FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Anthony, Texas (the Town) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

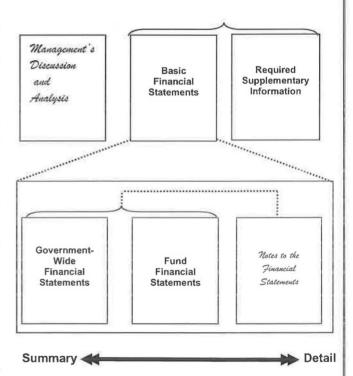
- The Town's total combined assets were \$12,422,894, \$12,465,223, and \$12,942,155 for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017.
- During the year, the Town's expenses were \$4,792,640, \$4,926,642, and \$4,047,478 for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts — management's discussion and analysis (this section); the *basic financial statements*; and, required *supplementary information*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are *government-wide* financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements include fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements explain how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

Figure A-1. Required Components of the Town's Annual Financial Report



Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

			Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Center (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the Center that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the Center operates similar to private businesses: self insurance	Instances in which the Center is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets	Balance Sheet	Statement of net assets	Statement of fiduciary net assets
	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
			Statement of cash flows	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the government's assets and liabilities. All the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town include the Governmental activities. Most of the Town's services are included, such as sales taxes, property taxes, licenses, and permits, grants, etc.

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 Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds – Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in subsequent year. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary funds — The Town has one type of proprietary funds which is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Total assets: The Town's combined total assets were \$5,471,079, \$5,204,584, and \$5,929,112 at September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 (Table A-1).

Table A-1
Town of Anthony, Texas's Net Position
Governmental Activities

		otember 30, 2019	Sep	tember 30, 2018	Sep	tember 30, 2017
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,833,349	\$	1,700,918	\$	2,615,807
Capital and Non-Current Assets		3,335,216		3,503,666		3,313,305
Total Assets		5,168,565		5,204,584		5,929,112
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		116,645		63,549		80,072
Current Liabilities		491,526		454,969		505,708
Long-Term Liabilities		2,491,714		2,685,640		2,975,980
Total Liabilities		2,983,240	-	3,140,609	-	3,481,688
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		81,434		102,262		56,247
Investment in Capital Assets		(<u>a</u> .		-		787,761
Restricted		880,919		525,566		867,092
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,339,617		1,499,696		816,396
Total Net Position	\$	2,220,536	\$	2,025,262	\$	2,471,249

Changes in net position. The Town's total revenues were \$3,245,375, \$2,981,391, and \$3,074,257 for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017. Majority of the Town's revenues were attributed to property and sales taxes. The total costs of all services were \$3,050,101, \$3,427,378, and \$2,388,165 for the years ending September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

Table A-2
Town of Anthony, Texas's Statement of Activities
Governmental Activities

		otember 30, 2019	Sej	ptember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017		
Revenues	-	*					
Charges for services	\$	748,869	\$	656,793	\$	460,210	
Grants and contributions		398,789		292,090		155,293	
Property and sales taxes		2,042,602		1,958,472		1,892,293	
Transfers		~		-		268,225	
Other		55,115	1	47,036		298,236	
Total Revenues	-	3,245,375	-	2,981,391		3,074,257	
Expenses							
General government		1,780,622		2,484,407		721,251	
Public Safety		888,676		465,296		1,166,600	
Streets		634		80,484		104,053	
Culture and Recreation		47,197		50,986		78,656	
Courts		274,832		277,522		171,802	
Interest on debt		58,140		68,683		81,107	
Other debt service		-		<u> </u>		64,696	
Total Expenses		3,050,101		3,427,378		2,388,165	
Change in Net Position		195,274		(445,987)		686,092	
Net Position – Beginning		2,025,262		2,471,249		(1,769,245)	
Prior Period Adjustment	-		-			3,554,402	
Net Position – Ending	\$	2,220,536	\$	2,025,262	\$	2,471,249	

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES)

Total assets: The Town's combined total assets were \$7,252,755, \$7,229,178, and \$7,042,522 at September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, (Table A-3).

Table A-3
Town of Anthony, Texas
Business-Type Activities

		tember 30, 2019	Sept	ember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017		
Current Assets	\$	933,236	\$	654,476	\$	237,277	
Capital Assets, net		6,319,519		6,538,322		6,805,245	
Total Assets	-	7,252,755		7,229,178		7,042,522	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		56,018		36,380		43,129	
Current Liabilities		634,479		440,178		403,694	
Long-Term Liabilities		3,266,168	66	3,397,091		3,476,358	
Total Liabilities		3,900,647		3,805,181		3,880,052	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,383		35,087		16,292	
Investment in Capital Assets		2,979,972		3,057,065		3,299,762	
Unrestricted (deficit)		400,771		299,757		(110,455)	
Total Net Position	\$	3,380,743	\$	3,356,822	\$	3,189,307	

Changes in net position. The Town's total revenues were \$1,766,460, \$1,666,779, and \$1,425,776 for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017. Majority of the Town's revenues were attributed to water and sewer services provided. The total costs of all services were \$1,825,951, \$1,499,264, and \$1,659,313 for the years ending September 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

Table A-4
Town of Anthony, Texas's Statement of Activities
Business-Type Activities

	Sej	otember 30, 2019	Sej	otember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017		
Revenues Charges for services Other Transfers Total Revenues	\$	1,731,636 34,824 - 1,766,460	\$	1,666,779	\$	1,700,762 23,250 (298,236) 1,425,776	
Expenses Personnel costs Depreciation Public service fees Other costs Total Expenses		402,772 265,114 596,922 477,731 1,742,539		269,548 267,218 564,150 398,348 1,499,264		481,617 280,128 604,065 293,503 1,659,313	
Change in Net Position		23,921		167,515		(233,537)	
Net Position – Beginning		3,356,822		3,189,307		6,961,769	
Prior Period Adjustment		-				(3,538,925)	
Net Position – Ending	\$	3,380,743	\$	3,356,822	\$	3,189,307	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town Council voted for the No-New-Revenue tax rate for .710781 for FY 2020. The tax rates will remain the same in revenues in FY 2020.

Water and Sewer rates will continue to raise in 2020 to cover the debt service loans to help ensure that the water fund remains self-sufficient and able to cover their portion of the loan cost and to continue developing the future water well site.

The Town Council has established an Economic Development Advisory Committee to develop growth and promotion for the Town of Anthony. The current committee completed the process of developing a comprehensive plan to include infrastructure to support new business, light industry, and beautification of the surrounding area. The Town expects to start the process in upcoming years.

The Town applied for a grant with Texas Community Development Block Grant to assist in street improvements. Improvements will include the re-pavement of Poplar Street from 6th Street to Magdalena Street.

CONTACTING TOWN OF ANTHONY, TEXAS' FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Clerk at 401 Wildcat Dr., Anthony, Texas 79821.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Anthony, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and fiduciary fund information of the Town of Anthony, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Anthony, Texas's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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



Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion

Governmental Activities Qualified

General Fund Qualified

Debt Service Fund Qualified

Capital Project Fund Qualified

Business-Type Activities/Proprietary Funds Qualified

Fiduciary Funds Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities, General, Debt Service, Capital Project, and Business-Type Activities/ Proprietary Funds

The general accounting for the Town of Anthony includes the governmental activities, general fund, debt service, capital project, and business-type activities/proprietary funds. The allocation of assets, net assets, revenues, and expenses related to the different component units identified above were not properly classified and proper allocation could not be determined as of year-end.

