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

	Discretely					
	Pri	nary	Preser	nted		
Year ended September 30:	Gove	rnment	Compone	nt Unit		Total
2022	\$	26,328	\$	282	\$	26,610
2023		26,328		282		26,610
2024		26,328		282		26,610
2025		26,328		282		26,610
2026		26,328		282		26,610
Thereafter		13,627		214		13,841
	\$	145,265	\$	1,626	\$	146,891

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

G. Subsequent Events

On December 21, 2021, the City issued a \$463,000 Series 2021 Tax Note. The note bears interest at 1.5%, is payable in annual installments of approximately \$71,650 of principal and interest. The final maturity of this note is scheduled for 2029.

There were no other material subsequent events through March 14, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEMEN	TARY INFO	RMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

							riance with inal Budget
	Original						Positive
	Budget	Fi	inal Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues	_				_		_
Property tax	\$ 3,395,000	\$	3,405,000	\$	3,378,865	\$	(26,135)
Sales tax	5,040,200		5,440,000		5,834,265		394,265
Mixed beverage tax	35,000		39,105		39,330		225
Franchise and local taxes	150,000		89,705		89,706		1
License and permits	135,800		255,450		235,768		(19,682)
Charges for services	1,084,000		1,190,400		1,131,059		(59,341)
Intergovernmental revenue	63,850		716,735		2,660,872		1,944,137
Fines and forfeitures	754,600		627,800		678,302		50,502
Investment income	50,000		16,000		18,593		2,593
Royalties	815,000		815,000		758,028		(56,972)
Other revenues	70,000		150,945		154,770		3,825
Total Revenues	11,593,450		12,746,140		14,979,558		2,233,418
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	1,917,476		2,224,483		2,313,460		(88,977)
Public safety	8,246,550		8,925,978		9,110,434		(184,456)
Public works	358,260		429,292		438,264		(8,972)
Parks and recreation	1,365,217		1,546,852		1,551,017		(4,165)
Library	455,447		443,537		446,887		(3,350)
Capital outlay	-		74,404		83,134		(8,730)
Debt service:							
Principal	-		1,000		-		1,000
Total Expenditures	12,342,950		13,645,546	•	13,943,196		(297,650) *
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	(749,500)		(899,406)		1,036,362		1,935,768

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original			Fir	iance with Ial Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(N	Vegative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital lease issuance	-	-	54,090		54,090
Transfers in	750,000	750,000	770,636		20,636
Transfers (out)	(500)	(1,529,070)	(680,167)		848,903
Sale of capital assets	-	-	4,500		4,500
Total Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	749,500	(779,070)	 149,059		928,129
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (1,678,476)	1,185,421	\$	2,863,897
Beginning fund balance			2,936,449		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 4,121,870		

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2020	1	2019	2018
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,585,135	\$	1,418,227	\$ 1,429,608
Interest	2,906,099		2,718,098	2,516,855
Differences between expected and actual experience	205,878		(13,552)	262,972
Changes of assumptions	-		100,803	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant				
contributions	 (1,804,971)		(1,238,689)	 (1,206,054)
Net change in total pension liability	 2,892,141		2,984,887	3,003,381
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 43,163,231	\$	40,178,344	\$ 37,174,963
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 46,055,372	\$	43,163,231	\$ 40,178,344
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,446,120	\$	1,258,146	\$ 1,262,297
Contributions - members	675,758		583,632	579,795
Net investment income	2,883,280		5,009,166	(981,247)
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant				
contributions	(1,804,971)		(1,238,689)	(1,206,054)
Administrative expenses	(18,638)		(28,270)	(18,947)
Other	 (727)		(849)	 (990)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 3,180,822		5,583,136	 (365,146)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	37,945,600		32,362,464	 32,727,610
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 41,126,422	\$	37,945,600	\$ 32,362,464
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,928,950	\$	5,217,631	\$ 7,815,880
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability	89.30%		87.91%	80.55%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,653,686	\$	8,337,600	\$ 8,282,780
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered				
payroll	51.06%		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
57.23%	90.18%	95.75%		96.33%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended:

	1	9/30/2021	9/30/2020		9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	1,433,992	\$	1,343,731 \$	1,267,196 \$	1,252,188
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,433,992	\$	1,343,731 \$	1,267,196 \$	1,252,188
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- _	\$	- \$	- \$	
Annual covered-employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage of	\$	9,738,728	\$	8,955,953 \$	8,377,947 \$	8,186,857
covered-employee payroll		14.72%		15.00%	15.13%	15.30%

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 25 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.

_	9/30/2017	_	9/30/2016	_	9/30/2015	_	9/30/2014
\$	1,104,101	\$	1,017,114	\$	1,016,421	\$	1,018,823
\$	1,104,101	\$	1,017,114	\$	1,016,421	\$	1,018,823
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	7,132,436	\$	6,626,153	\$	6,360,582	\$	6,133,792
	15.48%		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	2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability	-							
Service cost	\$	27,030	\$	14,174	\$	18,222	\$	14,765
Interest		13,253		14,493		13,303		12,968
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		(10,287)		(22,420)		(6,872)		-
Changes of assumptions		84,041		82,204		(30,116)		33,349
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
participant contributions		(3,861)		(3,335)		(4,141)		(3,885)
Net change in total OPEB liability		110,176		85,116		(9,604)		57,197
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	470,342	\$	385,226	\$	394,830	\$	337,633
Total OPEB liability - ending	2 \$	580,518	\$	470,342	\$	385,226	\$	394,830
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,653,686	\$	8,282,780	\$	8,282,780	\$	7,770,922
Fund's net position as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll		6.01%		5.68%		4.65%		5.08%

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.

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

Years Ended September 30,

	1	2020	2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	70,983	\$	57,160	\$	57,162	\$ 54,440
Interest		24,202		34,289		31,781	30,878
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		-		56,912		-	-
Changes of assumptions		-		143,199		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
participant contributions		(74,199)		(74,277)		(37,217)	 (37,219)
Net change in total OPEB liability		20,986		217,283		51,726	48,099
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	1,041,811	\$	824,528	\$	772,802	\$ 724,703
Total OPEB liability - ending	2 \$	1,062,797	\$	1,041,811	\$	824,528	\$ 772,802
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,044,703	\$	8,337,600	\$	8,282,780	\$ 7,280,738
Fund's net position as a percentage of							
covered-employee payroll		15.09%		12.50%		9.95%	10.61%

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.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Debt Service	Ci	otel/Motel vic Center ccupancy	Ce	Cemetery		Police Seizure
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 252,956	\$	245,599	\$	230	\$	65,895
Receivables, net	7,190		61,480		-		-
Restricted cash	-		_		-		117,520
Total Assets	\$ 260,146	\$	307,079	\$	230	\$	183,415
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - 250,000	\$	19,788	\$	-	\$	116,975
			10 700				116 075
Total Liabilities	 250,000		19,788				116,975
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - prop. taxes	 7,190		-				-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,190		_		-		-
Fund Balances Restricted for:							
Community Improvements	-		-		-		-
Capital replacements	-		-		-		-
Capital projects	-		-		-		-
Hotel/motel/civic center	-		287,291		-		-
Development	-		-		-		-
Cemetary	-		-		230		-
Debt Service	2,956		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-		66,440
Assigned to:							
Public safety	-		-		-		-
Community improvements	-		-		-		-
Library	-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	 2,956		287,291		230		66,440
Total Liabilities, Deferred							
Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 260,146	\$	307,079	\$	230	\$	183,415

	Rural					Firem	an's		PEG	Co	mmunity		Park
Dev	velopment		Police	1	Library	Relief	Fund		Funds	Imp	rovements	Im	provements
\$	234,614	\$	20,740 1,227 - 21,967	\$	15,489 - - - 15,489	\$	- - - -	\$	326,353 6,729 - 333,082	\$	341,572 - - - 341,572	\$	- 1,395,096 1,395,096
φ	234,014	Ф	21,907	φ	13,409	Ф		φ	333,062	φ	341,372	Ψ	1,393,090
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	62,054
	<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u> -
	-		-		-		-		333,082		-		1,333,042
	-		-		-		=		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	234,614		-		-		- -		-		- -		- -
			-		-		_		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- -		21,967 - -		- - 15,489		- - -		- - -		- 341,572 -		- - -
	234,614		21,967		15,489		-		333,082		341,572		1,333,042
\$	234,614	\$	21,967	\$	15,489	\$		\$	333,082	\$	341,572	\$	1,395,096

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Construction Bond			Capital placement	ooker T. shington	orary cants	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
<u>Assets</u>			'						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	287,923	\$	165,662	\$ 2,143	\$ 1	\$	1,959,177	
Receivables, net		-		-	-	-		76,626	
Restricted cash		_		-	-	-		1,512,616	
Total Assets	\$	287,923	\$	165,662	\$ 2,143	\$ 1	\$	3,548,419	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable	\$	9,990	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	208,807	
Due to other funds		-		-	-	-		250,000	
Total Liabilities		9,990				-		458,807	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - prop. taxes		-		-	-	-		7,190	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		7,190	
Fund Balances									
Restricted for:									
Community improvements		-		-	-	-		1,666,124	
Capital replacements		-		165,662	-	-		165,662	
Capital projects		277,933		-	-	-		277,933	
Hotel/motel/civic center		-		-	-	-		287,291	
Development		-		-	-	-		234,614	
Cemetary		-		-	-	-		230	
Debt Service		-		-	-	-		2,956	
Public safety		-		-	-	-		66,440	
Assigned to:									
Public safety		-		-	-	-		21,967	
Community improvements		-		-	-	-		341,572	
Library		-		-	2,143	1		17,633	
Total Fund Balances		277,933		165,662	2,143	1		3,082,422	
Total Liabilities, Deferred									
Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	287,923	\$	165,662	\$ 2,143	\$ 1	\$	3,548,419	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Debt Service	Ci	otel/Motel vic Center ccupancy	C	emetery	Police Seizure
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	795,388	\$	-	\$	32,015	\$ -
Hotel		-		665,886		-	-
Utility franchise fees		-		-		-	-
Donations		-		5,400		-	-
Investment income		2,187		-		-	565
Intergovernmetal revenue		-		-		-	-
Other revenue		-		29,375		-	16,277
Total Revenues		797,575		700,661		32,015	16,842
Expenditures							
General government		_		914,560		64,716	_
Public safety		_		-		-	3,956
Culture and recreation		_		_		_	, -
Capital outlay		_		_		41,141	_
Debt service:						,	
Principal		390,253		_		_	-
Interest and fiscal charges		446,290		_		-	_
Total Expenditures		836,543		914,560	-	105,857	3,956
Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(38,968)		(213,899)		(73,842)	12,886
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			 _
Transfers in		_		480,000		46,345	_
Transfers (out)		_		(1,605)		-	_
Proceeds from sale of assets		_		(1)000)		19,100	19,275
Total Other Financing						17/100	 17/270
Sources (Uses)				478,395		65,445	19,275
Net Change in Fund Balances		(38,968)		264,496		(8,397)	32,161
Beginning fund balances		41,924		22,795		8,627	34,279
Ending Fund Balances	\$	2,956	\$	287,291	\$	230	\$ 66,440
	_						

Rural					Fire	man's	PEG		Co	mmunity	Park		
Dev	elopment		Police	1	Library	Relie	f Fund		Funds	Imp	rovements	Im	provements
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
	_		- -		- -		- -		26,409		_		- -
	_		-		5,404		_		20,107		_		_
	148		6		-		-		213		_		338
	-		12,989		-		-		-		-		1,400,000
	-		175		-		-		-		-		-
	148		13,170		5,404		-		26,622		-		1,400,338
	_		_		_		_		8,000		_		_
	_		26,794		_		500		-		_		-
	-		, -		1,881		-		-		-		167,296
	-		-		1,587		-		-		_		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-				-		=_		-
	-		26,794		3,468		500		8,000		_		167,296
	148		(13,624)		1,936		(500)		18,622		_		1,233,042
			(==/===/				(0,00)						
			35,475				500						100,000
	_		30,473		_		500		-		- -		100,000
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	-		35,475				500		-		-		100,000
	148		21,851		1,936		-		18,622		-		1,333,042
	234,466		116		13,553		_		314,460		341,572		_
\$	234,614	\$	21,967	\$	15,489	\$		\$	333,082	\$	341,572	\$	1,333,042
*		*	==,,,,,,	*	10,107	*		*	222,002	*	0 11/0. 2	4	1,000,012

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Construction Bond	Capital Replacement	Booker T. Washington	Library Grants	Total Nonmajor Governmental	
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 827,403	
Hotel	-	-	-	-	665,886	
Utility franchise fees	-	-	-	-	26,409	
Donations	-	-	2,143	-	12,947	
Investment income	776	-	-	-	4,233	
Intergovernmetal revenue	111,328	-	-	-	1,524,317	
Other revenue	-	-	-	15,000	60,827	
Total Revenues	112,104		2,143	15,000	3,122,022	
Expenditures						
General government	-	-	-	14,999	1,002,275	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	31,250	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	169,177	
Capital outlay	489,747	163,595	-	-	696,070	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	390,253	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	446,290	
Total Expenditures	489,747	163,595	-	14,999	2,735,315	
Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(377,643)	(163,595)	2,143	1	386,707	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	497,847	-	-	1,160,167	
Transfers (out)	-	(35,128)	-	-	(36,733)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	139,290	-	-	177,665	
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		602,009			1,301,099	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(377,643)	438,414	2,143	1	1,687,806	
Beginning fund balances	655,576	(272,752)			1,394,616	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 277,933	\$ 165,662	\$ 2,143	\$ 1	\$ 3,082,422	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fi	nriance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Franchise tax	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,210,000	\$	1,297,726	\$	87,726
Investment income		45,000		1,500		1,385		(115)
Royalties		520,000		1,876,435		-		(1,876,435)
Other revenues		5,000		-		-		-
Total Revenues		1,770,000		3,087,935		1,299,111		(1,788,824)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public works		990,935		1,370,272		1,365,160		5,112
Debt service:								
Principal		350,000		350,000		350,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		103,615		103,615		103,613		2
Capital outlay		575,450		1,134,048		619,181		514,867
Total Expenditures		2,020,000		2,957,935		2,437,954		519,981
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(250,000)	_	130,000		(1,138,843)		(1,268,843)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		350,000		350,000		350,000		-
Transfers (out)		(100,000)		(480,000)		(483,930)		(3,930) *
Total Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		250,000		(130,000)		(133,930)		(3,930)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		(1,272,773)	\$	(1,272,773)
Beginning fund balance						2,989,852	-	
Ending Fund Balance					\$	1,717,079		