The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that all activities of the Town of Anthony be properly allocated and presented in the financial statements in the appropriate fund. The amount identified within the Statement of Activities in the general government expenses, reflects a suspense account of expenditures that although were considered to be appropriate for the Town as a whole the Town was unable to determine which fund account and direct expense account they should be allocated to in the statement of activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the classification of expenditures to each respective governmental activity has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities, General, Debt Service, Capital Project, and Business-Type Activities/ Proprietary Funds

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities, General, Debt Service, Capital Project, and Business-Type Activities/ Proprietary Funds" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Anthony, Texas, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the fiduciary fund of the Town of Anthony, Texas, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, 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, budgetary comparison information, and the TMRS pension system information on pages i-vii and 60-65 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2021, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws. Regulations, contract, 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 Town'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 Town of Anthony, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pena Bruenes He Voniel & Co-El Paso, Texas April 9, 2021

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government								
		vernmental Activities		Business Type Activities	Totals				
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	1,593,059	\$	735,508	\$	2,328,567			
Receivable, net of allowance									
Grants		41,405		-		41,405			
Taxes		27,796		=		27,796			
Charges for service		-		197,728		197,728			
Due from other funds		171,089		(171,089)		-			
Total current assets		1,833,349	-	762,147	-	2,595,496			
Capital Assets									
Land		910,936		13,513		924,449			
Other capital assets, net of									
accumulated depreciation		2,424,280	_	6,306,006		8,730,286			
Total capital assets		3,335,216	-	6,319,519	_	9,654,735			
Deferred outflows of resources									
pension, net	-	116,645		56,018		172,663			
Total noncurrent assets		3,451,861	_	6,375,537	-	9,827,398			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED									
OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	5,285,210	\$	7,137,684	\$	12,422,894			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Totals					
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 101,467	\$ 1,387	\$ 102,854					
Wages and benefits payable	100,592	40,265	140,857					
Customer deposits	1	263,451	263,451					
Notes, leases and obligations, current	30,467	38,287	68,754					
Bonds payable, current	259,000	120,000	379,000					
Total current liabilities	491,526	463,390	954,916					
Notes, leases, obligation, non-current	147,614	61,046	208,660					
Bonds payable, non-current	2,078,000	3,106,701	5,184,701					
Net pension liability	266,100	98,421	364,521					
Deferred inflows of resources	,							
pension, net	81,434	27,383	108,817					
pension, net		21,500	100,017					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED								
INFLOW OF RESOURCES	3,064,674	3,756,941	6,821,615					
INTEOW OF RESOURCES	3,004,074	3,730,941	0,021,013					
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets, net of								
related debt	12.1	2,979,972	2,979,972					
Restricted for:		-, ,	_,,,,,,,					
Debt service	743,277		743,277					
Program	137,642	S241	137,642					
Unrestricted	1,339,617	400,771	1,740,388					
	, , , , , ,		,,-					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,220,536	\$ 3,380,743	\$ 5,601,279					

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Primary Government								
		vernmental Activities		Business Type Activities	_	Totals			
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	1,617,394	\$	475,515	\$	2,092,909			
Receivable, net of allowance									
Grants		35,385		-		35,385			
Taxes		16,051		-		16,051			
Charges for service		-		178,961		178,961			
Due from other funds	1	32,088		(32,088)	-				
Total current assets	1 <u>2-</u>	1,700,918	10-	622,388		2,323,306			
Capital Assets									
Land		910,936		13,513		924,449			
Other capital assets, net of									
accumulated depreciation		2,592,730		6,524,809		9,117,539			
Total capital assets		3,503,666	_	6,538,322	-	10,041,988			
Deferred outflows of resources									
pension, net		63,549		36,380		99,929			
Total noncurrent assets	_	3,567,215		6,574,702	-	10,141,917			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED									
OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	5,268,133	\$	7,197,090	\$	12,465,223			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

,	Primary Government								
	Government Activities	al — —	Business Type Activities	Totals					
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 54,8	99 \$	65,959	\$	120,858				
Wages and benefits payable	103,3	46	38,686		142,032				
Customer deposits		-	147,011		147,011				
Notes, leases and obligations, current	41,7	24	36,434		78,158				
Bonds payable, current	255,0	00 _	120,000		375,000				
Total current liabilities	454,9	69	408,090		863,059				
Notes leave ablication are served	171 7	00	00 222		271 042				
Notes, leases, obligation, non-current	171,7 2,337,0		99,333 3,225,490		271,042				
Bonds payable, non-current Net pension liability	176,9		72,268		5,562,490 249,199				
Deferred inflows of resources	170,9	31	12,200		249,199				
	102.2	(2	25.007		127.240				
pension, net	102,2	<u>62</u> —	35,087	-	137,349				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED									
INFLOW OF RESOURCES	3,242,8	<u>71</u> _	3,840,268		7,083,139				
NET POSITION									
Investment in capital assets, net of									
related debt			3,057,065		3,057,065				
Restricted for:									
Debt service	445,8	15	-		445,815				
Program	79,7	51	-		79,751				
Unrestricted	1,499,6	96 _	299,757		1,799,453				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,025,2	<u>62</u> <u>\$</u>	3,356,822	\$	5,382,084				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Program			_			
		Expense			Revenues			_		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				Charges for Services	-	eating Grants Contributions	_	al Grants ntributions	Ne	et (Expense) Revenue
TONCTIONS/TROGRAMS										
Primary Government: Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	1,780,622	\$	82,305	\$		\$	475	\$	(1,697,842)
Public safety		888,676		65,555		398,314		-		(424,807)
Streets		634		141,777		-		-		141,143
Culture and recreation		47,197		V=		-		_		(47,197)
Court		274,832		459,232		-		-		184,400
Interest	-	58,140	-	<u> </u>			-	-		(58,140)
Total governmental activities		3,050,101		748,869		398,314		475		(1,902,443)
Business-Type Activities: Water, sewer and garbage	_	1,742,539		1,766,460						23,921
Total business-type activities		1,742,539	_	1,766,460			9			23,921
Total primary government	\$	4,792,640	\$	2,515,329	\$	398,314	\$	475	\$	(1,878,522)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government							
	Ge	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total			
Change in net Assets:								
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(1,902,443)	\$	23,921	\$	(1,878,522)		
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property and occupancy taxes		1,375,911		12		1,375,911		
Sales taxes		666,691		-		666,691		
Interest and investment income		§ ± ?		-		Œ		
Other		55,115		(4)	_	55,115		
Total general revenues	0	2,097,717		7 4	-	2,097,717		
Changes in net position		195,274		23,921		219,195		
Net position - Beginning of year		2,025,262	¥	3,356,822		5,382,084		
Net position - Ending of year	\$	2,220,536	\$	3,380,743	\$	5,601,279		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Program			_			
	-	Expense			1	Revenues				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				harges for Services	_	ating Grants	_	tal Grants entributions		et (Expense) Revenue
TOTAL TOTAL STREET										
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	2,484,407	\$	79,599	\$	-	\$	8,750	\$	(2,396,058)
Public safety		465,296		47,602		283,340		_		(134,354)
Streets		80,484		159,765		-		-		79,281
Culture and recreation		50,986		1.00		.=		÷		(50,986)
Court		277,522		369,827		-		<u>~</u>		92,305
Interest	-	68,683	_				8			(68,683)
Total governmental activities	4	3,427,378		656,793		283,340	·	8,750		(2,478,495)
Business-Type Activities:										
Water, sewer and garbage		1,499,264		1,666,779	_		-		-	167,515
Total business-type activities		1,499,264		1,666,779			3		_	167,515
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	4,926,642	\$	2,323,572	\$	283,340	\$	8,750	\$	(2,310,980)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Ş.	Primary Government							
	1.02	Governmental Business-typ Activities Activities			Total				
Change in net Assets:									
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(2,478,495)	\$	167,515	\$	(2,310,980)			
General Revenues	t								
Taxes									
Property and occupancy taxes		1,323,417		-		1,323,417			
Sales taxes		662,055		•		662,055			
Interest and investment income		**		14		15			
Other		47,036				47,036			
Total general revenues	-	2,032,508		-	-	2,032,508			
Changes in net position		(445,987)		167,515		(278,472)			
Net position - Beginning of year	-	2,471,249		3,189,307		5,660,556			
Net position - Ending of year	\$	2,025,262	\$	3,356,822	\$	5,382,084			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	_	General	_Deb	t Service	Go	Total vernmental Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance Grants Taxes Due to water and sewer Due from other funds	\$	1,417,491 41,405 39,277 (2,476) (426,348)	\$	175,568 - (11,481) 173,565 426,348	\$	1,593,059 41,405 27,796 171,089	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,069,349	\$	764,000	\$	1,833,349	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Wages and benefits payable Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue- property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	80,744 100,592 181,336 16,910 16,910	\$	20,723	\$ 	101,467 100,592 202,059 16,910 16,910	
FUND EQUITY Restricted for Programs Capital projects Debt service				743,277		743,277	
Unassigned Total fund equity	<u> </u>	871,103 871,103		743,277	-	871,103 1,614,380	
TOTAL	\$	1,069,349	\$	764,000	\$	1,833,349	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts presented for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental

1,614,380

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

3,335,216

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

16,910

Long-term liabilities on bonds and notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.

(2,515,081)

Long-term liability on net pension, net of the deferred outflows of resources of resources pension.