^{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 CONSTRUCTION BOND FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Orig Bud		Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	776	\$	776	
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		111,328		111,328	
Total Revenues		-		-	•	112,104		112,104	
Expenditures					•				
Capital outlay		-		1,116,306		489,747		626,559	
Total Expenditures		-		1,116,306		489,747		626,559	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				(1,116,306)		(377,643)		738,663	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	(1,116,306)		(377,643)	\$	738,663	
Beginning fund balance						655,576			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	277,933			

^{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, 2021

								iance with al Budget	
	(Original					F	ositive	
		Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues									
Taxes:									
Property	\$	793,600	\$	793,600	\$	795,388	\$	1,788	
Investment income		400		400		2,187		1,787	
Total Revenues		794,000		794,000		797,575		3,575	
Expenditures									
Debt service:									
Principal		357,100		357,100		390,253		(33,153)	
Interest and fiscal charges		436,900		436,900		446,290		(9,390)	
Total Expenditures		794,000		794,000		836,543		(42,543) *	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_				_	(38,968)		(38,968)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		(38,968)	\$	(38,968)	
Beginning fund balance						41,924			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	2,956			

- 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, 2021

	Original				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Hotel	\$ 545,000	\$	556,500	\$ 665,886	\$	109,386
Donations	-		-	5,400		5,400
Investment income	3,000		-	-		-
Other revenues	47,000		25,000	29,375		4,375
Total Revenues	595,000		581,500	700,661		119,161
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	695,000		1,071,800	914,560		157,240
Total Expenditures	695,000		1,071,800	914,560		157,240
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (100,000)		(490,300)	 (213,899)		276,401
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	100,000		440,000	480,000		40,000
Transfers (out)	-		-	(1,605)		(1,605) *
Total Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000		440,000	478,395		38,395
Net Change in Fund Balance Beginning fund balance Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	(50,300)	\$ 264,496 22,795 287,291	\$	314,796
-						

^{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, 2021

								iance with al Budget
	(Original						ositive
		Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	32,800	\$	40,875	\$	32,015	\$	(8,860)
Other revenues		200		48,025		-		(48,025)
Total Revenues		33,000		88,900		32,015		(56,885)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		44,600		62,900		64,716		(1,816)
Capital outlay		-		50,000		41,141		8,859
Total Expenditures		44,600		112,900		105,857		7,043
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(11,600)		(24,000)		(73,842)		(49,842)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		48,025		46,345		(1,680)
Proceeds from sale of assets		11,600		24,000		19,100		(4,900)
Total Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		11,600		72,025		65,445		(6,580)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	48,025		(8,397)	\$	(56,422)
Beginning fund balance						8,627		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	230		

^{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 SEIZURES FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,635	\$ 565	\$ (1,070)
Other revenues	10,100	10,100	16,277	6,177
Total Revenues	11,700	11,735	16,842	5,107
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	26,700	62,897	3,956	58,941
Total Expenditures	26,700	62,897	3,956	58,941
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,000)	(51,162)	12,886	64,048
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	1,882	-	(1,882)
Sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	19,275	4,275
Total Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	15,000	16,882	19,275	2,393
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (34,280)	32,161	\$ 66,441
Beginning fund balance			34,279	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 66,440	

^{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 RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

							Fina	ance with al Budget
	О	riginal				ositive		
	В	Budget		Final Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues								
Investment income	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	148	\$	(3,352)
Total Revenues		3,500		3,500		148		(3,352)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,500	\$	3,500		148	\$	(3,352)
Beginning fund balance						234,466		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	234,614		

^{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, 2021

							iance with
	(Original					aal Budget Positive
		Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	51,500	\$	51,500	\$ 12,989	\$	(38,511)
Investment income		-		40	6		(34)
Other revenues		1,800		1,800	175		(1,625)
Total Revenues		53,300		53,340	13,170		(40,170)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety		12,295		44,657	26,794		17,863
Total Expenditures		12,295		44,657	26,794		17,863
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		41,005		8,683	 (13,624)		(22,307)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-	 35,475		35,475
Total Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)					 35,475		35,475
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	41,005	\$	8,683	21,851	\$	13,168
Beginning fund balance					116		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 21,967		

^{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 LIBRARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

							nce with
	riginal udget	Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	 						
Donations	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$	5,404	\$	1,404
Total Revenues	4,000		4,000		5,404		1,404
Expenditures							
Current:							
Culture and recreation	2,000		4,500		1,881		2,619
Capital outlay	 2,000		4,500		1,587		2,913
Total Expenditures	4,000		9,000		3,468		5,532
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 		(5,000)		1,936		6,936
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	(5,000)		1,936	\$	6,936
Beginning fund balance	 _				13,553		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	15,489		

^{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 PEG FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Fir	al Budget	 Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Franchise fees	\$ 27,800	\$	27,800	\$ 26,409	\$	(1,391)
Investment income	2,400		2,400	213		(2,187)
Other revenues	294,865		294,865	-		(294,865)
Total Revenues	325,065		325,065	26,622		(298,443)
Expenditures					•	
Current:						
General government	325,065		325,065	8,000		317,065
Total Expenditures	325,065		325,065	8,000		317,065
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				18,622		18,622
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	_	18,622	\$	18,622
Beginning fund balance				314,460		
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 333,082		

^{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, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures			-	
Capital outlay	-	202,981	163,595	39,386
Total Expenditures		202,981	163,595	39,386
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(202,981)	(163,595)	39,386
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	497,846	497,847	1
Transfers (out)	-	-	(35,128)	(35,128) *
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	139,290	139,290
Total Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)		497,846	602,009	104,163
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 294,865	438,414	\$ 143,549
Beginning fund balance			(272,752)	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 165,662	

^{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 RELIEF FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
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	-
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).

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

							riance with nal Budget
	Original	l					Positive
	Budget		Fi	nal Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues		,					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	1,500,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$	(100,000)
Investment income		-		-	338		338
Total Revenues		-		1,500,000	1,400,338		(99,662)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		-		2,480,000	167,296		2,312,704
Total Expenditures		-		2,480,000	167,296		2,312,704
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(980,000)	1,233,042		2,213,042
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		980,000	100,000		(880,000)
Total Other	-						
Financing Sources (Uses)		-		980,000	100,000		(880,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	1,333,042	\$	1,333,042
Beginning fund balance					-		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 1,333,042		
S					 		

^{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 LIBRARY GRANTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues	Dauget			ar Duuget	 	(110)	,41170)
Other revenues	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Total Revenues		-	-	15,000	15,000	-	-
Expenditures						-	-
Current:							
General government		-		15,000	14,999		1
Total Expenditures		-		15,000	14,999		1
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_			1		1
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		1	\$	1_
Beginning fund balance					-		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 1		

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

BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT September 30, 2021

	Ι	ndustrial
	De	velopment
		District
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,645,615
Receivables, net		330,829
Building held for sale		377,861
Total Assets	\$	5,354,305
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	5,420
Accrued liabilities		7,358
Total Liabilities		12,778
Fund Balances		
Restricted for:		
Economic development		5,341,527
Total Fund Balance		5,341,527
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	5,354,305

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

September 30, 2021

Fund Balance	\$ 5,341,527
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	3,693,001
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.	
Pension deferred outflows	17,957
OPEB deferred outflows	3,383
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 deferred inflows	(371)
Pension deferred inflows	(14,632)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Net pension liability	(66,937)
OPEB liabilities	(19,159)
Compensated absences	(6,054)
Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 10,576,871

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Industrial Development District	
Revenues			
Sales tax		\$	1,941,914
Investment income			3,380
	Total Revenues		1,945,294
Expenditures Current:			
Economic Development			873,193
Debt Service:			0,0,1,0
Principal			1,455,790
Interest and fiscal charges			53,105
Ç	Total Expenditures		2,382,088
	Total Revenues		
	Over (Under) Expenditures		(436,794)
	Net Change in Fund Balance		(436,794)
	Beginning fund balance		5,778,321
	Ending Fund Balance	\$	5,341,527

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, 2021

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

these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

debt and related items.

This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term

Net changes in fund balance	\$ (436,794)
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	(172,194)
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	5,839
OPEB expense	(1,226)
Compensated absences	7,027
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,	

rincipal payments expensed		1,455,790
Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$	858,442
	_	

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)

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	2012	 2013	2014	 2015
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 19,273,630	\$ 21,729,842	\$ 18,381,690	\$ 18,343,148
Restricted	542,873	1,476,577	851,230	1,553,240
Unrestricted	2,782,615	2,695,201	3,603,191	2,061,836
Total Governmental				 -
Net Position	\$ 22,599,118	\$ 25,901,620	\$ 22,836,111	\$ 21,958,224
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 38,654,526	\$ 39,616,390	\$ 42,881,147	\$ 41,898,179
Restricted	1,374,923	2,027,783	1,927,757	2,125,320
Unrestricted	3,523,051	3,578,411	1,492,729	1,286,131
Total Business-type Activities Net	_	_		
Position	\$ 43,552,500	\$ 45,222,584	\$ 46,301,633	\$ 45,309,630
Primary Government				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 57,928,156	\$ 61,346,232	\$ 61,262,837	\$ 60,241,327
Restricted	1,917,796	3,504,360	2,778,987	3,678,560
Unrestricted	6,305,666	6,273,612	5,095,920	3,347,967
Total Primary Government Net	 	 		 <u> </u>
Position	\$ 66,151,618	\$ 71,124,204	\$ 69,137,744	\$ 67,267,854

Source: Annual Financial Report

2016 2017		2018	2019	2020	2021		
\$ 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)	\$	23,641,381 4,737,541 (1,644,713)
\$ 22,215,969	\$	20,384,218	\$ 21,346,201	\$ 22,367,487	\$ 23,822,678	\$	26,734,209
\$ 42,429,776	\$	40,163,100	\$ 40,598,234	\$ 40,351,700	\$ 38,739,851	\$	39,079,261
1,655,002		1,839,739	170,596	-	-		-
 481,429		1,476,233	 3,245,106	 4,343,063	 3,975,540		1,653,452
\$ 44,566,207	\$	43,479,072	\$ 44,013,936	\$ 44,694,763	\$ 42,715,391	\$	40,732,713
\$ 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	\$	62,720,642 4,737,541 8,739
\$ 66,782,176	\$	63,863,290	\$ 65,360,137	\$ 67,062,250	\$ 66,538,069	\$	67,466,922

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2

	Iub	10 2			
		2012	 2013	 2014	 2015
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	710,022	\$ 1,005,623	\$ 1,035,616	\$ 1,710,938
Public safety		5,454,951	5,949,251	5,918,178	5,883,502
Public Services		589,987	644,860	711,463	562,802
Parks and Recreation		636,896	635,751	699,388	648,588
Public works		2,027,932	1,986,283	5,366,980	1,740,343
Library		429,421	789,171	562,332	564,061
Interest and fiscal charges		191,196	193,767	278,887	277,200
Total governmental activities		10,040,405	11,204,706	14,572,844	11,387,434
Business-type activities:		_	_	 	
Water and Sewer		7,814,169	7,967,467	8,637,099	8,687,052
Airport Fund		1,417,079	1,448,971	1,426,482	1,392,013
Civic Center		335,127	390,400	501,263	527,404
Total business-type activities		9,566,375	9,806,838	10,564,844	10,606,469
Total primary government	\$	19,606,780	\$ 21,011,544	\$ 25,137,688	\$ 21,993,903
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government		96,024	20,240	27,081	25,770
Public safety		742,336	640,974	851,275	1,007,322
Public Services		23,164	26,731	49,334	37,142
Public works		130,850	127,103	147,847	166,749
Parks and Recreation		56,012	54,941	50,167	54,339
Library		5,856	7,722	8,492	6,604
Operating grants/contributions		-	115,798	35,000	173,136
Capital grants/contributions		127,092	455,778	551,299	578,337
Total governmental activities		1,181,334	1,449,287	1,720,495	2,049,399
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer		11,352,828	11,137,004	9,838,779	10,004,701
Airport		890,522	1,033,470	968,808	898,846
Civic center		69,904	97,670	102,401	79,515
Operating grants and contributions		6,799	2,497	15,432	22,336
Capital grants and contributions		259,637	670,989	1,264,583	-
Total business-type activities		12,579,690	12,941,630	 12,190,003	11,005,398
Total primary government	\$	6,935,543	\$ 7,756,791	\$ 7,275,540	\$ 13,054,797
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$	(6,077,591)	\$ (5,094,421)	\$ (5,364,255)	\$ (9,338,035)
Business-type activities		1,216,418	1,147,806	257,503	398,929
Total primary government	\$	(4,861,173)	\$ (3,946,615)	\$ (5,106,752)	\$ (8,939,106)

 2016	 2017		2018		2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 2,008,181	\$ 2,327,564	\$	3,013,630	\$ \$	5 1,653,454	\$ 2,447,119	\$ 3,401,920
6,540,258	7,159,767		8,408,833		9,598,062	9,349,911	9,156,779
621,795	704,173		804,786		344,203	160,859	-
690,461	701,994		847,436		1,505,577	1,610,785	1,916,968
1,826,322	1,762,260		1,960,212		1,724,711	2,429,084	2,844,387
611,154	668,071		-		-	-	-
259,199	 278,863		573,410		490,322	 567,594	 431,244
 12,557,370	 13,602,692		15,608,307		15,316,329	 16,565,352	 17,751,298
9,057,408	9,534,141		9,544,722		9,580,684	10,769,947	13,265,870
1,275,439	1,284,235		1,410,670		1,416,507	1,294,688	1,347,529
524,076	507,477		470,543		453,072	-	-
10,856,923	 11,325,853	-	11,425,935		11,450,263	12,064,635	 14,613,399
\$ 23,414,293	\$ 24,928,545	\$	27,034,242	\$	26,766,592	\$ 28,629,987	\$ 32,364,697
25,078	26,992		-		1,226,820	1,287,558	1,366,827
977,419	1,369,290		1,455,719		902,940	635,225	678,302
36,498	42,754		63,644		-	-	-
143,165	177,241		-		-	-	_
57,559	47,675		162,361		-	-	_
4,286	4,620		-		-	_	_
-	-		1,142,032		157,192	265,806	2,785,189
691,059	757,224		-		432,210	761,462	1,400,000
1,935,064	2,425,796		2,823,756		2,719,162	2,950,051	6,230,318
9,776,518	10,353,769		11,345,594		11,707,347	11,409,873	12,240,416
897,508	840,575		805,365		839,524	755,627	797,561
88,981	89,430		123,628		73,759	-	-
27,612	7,506		26,972		-	-	259,500
 _	 -		-		-	 -	 -
10,790,619	11,291,280		12,301,559		12,620,630	 12,165,500	13,297,477
\$ 12,725,683	\$ 13,717,076	\$	15,125,315	\$	15,339,792	\$ 15,115,551	\$ 19,527,795
\$ (10,622,306)	\$ (11,176,896)	\$	(12,784,551)	\$	(12,597,167)	\$ (13,615,301)	\$ (11,520,980)
 (66,304)	 (34,573)		875,624		1,170,367	 100,865	 (1,315,922)
\$ (10,688,610)	\$ (11,211,469)	\$	(11,908,927)	\$	(11,426,800)	\$ (13,514,436)	\$ (12,836,902)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2