(230,889)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,220,536

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

					Go	Total vernmental
		General	<u>De</u>	bt Service	_	Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,337,454	\$	279,940	\$	1,617,394
Receivables, net of allowance						
Grants		35,385				35,385
Taxes		25,885		(9,834)		16,051
Due to water and sewer		32,088		-		32,088
Due from other funds	_	(186,659)	_	186,659		2
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,244,153	<u>\$</u>	456,765	\$	1,700,918
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES	AND FUND	EQU	ЛТҮ		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	45,063	\$	9,836	\$	54,899
Wages and benefits payable		103,346	-	- 14	_	103,346
Total liabilities	=	148,409	_	9,836		158,245
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue- property taxes		15,845				15,845
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	15,845	_		_	15,845
FUND EQUITY						
Restricted for						
Debt service		.		446,929		446,929
Unassigned		1,079,899				1,079,899
Total fund equity	_	1,079,899		446,929	_	1,526,828
TOTAL	\$	1,244,153	\$	456,765	\$	1,700,918

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net P	osition:
Amounts presented for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position a	are different because:
Total Fund Balances - Governmental	1,526,828
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,503,666
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	15,845
Long-term liabilities on bonds and notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(2,805,433)
Long-term liability on net pension, net of the deferred outflows of resources of resources pension.	(215,644)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,025,262

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Debt	Go	Total overnmental
	-	General	Service	-	Funds
REVENUES					
Sales taxes		\$ 666,691	\$ -	\$	666,691
Property and occupancy taxes	~	849,563	526,348		1,375,911
Fines and forfeits		459,232	_		459,232
Street rentals		141,777	-		141,777
Licenses and permits		82,261	_		82,261
Impound income		65,555	-		65,555
Interest income		44	â.		44
Grants		398,314	-		398,314
Contributions		475	_		475
Miscellaneous		55,115			55,115
Total revenues		2,719,027	526,348		3,245,375
EXPENDITURES					
General government		1,522,583	-		1,522,583
Public safety		888,676	-		888,676
Streets		634	-		634
Culture and recreation		47,197	2		47,197
Court		274,832	-		274,832
Capital outlays		75,409	-		75,409
Principal retirements		60,352	230,000		290,352
Interest		58,140	-		58,140
Total expenditures		2,927,823	230,000		3,157,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USED)					
Adjustment of debt		1 <u>2</u>			_
Total other financing sources	25			-	
Total other intaneing sources				•	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(208,796)	296,348		87,552
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		1,079,899	446,929		1,526,828
FUND BALANCES, Ending	,	871,103	\$ 743,277	\$	1,614,380

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Total Governmental Funds			
Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds	\$	87,552		
Amounts reported governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
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. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$243,859) exceeded net capital outlays of \$75,409 in the current year.		(168,450)		
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the				
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which repayment or retirement of debt principal of \$290,353 exceeded issuing new debt (\$0).		290,353		
The change in net pension liability from year to year that is recorded through the statement of activities and the amortization of the deferred outflow (inflow) of resources related to the pension liability in the current year is (\$14,181)	N-	(14,181)		
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	195,274		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General	Debt Service	G0	Total evernmental Funds
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	\$ 662,055	\$ -	\$	662,055
Property and occupancy taxes	849,609	473,808		1,323,417
Fines and forfeits	369,827	=		369,827
Street rentals	159,765	-		159,765
Licenses and permits	79,599			79,599
Impound income	47,599	2		47,599
Interest income	3	-		3
Grants	283,340	ie.		283,340
Contributions	8,750	(-		8,750
Miscellaneous	47,036			47,036
Total revenues	2,507,583	473,808		2,981,391
EXPENDITURES				
General government	2,187,983	i e		2,187,983
Public safety	465,296	150		465,296
Streets	80,484	- 4		80,484
Culture and recreation	50,986	12		50,986
Court	277,522	18		277,522
Capital outlays	481,335	i es		481,335
Principal retirements	41,937	224,000		265,937
Interest	68,683			68,683
Total expenditures	3,654,226	224,000		3,878,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USED)				
Adjustment of debt	47,085	12		47,085
Total other financing sources		-		
Total other imaneing sources	47,085			47,085
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,099,558)	249,808		(849,750)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	2,179,457	197,121		2,376,578
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,079,899	\$ 446,929	\$	1,526,828

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Total Governmental Funds		
Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds	\$	(849,750)	
Amounts reported governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
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. This is the amount by which net capital			
outlays of \$481,335 exceeded depreciation of (\$290,974) in the current year.		190,361	
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental			
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the			
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the			
amount by which repayment or retirement of debt principal of \$265,397 exceeded			
issuing new debt (\$47,085).		218,312	
The change in net pension liability from year to year that is recorded through the statement of activities and the amortization of the deferred outflow (inflow) of		162,605	
resources related to the pension liability in the current year is \$162,605.	-	102,005	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(278,472)	

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets	D 27.500	
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 735,508	\$ 475,515
Receivable, net of allowance	197,728	178,961
Total current assets	933,236	654,476
Capital Assets		
Land	13,513	13,513
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,306,006	6,524,809
Total capital assets	6,319,519	6,538,322
Deferred outflows of resources pension, net	56,018	36,380
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES	\$ 7,308,773	\$ 7,229,178
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,387	\$ 65,959
Wages and benefits payable	40,265	38,686
Due to other funds	171,089	32,088
Customer deposits	263,451	147,011
Notes payable, current	38,287	36,434
Bonds payable, current	120,000	120,000
Total current liabilities	634,479	440,178
Note payable, non-current	61,046	99,333
Bond paybale, non-current	3,106,701	3,225,490
Net pension liability	98,421	72,268
Deferred inflows of resources pension, net	27,383	35,087
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES	3,928,030	3,872,356
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	2,979,972	3,057,065
Unrestricted net assets	400,771	299,757
TOTAL NET POSITION	3,380,743	3,356,822
TOTAL	\$ 7,308,773	\$ 7,229,178

See accompanying notes to financial statements and independent auditor's report.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water fees	\$ 607,411	\$ 603,628
Sewer fees	407,685	393,796
Public service	716,540	669,355
Other	34,824	
Total operating revenues	1,766,460	1,666,779
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel costs	402,772	269,548
Repairs and maintenance	75,398	66,095
Depreciation and amortization	265,114	267,218
Electricity and telephone	67,236	111,388
Professional services	35,854	66,240
Public service fees	596,922	564,150
Interest expense	807	13,808
Operating supplies and other cost	298,436	140,817
Total operating expenses	1,742,539	1,499,264
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	23,921	167,515
NET POSITION, Beginning	3,356,822	3,189,307
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 3,380,743	\$ 3,356,822

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW PROPRIETY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$	1,766,460	\$	1,666,779
Cash payments to employees				
Payments for interest		(402,772)		(269,548)
Payments for repairs and maintenance		(75,398)		(66,095)
Payments for electricity and telephone		(67,236)		(111,388)
Payments for professional services		(35,854)		(66,240)
Payments for operating supplies and other costs	_	(723,673)		(710,355)
Net cash provided by operating activities		461,527	-	443,153
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
Purchase of capital assets		(46,311)		-
Issuance of new debt		1,211		128,276
Payment on debt	-	(156,434)	-	(152,502)
Net cash used in capital and related financing		(201,534)	-	(24,226)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		259,993		418,927
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT, Beginning		475,515		56,588
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT, Ending	\$	735,508	\$	475,515
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) TO CASH FLOWS				
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income (loss)	\$	23,921	\$	167,515
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		265,114		267,218
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(18,767)		1,728
Deferred outflows of resources pension		(19,638)		2,609
Increase (decrease) in:				6,749
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(62,993)		(2,446)
Due from other funds		139,001		(31,335)
Net pension liability		26,153		7,723
Customer deposits		116,440		18,795
Deferred inflows of resources pension	_	(7,704)	_	4,597
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	461,527	\$	443,153

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Deferred Compensation Plan			
<u>ASSETS</u>	2019	2018		
Investments, at fair value	\$ 307,429	\$ 300,339		
Total Assets	\$ 307,429	\$ 300,339		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities	- 			
Net position, held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 307,429	\$ 300,339		

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Defe	Deferred Com			
ADDITIONS	201	2019			
<u>ADDITIONS</u> Contributions	\$	24,597	\$	19,425	
Investment income				42,464	
Total additions		24,597	3	61,889	
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits		16,696		65,519	
Investment loss		286		-	
Administrative expenses	W	525		450	
Total deductions		17,507		65,969	
Net increase (decrease)		7,090		(4,080)	
Net position - Beginning of the year		300,339	<u> </u>	304,419	
Net position - End of the year	\$	307,429	\$	300,339	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Town of Anthony, Texas (the Town) is presented to assist in understanding the Town's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Town's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Town of Anthony, Texas, operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, water and sewer, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and the general administrative services.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significant of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In evaluations how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include any potential component units in the financial reporting in the financial reporting entity was made by applying criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 80. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluations potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion form the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Finally, the nature and significance of a potential component unit to the primary government could warrant its inclusion withing the reporting entity.