General Revenues Governmental activities: Taves: Property taxes \$ 2,534,546 \$ 2,521,965 \$ 2,825,580 \$ 2,960,832 Sales tax 3,439,300 3,506,284 3,751,025 3,926,335 Non-Property taxes 572,785 520,940 574,896 568,608 Franchise and other taxes 1,231,092 1,229,627 1,269,554 1,255,336 Investment Income 10,738 22,489 8,892 8,286 Royalties 170,000 128,022 137,542 157,458 Other income 407,160 - - - - Gain (loss) on sale of assets 379,497 382,347 380,154 388,322 Special items - - - - - Transfers, net 488,437 843,608 839,197 650,975 Total governmental activities 19,112 13,394 8,058 6,514 Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030 14			2012	2013	2014	2015
Taxes: Property taxes \$ 2,534,546 \$ 2,521,965 \$ 2,825,580 \$ 2,960,832 Sales tax 3,439,300 3,506,284 3,751,025 3,926,335 Non-Property taxes 572,785 520,940 574,896 568,608 Franchise and other taxes 1,231,092 1,229,627 1,269,554 1,255,336 Investment Income 10,738 22,489 8,892 8,286 Royalties 170,200 128,022 137,542 157,458 Other income 407,160 - - - - Gain (loss) on sale of assets 379,497 382,347 380,154 388,322 Special items - - - - - - Transfers, net 488,437 843,608 839,197 650,975 Total governmental activities 9,233,755 9,155,282 9,786,840 9,916,152 Business-type activities 19,112 13,394 8,058 6,514 Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030	General Revenues					
Property taxes \$ 2,534,546 \$ 2,521,965 \$ 2,825,580 \$ 2,960,832 Sales tax 3,439,300 3,506,284 3,751,025 3,926,335 Non-Property taxes 572,785 520,940 574,896 568,608 Franchise and other taxes 1,231,092 1,229,627 1,269,554 1,255,336 Investment Income 10,738 22,489 8,892 8,286 Royalties 170,200 128,022 137,542 157,458 Other income 407,160 Gain (loss) on sale of assets 379,497 382,347 380,154 388,322 Special items 9,233,755 9,155,282 9,786,840 9,916,152 Total governmental activities 9,233,755 9,155,282 9,786,840 9,916,152 Business-type activities: 19,112 13,394 8,058 6,514 Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030 145,916 Intragovernmental Revenue	Governmental activities:					
Sales tax 3,439,300 3,506,284 3,751,025 3,926,335 Non-Property taxes 572,785 520,940 574,896 568,608 Franchise and other taxes 1,231,092 1,229,627 1,269,554 1,255,336 Investment Income 10,738 22,489 8,892 8,286 Royalties 170,200 128,022 137,542 157,458 Other income 407,160 - - - Gain (loss) on sale of assets 379,497 382,347 380,154 388,322 Special items -	Taxes:					
Non-Property taxes 572,785 520,940 574,896 568,608 Franchise and other taxes 1,231,092 1,229,627 1,269,554 1,255,336 Investment Income 10,738 22,489 8,892 8,286 Royalties 170,200 128,022 137,542 157,458 Other income 407,160 - - - Gain (loss) on sale of assets 379,497 382,347 380,154 388,322 Special items -	Property taxes	\$	2,534,546	\$ 2,521,965	\$ 2,825,580	\$ 2,960,832
Franchise and other taxes 1,231,092 1,229,627 1,269,554 1,255,336 Investment Income 10,738 22,489 8,892 8,286 Royalties 170,200 128,022 137,542 157,458 Other income 407,160 - - - Gain (loss) on sale of assets 379,497 382,347 380,154 388,322 Special items - - - - - Transfers, net 488,437 843,608 839,197 650,975 Total governmental activities 9,233,755 9,155,282 9,786,840 9,916,152 Business-type activities: 19,112 13,394 8,058 6,514 Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030 145,916 Intragovernmental Revenue - - - - Transfers (488,437) (843,608) (839,197) (650,975) Total business-type activities (414,689) (752,476) (546,109) 498,545 Total primary governmen	Sales tax		3,439,300	3,506,284	3,751,025	3,926,335
Investment Income 10,738 22,489 8,892 8,286 Royalties 170,200 128,022 137,542 157,458 Other income 407,160 - - - - Gain (loss) on sale of assets 379,497 382,347 380,154 388,322 Special items -	Non-Property taxes		572,785	520,940	574,896	568,608
Royalties 170,200 128,022 137,542 157,458 Other income 407,160 - - - Gain (loss) on sale of assets 379,497 382,347 380,154 388,322 Special items - - - - - Transfers, net 488,437 843,608 839,197 650,975 Total governmental activities 9,233,755 9,155,282 9,786,840 9,916,152 Business-type activities: 19,112 13,394 8,058 6,514 Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030 145,916 Intragovernmental Revenue - - - - Transfers (488,437) (843,608) (839,197) (650,975) Total primary government \$ 8,819,066 \$ 8,402,806 \$ 9,240,731 \$ 9,417,607 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330	Franchise and other taxes		1,231,092	1,229,627	1,269,554	1,255,336
Other income 407,160 -	Investment Income		10,738	22,489	8,892	8,286
Gain (loss) on sale of assets 379,497 382,347 380,154 388,322 Special items -<	Royalties		170,200	128,022	137,542	157,458
Special items - <	Other income		407,160	-	-	-
Transfers, net 488,437 843,608 839,197 650,975 Total governmental activities 9,233,755 9,155,282 9,786,840 9,916,152 Business-type activities: 19,112 13,394 8,058 6,514 Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030 145,916 Intragovernmental Revenue - - - - Transfers (488,437) (843,608) (839,197) (650,975) Total business-type activities (414,689) (752,476) (546,109) (498,545) Total primary government \$ 8,819,066 \$ 8,402,806 \$ 9,240,731 \$ 9,417,607 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Gain (loss) on sale of assets		379,497	382,347	380,154	388,322
Total governmental activities 9,233,755 9,155,282 9,786,840 9,916,152 Business-type activities: 19,112 13,394 8,058 6,514 Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030 145,916 Intragovernmental Revenue - - - - Transfers (488,437) (843,608) (839,197) (650,975) Total business-type activities (414,689) (752,476) (546,109) (498,545) Total primary government \$ 8,819,066 \$ 8,402,806 \$ 9,240,731 \$ 9,417,607 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Special items	-		-	-	-
Business-type activities: Investment Income 19,112 13,394 8,058 6,514 Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030 145,916 Intragovernmental Revenue Transfers (488,437) (843,608) (839,197) (650,975) Total business-type activities (414,689) (752,476) (546,109) (498,545) Total primary government \$8,819,066 \$8,402,806 \$9,240,731 \$9,417,607 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$3,156,164 \$4,060,861 \$4,422,585 \$578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Transfers, net		488,437	843,608	839,197	650,975
Investment Income 19,112 13,394 8,058 6,514 Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030 145,916 Intragovernmental Revenue - - - - Transfers (488,437) (843,608) (839,197) (650,975) Total business-type activities (414,689) (752,476) (546,109) (498,545) Total primary government \$ 8,819,066 \$ 8,402,806 \$ 9,240,731 \$ 9,417,607 Change in Net Position S 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Total governmental activities		9,233,755	9,155,282	9,786,840	9,916,152
Miscellaneous 54,636 77,738 285,030 145,916 Intragovernmental Revenue - - - - - - Transfers (488,437) (843,608) (839,197) (650,975) Total business-type activities (414,689) (752,476) (546,109) (498,545) Total primary government \$ 8,819,066 \$ 8,402,806 \$ 9,240,731 \$ 9,417,607 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Business-type activities:					
Intragovernmental Revenue - <td>Investment Income</td> <td></td> <td>19,112</td> <td>13,394</td> <td>8,058</td> <td>6,514</td>	Investment Income		19,112	13,394	8,058	6,514
Transfers (488,437) (843,608) (839,197) (650,975) Total business-type activities (414,689) (752,476) (546,109) (498,545) Total primary government \$ 8,819,066 \$ 8,402,806 \$ 9,240,731 \$ 9,417,607 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Miscellaneous		54,636	77,738	285,030	145,916
Total business-type activities (414,689) (752,476) (546,109) (498,545) Total primary government \$ 8,819,066 \$ 8,402,806 \$ 9,240,731 \$ 9,417,607 Change in Net Position \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Intragovernmental Revenue		-	-	-	-
Total primary government \$ 8,819,066 \$ 8,402,806 \$ 9,240,731 \$ 9,417,607 Change in Net Position \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Transfers		(488,437)	(843,608)	(839,197)	(650,975)
Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Total business-type activities		(414,689)	(752,476)	(546,109)	(498,545)
Governmental activities \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Total primary government	\$	8,819,066	\$ 8,402,806	\$ 9,240,731	\$ 9,417,607
Governmental activities \$ 3,156,164 \$ 4,060,861 \$ 4,422,585 \$ 578,117 Business-type activities 801,729 395,330 (288,606) (99,616)	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental activities	\$	3,156,164	\$ 4,060,861	\$ 4,422,585	\$ 578,117
···	Business-type activities		801,729	395,330	(288,606)	(99,616)
		\$	3,957,893	\$ 4,456,191	\$ 	\$