Based on the application of these criteria, the Town has no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and the Town's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines, and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements report uses this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurements 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 sunder accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compassed 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, special assessments, sales taxes, and interests associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accruals and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Town's taxpayer or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenue. Program revenues are categorized as (a) charges for services, which include revenues collected for fees and use of Town facilities, etc. (b) program-specific operating grants, which includes revenues received from state and federal sources to be used in specified within each program and grant revenue, and (c) program-specific capital grants and contributions, which include revenues from state sources to be used in capital projects (of which there are none). Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

Unavailable revenue from property taxes arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report this unavailable revenue as a deferred inflow of resources and recognize revenue in the period that the amount becomes available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expanded by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the Town to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The proprietary funds types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. The basis of accounting recognizes revenue in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and express in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. Net position is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

The Town reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. The Town does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems.

Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperation items. Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of an exchange transaction, such as (a) sales and services and (b) contracts and grants. Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions such as (a) investment income and (b) miscellaneous.

Operating expenses include activities that have the characteristics of an exchange transaction, such (a) employee salaries, benefits, and related expenses; (b) utilities, supplies, and other services; (c) professional fees; (d) repairs and maintenance; (e) depreciation expenses related to Town capital assets and long-term debt. Nonoperating expenses include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as interest on capital assets-related debt that are defined as nonoperating expense. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

The net position of the Town is reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; 3) unrestricted. Restricted net assets result from constraints placed on the use of net position when externally imposing creditors, grantors, laws and regulations of other governments and/or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Town is required to present certain governmental funds as major based upon certain criteria. The major funds presented in the fund financial statements include the following:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Services Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Funds required to service current- year obligations are supplemented by the current-year earning transfers, not prior-year accumulated earnings.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of expenditures of, the clean water project.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the stated intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water and sewer services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Fund has been supplemented significantly by grants for capital improvements.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

Deferred Compensation Plan Fund - The Deferred Compensation Plan Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee for agency capacity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town'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 purposes of reporting cash flows, the Town considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursement or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates are treated as revenues and expenditures. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting funds and reduces its related cost a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific customer accounts, the aging of the accounts receivable, historical experience, and other currently available evidence. In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, delinquent property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1st in conformity with Texas Property Tax Code. Property taxes uncollected after February 1st are considered delinquent. The taxes as an enforceable lien on property as of January 31st of the next year to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The City of El Paso Tax Assessor Collector collects property taxes for the Town. The Town is permitted by the Texas Property Code to levy taxes for general services, permanent improvements, water works, sewers, and roads, streets, and bridges. Allowances for uncollectible taxes are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

The Towns property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	40-50
Infrastructure	5-40
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	3-30

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The Town has \$172,663 and \$99,929 that are included in this classification for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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. Revenue must be susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period) to be recognized. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, then the assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for deferred inflows of resources. The Town has \$108,817 and \$137,349 that are included in this classification for the years ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are comprised of the payroll expenditures based on amounts earned by the employees through September 30, 2019, along with applicable related payroll taxes and benefits. The Town provides its employees compensated absences for annual leave and sick leave.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. For bonds issued after GASB 34 was implemented, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. For fund financial reporting, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing source, net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds reported the following classifications of fund balance:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose by the Company's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned: includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority. For the Town, the Chief Executive Officer has the authority to assign amounts.

<u>Unassigned</u>: is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment or assignment is the approval of a motion by the council members. The motion must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

When multiple categories of Fund Balance are available for expenditure, the Town will use funds from the most restricted category first and then from the next category in the hierarchy of available funds. The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Net Position: Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position: Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position: Net position that do not meet the definition of "Restricted" or "Net Investment in Capital Assets."

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town is required by the Texas Constitution to adopt an annual balance budget. The Town officially adopts the annual budget ordinance and all project ordinances and has the authority to amend such ordinances. All budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting as required by Texas Law.

Use of 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net position asset or 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 have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions 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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Town's annual budget for the General Fund is prepared based on estimated expenditures provided on a unit basis summarized by program category. The budget for the General Fund is prepared on an accounting basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles with certain adjustments to arrive at a budgetary basis. The budget is submitted to the Town Council and the budget must have the Council's approval. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

The accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Funds presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

3. DEPOSITS AND COLLATERAL

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2019, the Town's bank balance was \$2,399,608, of which up to \$250,000 is insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$2,149,608 is pledged with a letter of credit through Vantage Bank.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2019 and 2018:

		2019	
	Gross	Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	Net
Governmental Activities	 	, T	¢
Taxes	\$ 55,593	\$ (27,797)	\$ 27,796
Grants	41,405	<u> </u>	41,405
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 96,998	\$ (27,797)	\$ 69,201
Business-Type Activities			
Charges for services	\$ 199,837	\$ (2,109)	\$ 197,728
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 199,837	\$ (2,109)	\$ 197,728
		2018	
		Allowance for	
		Uncollectible	
	Gross	Accounts	Net
Governmental Activities			
Taxes	\$ 51,358	\$ (35,307)	\$ 16,051
Grants	35,385		35,385
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 86,743	\$ (35,307)	\$ 51,436
Business-Type Activities			
Business-Type Activities Charges for services	\$ 181,070	\$ (2,109)	\$ 178,961

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

5. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances are the result of normal operations and are cleared out periodically. Management intends to pay out these balances as funds are available. Interfund balance at September 30, 2019 and 2018 consisted of the following:

	2019						
	Due from	Due to					
	Other Funds	Other Funds					
General Fund:							
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ 2,476					
Debt Service	-	426,348					
Debt Service:							
General Fund	426,348	GHZ					
Water & Sewer Fund	173,565						
Water & Sewer Fund:							
General Fund	2,476	-					
Debt Service	_	173,565					
	,						
Total	\$ 602,389	\$ 602,389					
		18					
	Due from	Due to					
Complete	Other Funds	Other Funds					
General Fund:	\$ -	e 22.000					
Capital Projects Debt Service	3	\$ 32,088 186,659					
Debt Service		100,059					
Debt Service:							
General Fund	186,659	-					
Water & Sewer Fund:							
General Fund	32,088	_					
Concini i unu	22,000						
Total	\$ 218,747	\$ 218,747					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities as of September 30, 2019 is listed as follows:

	Balance 10/1/18		_Additions_		Transfers/ Disposals		Balance 9/30/19	
Capital Assets, not depreciated								
Land	\$	910,936	\$	-	\$	=	\$	910,936
Construction in Process		751,853		21,926		-		773,779
Capital Assets, depreciated								
Buildings		231,518		-		2		231,518
Equipment and furniture		590,403		-		-		590,403
Parks		945,849		4,861		-		950,710
SIB/Spur 6		399,383		12		₽.		399,383
Improvements		1,735,780		1,930		-		1,737,710
Police equipment	10	1,576,321		46,692	2			1,623,013
Total Capital Assets	_	7,142,043	0	75,409		-		7,217,452
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings	\$	130,608	\$	7,788		-	\$	138,396
Equipment and furniture		416,366		32,924		=		449,290
Parks		472,248		62,961				535,209
SIB/Spur 6		151,896		9,984		-		161,880
Improvements		1,135,282		58,773		=		1,194,055
Police equipment		1,331,977		71,429		-		1,403,406
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,638,377		243,859		-	_	3,882,236
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, net	\$	3,503,666	\$	(168,450)	\$		\$	3,335,216

Included in capital assets is \$399,383 from the Spur 6 Road Project. The Town participated in a joint construction project with the State of Texas of the construction of a road. The Town funded approximately \$400,000 of the total of approximately \$9 million; the rest was funded by the state. The \$399,383 has been capitalized as property on the Town's records, the state funding has not.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities as of September 30, 2018 is listed as follows:

		Balance				nsfers/		Balance
		10/1/17	_A	dditions	Disj	osals		9/30/18
Capital Assets, not depreciated								
Land	\$	910,936	\$	=	\$	7	\$	910,936
Construction in Process		544,534		207,319		-		751,853
Capital Assets, depreciated								
Buildings		231,518		5		-		231,518
Equipment and furniture		404,723		185,680		-		590,403
Parks		945,849		9		=		945,849
SIB/Spur 6		399,383		-		-		399,383
Improvements		1,675,910		59,870		-		1,735,780
Police equipment	_	1,547,855		28,466		-	_	1,576,321
Total Capital Assets	·	6,660,708	_	481,335		-		7,142,043
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings	\$	122,820	\$	7,788		575	\$	130,608
Equipment and furniture		375,162		41,204		(=)		416,366
Parks		409,773		62,475		12		472,248
SIB/Spur 6		141,912		9,984		7		151,896
Improvements		1,075,882		59,400				1,135,282
Police equipment		1,221,854		110,123				1,331,977
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,347,403	_	290,974		*	-	3,638,377
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, net	\$	3,313,305	\$	190,361	\$		\$	3,503,666

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the function/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

	1	2019		2018
Governmental Activities:			100	
General government	\$	51,692	\$	59,843
Public Safety		71,429		110,123
Street		48,671		48,671
Culture and recreation	-	72,067		72,337
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	243,859	\$	290,974

A summary of changes in capital assets for the business-type activity at September 30, 2019:

		Balance 10/1/18	_Additions_			sfers/ osals		
Capital Assets, not depreciated Land	\$	13,513	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,513
Capital Assets, depreciated								
Equipment		592,426		2		× 1		592,426
Water/sewer improvements		7,677,611		46,311		-		7,723,922
Water treatment plant		3,883,663		<u>+</u> _		-		3,883,663
Total capital assets	_1	2,167,213	_	46,311				12,213,524
Less accumulated depreciation								
Equipment	\$	386,188	\$	26,489	\$	-	\$	412,677
Water/sewer improvements		5,009,684		160,952		(40)		5,170,636
Water treatment plant		233,019		77,673				310,692
Total accumulated depreciation Business-Type capital		5,628,891		265,114	-	-	_	5,894,005
assets, net	\$	6,538,322	\$	(218,803)	\$		\$	6,319,519

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the business-type activity at September 30, 2018:

	Balance 10/1/17			Additions		Transfers/ Disposals		Balance 9/30/18
Capital Assets, not depreciated Land	\$	13,513	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,513
	*	,					•	10,010
Capital Assets, depreciated		100250-100148						
Equipment		592,426		-		-		592,426
Water/sewer improvements		7,677,611		-		=		7,677,611
Water treatment plant		3,883,663		-		-		3,883,663
Total capital assets	_1	2,167,213	_	(E				12,167,213
Less accumulated depreciation								
Equipment	\$	353,439	\$	32,749	\$	-	\$	386,188
Water/sewer improvements		4,852,888		156,796		-		5,009,684
Water treatment plant		155,346		77,673		-		233,019
Total accumulated depreciation		5,361,673		267,218				5,628,891
Business-Type capital								
assets, net	\$	6,805,540	\$	(267,218)	\$		\$	6,538,322

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

7. LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance 10/1/2018	Adjustment	Adjustment Retired		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities		1	·		A
General obligation bonds					
2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,186,000	\$ -	\$ 158,000	\$ 1,028,000	\$ 161,000
2014 Certification of Obligation	451,000	_	72,000	379,000	73,000
2016 Certification of Obligation	955,000	_	25,000	930,000	25,000
Total Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	2,592,000	-	255,000	2,337,000	259,000
Note payable		,			
Public Property Finance Contract					
2016	34,766	-	17,043	17,723	17,723
Grant Repayment Agreement	166,730		6,372	160,358	12,744
Lease Purchase Agreement	11,937		11,937		
Total Notes Payable	213,433		35,352	178,081	30,467
Total Governmental Activities	2,805,433		290,352	2,515,081	289,467
Enterprise Activities					
General obligation bonds					
2009 A General Obligation Bond	3,400,000	-	120,000	3,280,000	120,000
Unamortized Discount on 2009A					
Bond	(54,510)	1,211		(53,299)	
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,345,490	1,211	120,000	3,226,701	120,000
Note Payable					
Public Property Finance Contract					
2015	26,673	-	13,129	13,544	13,544
Public Property Finance Contract	100.004		22 205	05 500	24.742
2018	109,094	·	23,305	85,789	24,743
Total Notes Payable	135,767		36,434	99,333	38,287
Total Enterprise Activities	3,481,257	1,211	156,434	3,326,034	158,287
Total	\$ 6,286,690	\$ 1,211	\$ 446,786	\$ 5,841,115	\$ 447,754

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

7. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	10/1/2017	Adjustment	Retired	9/30/2018	One Year
Governmental Activities					-
General obligation bonds					
2012 General Obligation					
Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,315,433	\$ -	\$ 129,433	\$ 1,186,000	\$ 158,000
2014 Certification of Obligation	522,000	-	71,000	451,000	72,000
2016 Certification of Obligation	980,000		25,000	955,000	25,000
Total Bonds and Certificates of					
Obligation	2,817,433		225,433	2,592,000	255,000
Note payable					
Public Property Finance Contract					
2016	51,155	-	16,389	34,766	17,043
Grant Repayment Agreement	132,389	47,085	12,744	166,730	12,744
Lease Purchase Agreement	23,308	-	11,371	11,937	11,937
Total Notes Payable	206,852	47,085	40,504	213,433	41,724
Total Governmental Activities	3,024,285	47,085	265,937	2,805,433	296,724
Enterprise Activities					
General obligation bonds					
2009 A General Obligation Bond	3,520,000	7	120,000	3,400,000	120,000
Unamortized Discount on 2009A					
Bond	(53,918)	2,596	3,188	(54,510)	
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,466,082	2,596	123,188	3,345,490	120,000
Note Payable					
Public Property Finance Contract					
2015	39,401	-	12,728	26,673	13,129
Public Property Finance Contract					
2018		125,680	16,586	109,094	23,305
Total Notes Payable	39,401	125,680	29,314	135,767	36,434
Total Enterprise Activities	3,505,483	128,276	152,502	3,481,257	156,434
Total	\$ 6,529,768	\$ 175,361	\$ 418,439	\$ 6,286,690	\$ 453,158

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

7. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

2009A Series General Obligation Bond

On December 11, 2009, the Town received \$3,927,344 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A to be used in the clean water project. This is net of \$4,000,000 issued with a discount of \$72,656. As this is a non-interest-bearing tax-exempt obligation the discount is amortized as interest expense.

The annual requirements to service the 2009A Series General Obligation Bonds included in the Governmental Activities is as follows:

Year ended September 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2020	\$	120,000	\$	2,596	\$ 122,596
2021		120,000		2,596	122,596
2022		120,000		2,596	122,596
2023		145,000		2,596	147,596
2024		145,000		2,596	147,596
Thereafter	_	2,630,000		40,319	 2,670,319
Total	\$	3,280,000	\$	53,299	\$ 3,333,299

2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On September 18, 2012, the Town issued \$2,057,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 with an average interest rate of 2.46% to refund \$2,009,000 of Series 2010 with and average interest rate of 6.25%. The net proceeds from the Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were \$2,009,000; after payment of \$48,000 in cost of issuance, these proceeds and an additional \$8,103 were used to pay on September 18, 2012, full redemption price of, including principal and accumulated interest on the 2010 Series General Obligation Bonds. As a result, the 2010 Series Obligations were deceased and the liabilities for those obligations have been removed from the government wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

7. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The annual requirements to service the 2012 Series General Obligation Refunding Bonds included in the Governmental Activities is as follows:

Year ended September 30,	P	Principal		nterest	Total		
2020	\$	161,000	\$	25,288	\$	186,288	
2021		165,000		21,328		186,328	
2022		170,000		17,270		187,270	
2023		173,000		13,086		186,086	
2024		177,000		8,832		185,832	
Thereafter		182,000	10	4,478	5	186,478	
Total	\$	1,028,000	\$	90,282	\$	1,118,282	

2014 Series, Combination Tax Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation

On August 26, 2014, the Town received \$735,000 of Combination Tax Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014 to be used in the waterworks and sewer system, with an average interest rate of 1.275%. The net proceeds from this loan were \$679,157, net of \$55,843 of bond issuance costs. The certificate of obligation is secured by pledge of surplus revenues.

The annual requirements to service the 2014 Series Combination Tax Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation included in the Governmental Activities is as follows:

Year ended September 30,	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	 Total
2020	\$	73,000	\$	6,804	\$ 79,804
2021		74,000		5,656	79,656
2022		76,000		4,263	80,263
2023		77,000		2,672	79,672
2024	-	79,000		916	 79,916
Total	<u>\$</u>	379,000	\$	20,311	\$ 399,311

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

7. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

2016 Series Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificate of Obligation

On January 19, 2017, the Town received \$980,000 of Combination Tax Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016 to be used in the waterworks and sewer system, with an average interest rate of 2.77% The net proceeds from this loan were \$915,705, net of \$64,295 of bond issuance costs. The certificate of obligation is secured by pledge of surplus revenues.