Source: Annual Financial Report

	2016 2017		2017	2018			2019		2020		2021
\$	3,074,506	\$	3,058,493	\$	3,258,505	\$	3,803,341	\$	4,108,990	\$	4,206,268
	4,302,977		4,386,891		4,564,492		4,764,917		5,654,458		5,834,265
	583,520		564,708		556,741		559,262		-		-
	1,179,533		1,164,889		1,226,097		1,183,180		1,776,649		2,119,057
	34,226		80,535		262,404		298,847		119,081		24,211
	572,289		114,768		545,064		982,394		701,295		758,028
	-		-		-		-		485,690		410,709
	376,883		536,862		547,225		395,626		-		-
	-		-		21,575		-		-		-
	756,116		848,173		969,895		1,259,691		2,224,329		1,079,973
	10,880,050		10,755,319		11,951,998		13,247,258		15,070,492		14,432,511
	22 (17		41.004		(4.500		100 711		46.055		20.004
	22,617		41,094		64,522		103,711		46,255		28,894
	56,380		291,889		164,635		124,529		97,837		384,323
	- (DEC 11C)		(0.40, 172)		14,925		- (1.050.5(4)		- (2.224.220)		- (1.050.052)
	(756,116)		(848,173)		(969,895)		(1,258,766)		(2,224,329)		(1,079,973)
Ф	(677,119)	Φ.	(515,190)	Φ.	(725,813)	ф	(1,030,526)	Φ.	(2,080,237)	ф	(666,756)
\$	10,202,931	\$	10,240,129	\$	11,226,185	\$	12,216,732	\$	12,990,255	\$	13,765,755
\$	257,744	\$	(421,577)	\$	(832,553)	\$	650,091	\$	1,455,191	\$	2,911,531
-	(743,423)	-	(549,763)	•	149,811	•	139,841	•	(1,979,372)	•	(1,982,678)
\$	(485,679)	\$	(971,340)	\$	(682,742)	\$	789,932	\$	(524,181)	\$	928,853

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015
General fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 20,233	\$ 15,241	\$ 7,202	\$ 23,253
Committed	-	-	-	16,551
Restricted	139,736	973,559	284,273	946,711
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,323,844	1,427,882	2,164,685	1,928,156
Total general fund	\$ 2,398,274	\$ 2,569,833	\$ 2,564,978	\$ 2,914,671
All other governmental funds:				
Restricted	\$ 403,137	\$ 7,670,296	\$ 2,688,170	\$ 517,123
Assigned	3,781,928	3,285,854	3,655,976	5,658,959
Unassigned	 (53,431)	 (106,717)	 (134,924)	 (130,886)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,660,374	\$ 6,798,415	\$ 6,209,222	\$ 6,045,196

Source: Annual Financial Report

2016	2017	2018	 2019	 2020	2021
\$ 6,161	\$ 9,117	\$ 15,215	\$ 17,653	\$ 2,900	\$ -
19,252	23,816	23,231	-	-	-
935,860	989,632	185,934	471,762	216,229	2,194,763
-	-	_	16,742	16,742	25,916
2,048,570	1,763,186	2,399,531		2,700,578	1,901,191
\$ 3,009,843	\$ 2,785,751	\$ 2,623,911	\$ 506,157	\$ 2,936,449	\$ 4,121,870
\$ 474,621	\$ 503,175	\$ 7,579,194	\$ 597,807	\$ 599,477	\$ 2,701,250
5,120,689	3,458,766	3,079,878	390,896	355,125	2,098,251
(118,641)	(131,511)	30,244	 	(272,752)	
		10 (00 01 (. = 00 = 01
\$ 5,476,669	\$ 3,830,430	\$ 10,689,316	\$ 988,703	\$ 681,850	\$ 4,799,501

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

	Tubic	-				
	2012		2013	2014		2015
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 2,549,057	\$	2,634,672	\$ 2,745,472	\$	2,960,832
Non-Property taxes	572,785		520,940	574,896		568,608
Sales tax	3,439,300		3,506,284	3,751,025		3,926,335
Franchise and local taxes	1,231,092		1,249,867	1,296,635		1,281,106
Fines and Forfeitures	748,191		648,697	752,660		890,505
Licenses and Permits	58,924		55,023	74,102		94,035
Charge for Services	151,102		153,752	173,247		164,194
Intergovernmental revenues-local & state	114,148		374,681	476,189		662,968
Grants	-		68,160	35,222		47,730
Donations	12,944		12,937	39,888		40,775
Contractual Income	407,160		-	-		_
Royalties	379,497		382,347	380,154		388,322
Investment Income	10,738		22,489	8,892		8,286
Miscellaneous	218,758		128,020	182,215		280,880
Total Revenues	9,893,696	-	9,757,869	 10,490,597		11,314,576
Expenditures				 		
General government	819,678		935,336	951,490		1,023,895
Public safety	5,121,102		5,430,193	5,682,460		5,818,590
Public Works	1,291,359		1,201,706	4,803,732		1,243,239
Public Services and Operations	589,987		632,170	686,206		574,836
Parks and Recreation	570,019		562,024	596,964		621,345
Library	289,086		301,417	313,559		328,002
Capital Outlay	3,734,979		1,750,310	2,243,319		1,490,095
Debt service						
Principal	80,000		240,000	410,000		434,121
Interest	191,196		257,064	312,713		277,200
Bond issuance costs	, -		, -	-		-
Total Expenditures	12,687,406		11,310,220	16,000,443		11,811,323
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,793,710)		(1,552,351)	(5,509,846)		(496,747)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers, net	488,437		843,608	839,197		650,976
Debt Proceeds	-		7,160,000	-		-
Payment to escrow agent	-		-	-		_
Debt Issuance Costs	-		_	-		28,127
Proceeds from sale of Assets	265,009		195,211	69,917		112,129
Total other financing sources	753,446		8,198,819	 909,114		791,232
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,040,264)	\$	6,646,468	\$ (4,600,732)	\$	294,485
Ratio of total debt service expenditures					_	
to noncapital expenditures	3.03%		5.20%	5.25%		6.89%
Source: Annual Financial Report						
- r						

	2016	 2017		2018		2019		2020	 2021
\$	3,098,745	\$ 3,092,727	\$	3,258,505	\$	3,791,902	\$	4,108,990	\$ 4,206,268
	583,520	564,708		556,741		-		-	-
	4,302,977	4,386,891		4,564,492		4,764,917		5,152,451	5,834,265
	1,204,611	1,191,881		1,226,097		1,183,180		2,278,656	2,119,057
	959,116	1,332,587		1,455,719		902,940		635,225	678,302
	68,674	102,397		63,644		76,210		206,254	235,768
	168,547	165,273		162,361		1,150,610		1,081,304	1,131,059
	610,427	693,436		1,067,447		157,192		1,459,478	4,185,189
	41,381	46,289		-		-		-	-
	39,250	17,499		74,585		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	376,883	536,862		547,225		982,394		701,295	758,028
	34,227	80,535		262,404		298,847		119,081	24,211
	618,555	 123,081		545,066		383,626		454,524	 228,544
	12,106,913	 12,334,166		13,784,286		13,691,818		16,197,258	19,400,691
	1,125,153	1,011,680		1,112,784		1,527,460		2,514,329	3,198,690
	6,621,607	7,365,738		7,947,088		8,978,987		8,865,060	8,900,566
	1,306,901	1,229,536		1,285,060		1,203,105		1,476,769	1,408,225
	684,779	740,021	38 778,350	299,245		131,517	-		
	693,048	685,938		872,699	994,606	1,720,194			
	320,013	389,364		412,658		393,873		421,307	446,887
	1,938,566	2,961,404	4,165,361		4,895,511		4,511,990	2,151,747	
	467,363	481,739		501,739		552,178		741,166	740,253
	259,200	279,487		440,439		689,144		567,947	549,903
	-	-		-		-		106,502	-
	13,416,630	15,144,907		17,429,303		19,412,202		20,331,193	19,116,465
	(1,309,717)	(2,810,741)		(3,645,017)		(5,720,384)		(4,133,935)	284,226
	827,313	912,923		969,895		1,259,691		1,425,595	1,079,973
	-	-		8,440,000		-		3,322,054	54,090
	-	-		-		-		(3,215,951)	-
	-	-		764,930		-		36,189	-
	9,049	27,487		21,575		12,000		305,381	182,165
_	836,362	 940,410		10,196,400	_	1,271,691	_	1,873,268	1,316,228
\$	(473,355)	\$ (1,870,331)	\$	6,551,383	\$	(4,448,693)	\$	(2,260,667)	\$ 1,600,454
	6.33%	6.25%		7.10%		8.55%		8.28%	7.60%

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
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
2021	1,153,739,369	341,154,143	322,369,643	1,172,523,869	0.3620

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Direct Rates:				
City of Mount Pleasant - Operating	0.2886	0.3143	0.3139	0.3138
City of Mount Pleasant - Debt Service	0.0279	0.0290	0.0298	0.0299
Total Direct Rate	0.3165	0.3433	0.3437	0.3437
	_			
Overlapping Rates:				
Mount Pleasant ISD	1.2030	1.2030	1.2120	1.2120
Titus County	0.3999	0.4152	0.4182	0.4475
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	1.9194	1.9615	1.9739	2.0032

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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
			_		
0.3411	0.3140	0.3135	0.3016	0.2980	0.2922
0.0026	0.0297	0.0577	0.0696	0.0698	0.0698
0.3437	0.3437	0.3712	0.3712	0.3678	0.3620
1.2120	1.2390	1.2180	1.3400	1.2917	1.2590
0.4584	0.4790	0.5085	0.4742	0.4679	0.4669
2.0141	2.0617	2.0977	2.1854	2.1274	2.0879

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year Table 7

		1	20	021	
Property Tax Payer	Type of Business		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value
Pilgrims	Food Packaging/Processing	\$	69,245,740	1	6.27%
Priefert Manufacturing Co.	Industrial Manufacturing		52,409,650	2	4.75%
Newly Weds Foods Inc.	Food Packaging/Processing		23,170,833	3	2.10%
Angell Realty VI	Food Packaging/Processing		13,801,900	4	1.25%
Trans Texas Tire LLC	Car Repairs		13,604,710	5	1.23%
Diamond C Trailers	Industrial Manufacturing		12,000,613	6	1.09%
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	Electric Utility Power Plant		11,931,670	7	1.08%
Pilgrims Buildings	Commercial Building		11,540,790	8	1.05%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Retail Store		9,038,250	9	0.82%
Cypress Creek LLC	Residential - Apartments		7,284,767	10	0.66%
Total		\$	224,028,923	=	20.29%
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

	2012			2013		2014	2015	
Tax levy	\$	2,558,141	\$	2,803,218	\$	2,922,725	\$	3,029,813
Current tax collected	\$	2,469,374	\$	2,656,610	\$	2,793,248	\$	2,942,251
Percent of current tax collections		96.53%		94.77%		95.57%		97.11%
Delinquent tax collections	\$	86,218	\$	143,505	\$	124,526	\$	81,075
Total tax collections	\$	2,555,592	\$	2,800,115	\$	2,917,774	\$	3,023,326
Total collections as a percentage of levy		99.90%		99.89%		99.83%		99.79%

Source: Titus County Tax Office

 2016	 2017	 2018		2019	2020		 2021
\$ 3,029,813	\$ 3,119,366	\$ 3,194,376	\$	3,768,852	\$	4,086,217	\$ 4,117,800
\$ 3,013,755	\$ 3,065,713	\$ 3,142,308	\$	3,700,636	\$	4,000,406	\$ 4,058,400
99.47%	98.28%	98.37%		98.19%		97.90%	98.56%
\$ 7,982	\$ 40,460	\$ 39,173	\$	45,078	\$	45,057	\$ -
\$ 3,021,737	\$ 3,106,173	\$ 3,181,481	\$	3,745,714	\$	4,045,463	\$ 4,058,400
00 700/	00.500/	00.600/		00.000/		00.000/	00.740/
99.73%	99.58%	99.60%		99.39%		99.00%	98.56%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years Table 9