The annual requirements to service the 2016 Series Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation included in the Governmental Activities is as follows:

Year ended September 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	-	Total
2020	\$	25,000	\$	23,779	\$	48,779
2021		26,000		23,470		49,470
2022		26,000		23,102		49,102
2023		26,000		22,689		48,689
2024		27,000		22,218		49,218
Thereafter	-	800,000		279,063	_	1,079,063
Total	\$	930,000	\$	394,321	\$	1,324,321

Notes Payable

Public Property Finance Contract 2016

During fiscal year 2016, the Town entered into a loan agreement to purchase equipment for \$84,420. The loan is payable annually beginning January 2016 at 3.831% for 5 years. The annual payments, including interest are \$18,430. The Town's debt payments on the loan will be as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	17,723	\$	707	\$	18,430

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

7. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

Grant Repayment Loan

During fiscal year 2011, it was determined that a grant requirement was not met and that a portion of this grant in the amount of \$254,876 would need to be repaid over a period of 20 years. This is an interest free loan; therefore, imputed interest was calculated with an effective interest rate of 4%. The Town's debt payments on the loan will be as follows:

Year ended September 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2020	\$	12,744	\$	-	\$	12,744
2021		12,744		-		12,744
2022		12,744		-		12,744
2023		12,744		-		12,744
2024		12,744		-		12,744
Thereafter		96,638	·	-	_	96,638
Total	\$	160,358	\$	-	\$	160,358

Lease Purchase Agreement

During fiscal year 2011, baseball field lighting was purchased in the amount of \$181,500 as part of the Texas Park grant. This is to be repaid in 8 payments, the first of which for \$109,500 was paid in 2011 and the remaining amount is to be paid in 7 equal installments of \$12,567 with an interest rate of 5.15%. The Town's debt payments on this loan was paid in full at September 30, 2019.

Public Property Finance Contract 2015

During fiscal year 2015, a backhoe was purchased in the amount of \$85,600 of which \$64,600 was financed through a note payable. The note has annual payments of \$13,971 including interest of 3.155% starting March 2016.

September 30,	Pı	rincipal	Int	terest	,	Total
2020	\$	13,544	\$	427	\$	13,971

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

7. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

Public Property Finance Contract 2018

During fiscal year 2018, an asphalt zipper was purchased in the amount of \$125,680 and was financed through a note payable. The note is payable monthly beginning January 2018 at 6.0% for 5 years.

Year ended September 30,	Pı	rincipal	Iı	nterest	2.	Total
2020	\$	24,743	\$	4,474	\$	29,217
2021		26,269		2,948		29,217
2022		27,889		1,328		29,217
2022	-	6,888	-	70		6,958
Total	\$	85,789	\$	8,820	\$	94,609

8. OPERATING LEASES

The Town has an operating lease on a copier under a long-term operating lease. Future minimum payments under this operating lease are as follows:

Year ended September 30,	_A	mount_
2020	\$	6,254
2021	_	1,564
Total	\$	7,818

Rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, included in the Statements of Activities, totaled \$8,634 and \$10,711, respectively, which included additional charges for excess copies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All full-time employees of the Town of Anthony may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service For State and Local Governments). Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and defer taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The deferred compensation plan is administered by an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of IRC Section 457, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the Town subject only to the claims of the Town's general creditors. In addition, the participants in the plan have rights equal to his or her share of the market value of the plan assets. The Town believes that it is unlikely that plan assets will be needed to satisfy possible claims from general creditors.

As part of its fiduciary role, the Town has an obligation of due care in selecting the thirdparty administrator. In the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, the Town has acted in a prudent manner and is not liable for losses that may arise from the administration of the plan.

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description

The Town of Anthony participated as one of 872 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 tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes. Pension benefits are provided to all of the Town's full-time employees, with the exception of firefighters. The matching ratio (Town to Employee) is 1-1 and a member is considered vested after 5 years of service. Members can retire at age 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest and the town-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment 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.

	Municipal			Restricted			
Employee	Current		Service	Prior	Supp. Death	Supp. Death	
Deposit	Matching	Vesting	Retirement	Service	Benefits-	Benefits-	Cont.
Rate	Ratio	Requirement	Eligibilites	Credit	Employees	Reitees	Members
5%	1:01	5 Years	5 Yrs/Age 60, 20 Yrs/ Any	12-05	X		36
			age				

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2018 and 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following number of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2018	2017
Inactive employees or beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	7	7
Inactive employees entitled to		
but not yet receiving benefits	23	22
Active employees	31	31
Total	61	60

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the Town matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each town is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. This match is funded with monthly contributions by the participating municipality at an annual, actuarially determined rate. 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. A municipality may elect to increase or reduce its matching ratio effective January 1 of a calendar year.

Employees for the Town of Anthony were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town were 3.12% and 3.20% in calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Town's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$34,937 and \$36,914, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	2018	2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization		
Period	27 Years	28 Years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft
	corridor	corridor
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation.	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rated that	Experience-based table of rated that
	are specific to the Town's plan of	are specific to the Town's plan of
	benefits. Last updated for the 2015	benefits. Last updated for the 2015
	valuation pursuant to an experience	valuation pursuant to an experience
Mortality	study if the period 2010-2014 RP2000 Combined Mortality Table	study if the period 2010-2014 RP2000 Combined Mortality Table
•	with Blue Collar Adjustment with	with Blue Collar Adjustment with
	male rates multiplied by 109% and	male rates multiplied by 109% and
	female rates multiplied by 103% and	female rates multiplied by 103% and
	projected on a fully generational	projected on a fully generational basis
	basis with scale BB.	with scale BB.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 and 2017; valuation was based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rated, and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rated of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.15%
Real Return	10.00%	4.15%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.75%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.75%
	100.00%	

^{*}Arithmetic

Discount Rate

The discount rate is used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75% as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. The long-term municipal bond rate of 3.71% and 3.31% was incorporated in the discount rate and was based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 as this is the weekly rate closest to but no later than the measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rated 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Pension	Liability/(Asset)			
Polonos as of Docember 31 2017	(a) \$ 1,423,680	(b) \$ 1,174,481	(a) - (b) \$ 249,199			
Balances as of December 31, 2017	3 1,423,000	5 1,1/4,401	5 249,199			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	73,339	-	73,339			
Interest on total pension liability	96,042	·	96,042			
Difference between expected and						
actual experience	1,291	-	1,291			
Employer contributions		34,937	(34,937)			
Employee contribution		56,328	(56,328)			
Benefit payments	(75,007)	(75,007)	-			
Administrative expenses	4	(680)	680			
Net investment income	=	(35,200)	35,200			
Other		(35)	35			
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 1,519,345	\$ 1,154,824	\$ 364,521			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

11. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)		F	Fiduciary		et Pension		
			Net Pension (b)		Liab	oility/(Asset)		
						(a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$	1,353,468	\$	1,014,629	\$	338,839		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		79,100		=		79,100		
Interest on total pension liability		91,360		-		91,360		
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		(21,163)		=		(21,163)		
Employer contributions		=		38,002		(38,002)		
Employee contribution		<u> </u>		61,034		(61,034)		
Benefit payments		(79,085)		(79,085)		=		
Administrative expenses		=		(729)		729		
Net investment income		=		140,667		(140,667)		
Other	-	2		(37)	-	37		
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$	1,423,680	\$	1,174,481	\$	249,199		

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (6.75%) in measuring the 2018 and 2017 Net Pension Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		in	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)	
Total net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	594,123	\$	364,521	\$	177,797	
				2017			
Total net pension liability	\$	460,961	\$	249,199	\$	77,377	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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 at www.tmrs.com.

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

At September 30, 2019, the Town reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	1,714	\$	46,280	
Changes in assumptions		19,984		-	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings		103,335		43,257	
Changes in proportionate share		19,280		19,280	
Contributions made subsequent to					
measurement date	No.	28,350		-	
	\$	172,663	\$	108,817	

At September 30, 2018, the Town reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	1,018	\$	60,351
Changes in assumptions		27,496		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings		25,565		57,718
Changes in proportionate share		19,280		19,280
Contributions made subsequent to				
measurement date		26,570	_	
	\$	99,929	\$	137,349

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$28,350 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase in net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	A	mount
2019	\$	14,320
2020		2,404
2021		(85)
2022		18,730
2023		127
Total	\$	35,496

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$59,956.

Payable to the Pension Plan

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the District did not report a payable for an outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended.

11. FUND BALANCE

Fund balances in the governmental funds are classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned in accordance with GASB 54.