	2012			2013	2014	2015		
Governmental activities:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Certificates of Obligation		4,305,000		11,303,617	10,887,111		10,448,100	
Premiums		-		-	-		-	
Capital Leases		-		-	-		-	
Business-type activities:								
General Obligation Bonds		-		-	-		-	
Certificates of Obligation		-		-	-		-	
Premiums		-		-	-		-	
Discounts		-		-	-		-	
Capital Leases		-		-	-		-	
Contract Revenue Bonds		30,685,490		29,528,277	28,346,064		27,144,548	
Total primary government	\$	34,990,490	\$	40,831,894	\$ 39,233,175	\$	37,592,648	

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

Source: Annual Financial Report

 2016	 2017		2018	2019			2020	 2021
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		\$ 2,870,000		\$ 2,685,000
9,986,344	9,509,488		17,365,000	16,825,000			12,955,000	12,440,000
-	-		-	701,569			1,039,917	916,027
-	-		-		11,166		305,381	319,218
	2 020 050		2 440 000			1 465 000		4.005.000
-	3,020,859		2,410,000		1,735,000		1,465,000	1,205,000
-	-		-	-			3,985,000	59,545,000
-	-		-		-		149,980	2,308,846
-	-		-		(45,999)		(39,428)	(32,858)
-	-		-		11,165		-	-
25,913,032	21,625,000		20,975,000		20,305,000		19,180,000	18,035,000
\$ 35,899,376	\$ 34,155,347	\$	40,750,000	\$	39,542,901	\$	41,910,850	\$ 97,421,233

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years Table 10

	2012			2013		2014	2015	
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE (2) All property	\$	808,259,242	\$	816,550,532	\$	850,370,934	\$	881,528,357
People	4	,,	4		4		4	
NET BONDED DEBT (3)								
Gross bonded debt		33,615,567		38,013,420		37,136,898		34,664,243
Less debt service funds		-		-		-		-
Net Bonded Debt	\$	33,615,567	\$	38,013,420	\$	37,136,898	\$	34,664,243
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE		4.16%		4.66%		4.37%		3.93%
POPULATION (1)		16,034		16,006		15,929		16,018
TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION PER CAPITA		50,409		51,015		53,385		55,034
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$	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.

(1) Source: City Staff and Statistical Projections

based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

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

-	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, 2021 Table 11

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Harts Bluff ISD	\$ -	1.46%	\$ -
Mount Pleasant Independent School District	91,912,050	13.74%	12,629,267
Northeast Texas CCD	25,188,638	42.21%	10,632,023
Titus County	105,565,000	20.02%	21,133,057
Titus County FWSD #1	-	0.00%	-
Titus County Hospital District	-	22.57%	-
Subtotal, overlapping debt			44,394,348
City direct debt	16,360,245	100.00%	16,360,245
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 60,754,593

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	322,369,643
Total Assessed Value	1,450,355,950
Debt Limit - (10%) of Total Assessed Value	149,489,351
Less amount of debt applicable to debt limits	\$ 105,035,000
Legal Debt Margin	 44,454,351
The Debt Rate legal limit percentage	3%

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 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	Less Operating	Net Available	Average debt	
ended 9/30	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	service	Coverage
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
2021	12,862,921	11,408,604	1,454,317	1,573,271	0.92

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)

			Per Capita	Median	
Fiscal Year	Estimated		Personal	Household	
ended 9/30	population	Median Income	Income	Income	Median Age
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
2021	17,167	64,300	21,730	48,240	32.7

⁽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 9/30/2021 Rank **Employer Business Employees** 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 Diamond C Trailers Trailer Manufacturer 400 6 7 Wal-Mart Supercenter Discount Retail Store 384 Luminant Electrical Generation 210 8 Coal Mining **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-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 16

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government and administration	10	8	8	10	9	9	10	11	11	18
Public safety	68	67	73	75	75	81	81	80	80	80
Public works	10	10	10	10	12	12	13	12	11	14
Community development	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	10
Culture and recreation	18	20	21	22	22.5	23.5	23.5	22.5	22.5	19.5
Water and sewer	26	27	27	27	32	32	32	34	34	37
EDC	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.5	2	2
Total	145	145	152	157	165	171.50	173.50	174.00	173.50	180.00

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 17

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Safety:				
Municipal Court				
Number of cases filed	6,096	5,310	7,318	7,517
Police:				
Citation issued	3,984	3,568	3,610	3,493
Fire:				
Number of calls answered	1,360	1,351	1,380	1,166
Number of inspections	474	242	330	488
Animal Control				
Number of calls answered	1,807	938	1,015	781
Public Works:				
Number of streets maintained	272	272	293	293
Code Compliance:				
Number of Inspections	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Water:				
New connections	12	28	23	25
Average daily cunsumption (millions of gallons)	7.9	7.2	7.3	7.8
Wastewater:				
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7

Sources: Various City departments.

N/D : No reliable data

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
5,807	7,668	8,325	4,871	4,447	4,583
6,073	9,899	10,846	5,795	3,131	3,062
1,064	1,092	898	829	818	878
401	388	358	62	54	77
774	834	815	814	989	799
250	282	282	272	345	260
N/D	N/D	N/D	427	1,129	1,929
120	17	27	26	30	69
6	6.45	6.32	6.64	7.71	6.06
2.1	2.1	2.1	2.43	2.81	2.23

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Years Table 18

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public safety:					
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	12	12	12	12	12
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	85	85	105.3	105.9	110.4
Parks and Recreation:					
Parks (acreage)	187.90	187.90	188.08	188.08	188.08
Number of playgrounds	6	6	6	6	6
Number of baseball/softball fields	20	20	20	20	20
Water:					
Water mains (miles)	200	200	205	205	205
Number of fire hydrants	900	900	900	900	900
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	6.2	6.2	7.2	7.2	7.6
Sewer:					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	185	185	185	185	185
Airport:					
Runaways maintained (feet)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000

Sources: Various City departments.

(1) Does not include HOA playgrounds.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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
110.1	110.1	110.4	110.1	110.1	110.4
188.08	188.08	188.08	188.08	188.08	333.08
6	6	6	6	6	7
20	20	20	20	20	24
205	205	205	205	205	205
900	900	900	900	900	900
7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
190	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, 2021, 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material

weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 202 1-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

14950 Heathrow Forest Pkwy | Ste 530

Brook Watson & Co.

Houston, TX 77032

March 14, 2022

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Material Weaknesses:

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

Status: This issue continues to be addressed as the City with improvements to their accounting processes and related internal controls.

Significant Deficiencies:

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 suggested the City discontinue the use of electronic signatures. The person printing checks should not have access to the authorized signor's signature.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Status: 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 suggested 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 City has implemented policy and procedures to reconcile these accounts

monthly. The City had negative pooled cash balances for funds as of the end of the current

year audit as well.

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.

Status: No funds had negative fund balances at the end of the current year.

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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?	Yes	_X_ No
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Material Weakness:

Finding 2021-001:

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

Condition/Cause: For the year ended September 30, 2021, 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 finance department continues to work to improve their accounting processes and related internal controls. There have been improvements each year since this material weakness was brought to our attention.