Non-spendable fund balance is in a form that is not able to be spent i.e. inventory and prepaid assets. The Town does not have a non-spendable balance as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Restricted fund balance are amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

11. FUND BALANCE (Continued)

The following amounts are classified as restricted as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

		2019	2018		
Debt Service	vice \$ 743,277	\$	445,815		
Hotel/ Motel		137,642		79,751	
Total	\$	880,919	\$	525,566	

Committed funds are amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town's highest level of decision-making authority is the Town Council. Debt service fund balance in excess of that required to be held in interest and sinking is considered committed. The were no committed funds as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Assigned funds are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Mayor and the Town Clerk have the authority to assign amounts. Cash received from reimbursement grants are assigned by management to pay additional expenditures related to the grant. The Town had no assigned funds as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual fund balance. Unassigned fund balance for governmental activities are \$1,339,617 and \$1,499,696 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

12. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are assessed as of October 1, and may be paid in two installments, due January 31 and June 30. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, all taxes received within sixty days of year end were considered by the Town to be collectible within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes.

During 2019, the Town is permitted by the Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed property valuation. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$.65020 per \$100, which means that the Town has a tax margin of approximately \$0.85 and per \$100 and could thus theoretically raise up to \$1,674,386 of additional tax revenue annually, based on the year ended September 30, 2019 assessed valuation of \$197,032,992 before this limit is reached.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks and loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions' injuries and natural disasters. The Town is a participant in an intergovernmental risk pool for its worker's compensation, liability, and property insurance. Participants in this pool are required to pay "premiums" on the insurance selected. Should a loss occur, the Town is liable only for the deductible. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage.

14. HEALTH INSURANCE

The Town offers health insurance to its full-time employees with an option to have payroll deductions for additional coverage for family members.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

From time to time, the Town may enter into transactions with related parties through the normal course of business. If a Council member has a conflict of interest, proper documentation is completed, and he/she is required to abstain from any discussion or voting regarding the matter. Management is not aware of any material related party transactions that occurred during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

16. BUDGET OVERAGES

As of September 30, 2019, the comparison between the budget and actual expenditures for the general fund was unfavorable in the amount of \$208,796 and favorable for the proprietary fund of \$23,921.

As of September 30, 2018, the comparison between the budget and actual expenditures for the general fund was unfavorable in the amount of \$1,099,558.

17. CONTINGENCIES

During the normal course of business, the Town is subject to various legal claims. As of September 30, 2019, management is not aware of any such claims which would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements, and therefore no liability was accrued at September 30, 2019.

The Town participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charges to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 9, 2021, which is the date the financial statement was available to be issued. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 Coronavirus and the resulting stay at home orders issued, the Town is not experiencing a reduction in services at this time, however, there could be, and the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					-	
					VA	RIANCE -
		FINAL		ACTUAL	FAV	ORABLE
	B	UDGET	(G.	AAP BASIS	(UNFA	VORABLE)
REVENUES						
Sales taxes	\$	661,100	\$	666,691	\$	5,591
Property and occupancy taxes		746,000		849,563		103,563
Fines and forfeits		323,000		459,232		136,232
Street rentals		172,000		141,777		(30,223)
Licenses and permits		50,000		82,261		32,261
Impound Income		35,000		65,555		30,555
Interest income		7		44		44
Contributions				475		475
Grants		54,000		398,314		344,314
Miscellaneous		61,350		55,115		(6,235)
Total revenues	_	2,102,450	_	2,719,027	n:	616,577
EXPENDITURES						
General government		1,894,533		1,658,344		236,189
Public safety		59,417		888,676		(829,259)
Streets				634		(634)
Culture and recreation		55,000		47,197		7,803
Court		93,500		274,832		(181,332)
Interest		-		58,140		(58,140)
Total expenditures	3	2,102,450	_	2,927,823		(825,373)
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	(208,796)	\$	(208,796)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning				1,079,899		
FUND BALANCES, Ending			\$	871,103		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			_			
		FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL AAP BASIS	\mathbf{F}	ARIANCE - AVORABLE FAVORABLE)
REVENUES		02 022	(0	2122	(01)	111 (0141222)
Sales taxes	\$	530,500	\$	662,055	\$	131,555
Property and occupancy taxes		765,000		849,609	15	84,609
Fines and forfeits		280,000		369,827		89,827
Street rentals		146,000		159,765		13,765
Licenses and permits		140,462		79,599		(60,863)
Impound Income		35,400		47,599		12,199
Interest income				3		3
Contributions		7 =		8,750		8,750
Grants		151,318		283,340		132,022
Miscellaneous		19,800		47,036		27,236
Total revenues	·-	2,068,480		2,507,583		439,103
	-		_		-	
EXPENDITURES						
General government		850,396		2,711,255		(1,860,859)
Public safety		1,005,140		465,296		539,844
Streets		74,000		80,484		(6,484)
Culture and recreation		42,000		50,986		(8,986)
Court		164,291		277,522		(113,231)
Interest	-	2,042	_	68,683		(66,641)
Total expenditures		2,137,869	_	3,654,226		(1,516,357)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Net proceeds from debt		-		47,085		47,085
Total other financing sources			_	47,085		47,085
EXCESS OF REVENUES Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(69,389)	\$	(1,099,558)	\$	(1,077,254)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning			_	2,179,457		
FUND BALANCES, Ending				1,079,899		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAI (GAAP		VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
			BASIS	(UNF		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water fees	\$	602,900	\$ 607,4	11 \$	(4,511)	
Sewer fees		422,000	407,6		14,315	
Public service		710,000	716,5		(6,540)	
Other		28,000	34,8		(6,824)	
Total operating revenues	1	,762,900	1,766,4	60	(3,560)	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel costs		442,070	402,7	72	39,298	
Repairs and maintenance		101,500	75,3		26,102	
Depreciation and amortization		14	265,1		(265,114)	
Electricity and telephone		100,000	67,2		32,764	
Professional services		49,500	35,8	54	13,646	
Public service fees		570,000	596,9	22	(26,922)	
Interest expense		-	8	07	(807)	
Operating supplies and other cost		499,830	298,4	36	201,394	
Total operating expenses	1	,762,900	1,742,5	39	20,361	
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$	(2)	23,9	21 \$	(23,921)	
NET POSITION, Beginning			3,356,8	22		
NET POSITION, Ending			\$ 3,380,7	43		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Texas Munici	pal Retirement Sys	tem		
	Plan Year Ended 12/31/18	Plan Year Ended 12/31/17	Plan Year Ended 12/31/16	Plan Year Ended 12/31/15	Plan Year Ended 12/31/14
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$ 73,33	9 \$ 79,100	\$ 79,620	\$ 79,549	\$ 79,549
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Difference between expected and	96,04		89,094	81,884	81,884
actual experience	1,29	1 (21,163)	(58,122)	(6,534)	(6,534)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	50,032	50,032
Benefit payments, inleuding refunds	(75,00'	7) (79,085)	(74,454)	(35,199)	(35,199)
of employee contributions					
Net change in total pension liability	95,66	5 70,212	36,138	169,732	169,732
Total pension liability - beginning	1,423,68	1,353,468	1,317,330	1,147,598	1,147,598
Total pension liability - ending	1,519,34	5 1,423,680	1,353,468	1,317,330	1,317,330
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Employer contributions	34,93	7 38,002	34,352	36,511	36,511
Employee contributions	56,32	8 61,034	62,010	64,049	64,049
Net investment income	(35,20	0) 140,667	62,934	1,276	1,276
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(75,00	7) (79,085)	(74,454)	(35,199)	(35,199)
Administrative expenses	(68)	0) (729)	(710)	(777)	(777)
Other	(3:	5) (37)	(38)	(39)	(39)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(19,65	7) 159,852	84,094	65,821	65,821
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,174,48	1,014,629	930,535	864,714	864,714
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	1,154,82	1,174,481	1,014,629	930,535	930,535
Net pension liability/(asset), ending	364,52	249,199	338,839	386,795	386,795
Plan fiduciary net position as a					
percentage of the total pension liability	76.019	% 82.50%	74.97%	70.64%	70.64%
Covered - employee payroll	1,126,56	1,220,687	1,240,191	1,280,975	1,280,975
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	32.369	% 20.41%	27.32%	30.20%	30.20%

GASB 68, paragraph 46 requires that the information on this schedule be presented for the Plan's measurement year (January 1 - December 31) as proposed to the Town's fiscal year.

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138 - "The information for all periods for the 10 year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 38,463	\$ 36,914	\$ 36,982	\$ 36,511	\$ 26,980		
actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	38,463	36,914	36,982	36,511	26,980		
Covered payroll	1,367,684	1,239,287	1,222,222	1,280,975	1,137,209		
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	2.81%	2.98%	3.03%	2.85%	2.37%		

GASB 68, paragraph 46 requires that the information on this schedule be presented for the City's fiscal year (October 1 - September 30).

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138 - "The information for all periods for the 10 year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Town of Anthony, Texas, adopts an annual operating budget that includes a complete financial plan for the fiscal year. A proposed budget is presented to the Town Council on or by September 30. The Town Council adopts the final budget by this date, after a series of public workshops and public hearings have been held. Once adopted, the budget can be amended, only after presented and approved by the Town Council.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Town's budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

Departure from the Prescribed Guidelines

The following material departure from the prescribed guidelines exist for the budgetary comparison information:

The Final Budget includes only the general fund. The Town was unable to produce support documentation for the debt service budget.

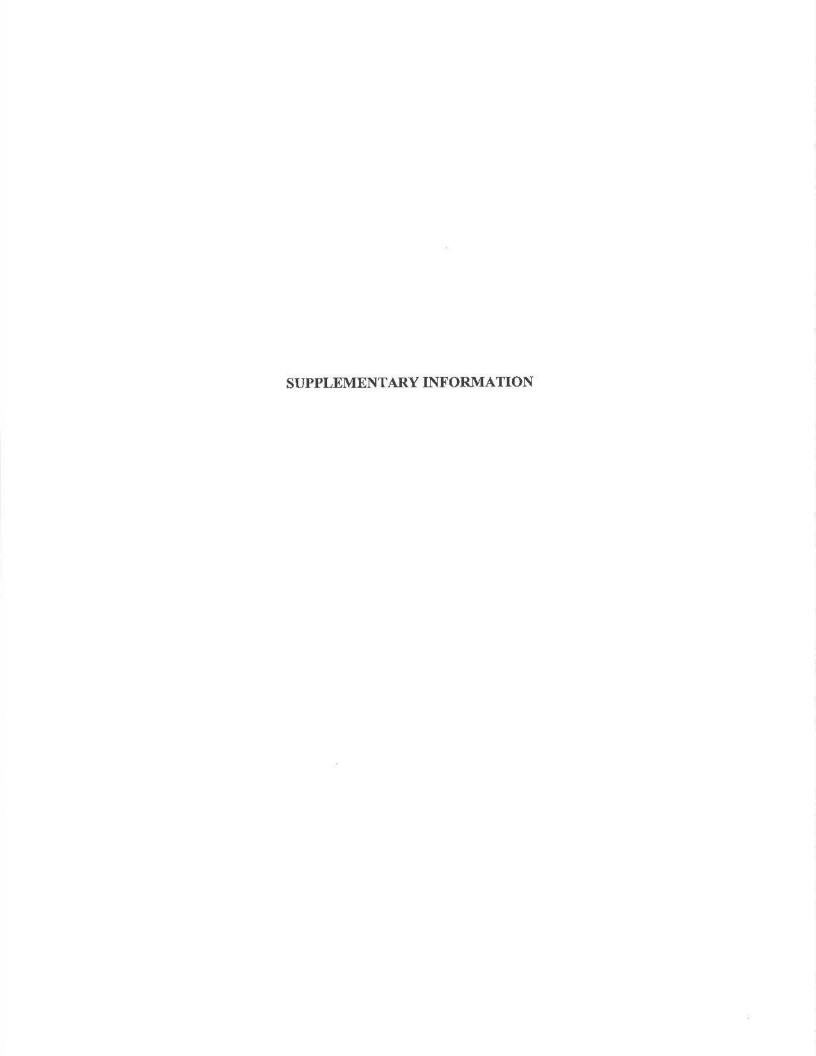
Excess (Deficiency) Expenditures Over Appropriations

The general fund did incur excess expenditures over appropriations for several functions resulting in a net overall unfavorable variance of \$208,796 and \$1,099,558 at September 30, 2019 and 2018, when comparing expenditures to the final budget.

The proprietary fund did not incurred excess expenditures over appropriations for several functions resulting in a net overall favorable variance of \$23,921 at September 30, 2019.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The actuarial assumptions used for the total pension liability calculation as of December 31, 2019 did not change from December 31, 2018 with the exception of the remaining amortization period as noted on footnote number 10 on page 56.





RENE D. PEÑA, CPA CRISTINA A. SALAZAR, CPA MELISA COTA GUEVARA, CPA

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 4171 N. MESA, SUITE B100 EL PASO, TEXAS 79902-1498 PHONE: 915-542-1733

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

To Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Anthony, Texas Anthony, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund information of Town of Anthony, Texas (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Anthony, Texas's 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 Town of Anthony, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Anthony, Texas's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies, in internal control that we consider to material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule



of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. Refer to 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003.

A significant deficiency is deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as significant deficiencies. Refer to 2019-007.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of 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 instances of no noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-004, 2019-005, and 2019-006.

Town of Anthony, Texas's Response to Findings

The Town of Anthony, Texas's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 the 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.

Perier Bruones Hellowela Co April 9, 2021 El Paso, TX

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001 (2018-001, 2017-001, 2016-002, 2015-002 and 2014-002) Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Reconciliations: Lack of accurate information in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u>: The Town of Anthony, Texas, is required to maintain internal controls over financial reporting to provide a high level of assurance that the financial records are recorded properly and that related financial reports are presented properly. Materially accurate internal reports on budgetary, financial position and daily transactions should be prepared monthly and reconciled to the underlying support.

<u>Condition:</u> As noted in prior years, the Town did not reconcile all accounts and funds throughout the year and as such significant adjustments were required.

<u>Cause</u>: There has been turnover in the position of Town Clerk and monthly reconciliation procedures have not been performed for all necessary account in a timely manner. In addition, the Town of Anthony, TX does not utilize a fund accounting software, because of this, different companies were set up in QuickBooks to accommodate different funds. The Town transition from a desktop version to an online version and because of this, the water and sewer fund was not transferred, and transactions were not recorded throughout the fiscal year. Additionally, the water and sewer billing software was not integrated into the accounting system and manual entries are required to record the activity. The support for accounts receivable on water services and grants were not reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis. No inventory nor list of property, plant and equipment was maintained or updated during the year. Certain liability accounts were not reconciled to the trial balance on a monthly basis.

<u>Effect</u>: The Town operated with inadequate controls over several aspects for the financial operations which resulted in general ledger accounts not being accurately reconciled throughout the year. Numerous adjustments were required at year end. Whenever accurate monthly financial reports are not consistently prepared and presented, poor financial decisions and overspending can occur.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Town should implement procedures and assign staff to prepare monthly reconciliations of all necessary general ledger accounts to supporting documentation to ensure that the data is correct and properly reported for all funds. Review and oversight of *accounting* matters should be maintained monthly to ensure adequate financial statements are prepared.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-002 (2018-002, 2017-002) Internal Control over Cash Disbursements (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u>: Adequate internal controls of any entity include controls over the purchase of goods and services including authorization, approval, and review. All purchases should be approved before the purchase is incurred and part of the disbursement cycle should include a review by the appropriate personnel for adequate documentation, reasonableness, and evidence the Town received the goods and/or services.

<u>Condition:</u> During the course of our audit, we noted numerous instances where disbursements were processed without proper documentation or approval and/or no supporting documentation.

<u>Cause</u>: The Town does not have written procedures and controls for the procurement and cash disbursement cycle.

<u>Effect:</u> The Town may have paid for services or goods that were not approved, reviewed, received, or authorized.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the Town document and implement procedures and controls which require appropriate procurement methods, including authorization and review of all supporting documentation (prior authorization, purchase order, proof of receiving goods, invoice, etc.) by the appropriate personnel prior to any payment being processed.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-003 (2018-004, 2017-004) Internal Control over Journal Entries (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria:</u> The Town is required to maintain internal controls over financial reporting to provide a high level of assurance that the financial records are recorded properly, and that adequate documentation is maintained to support all transactions recorded.

<u>Condition</u>: During the course of our audit, we noted several instances where large journal entries were processed and recorded in order to adjust the balance at year end to support or to remove old outstanding balances. In addition, journal entries are processed and recorded without proper documentation or approval and/or no supporting documentation at all.

Cause: The Town has not adopted procedures over recording journal entries.

<u>Effect:</u> The Town operated with inadequate controls over journal entries. As a result, inappropriate entries could have been posted to the general ledger.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the Town implement procedures for the review and approval of journal entries. The procedures should include proper maintaining of all supporting documentation for journal entries and management should ensure monthly reconciliation occur to prevent large adjustments at year end.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: See Corrective Action Plan.

2019-004 (2018-005, 2017-006) Grant Compliance

<u>Criteria:</u> For municipalities receiving funding from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), annual audited financial reports are required to be submitted within 180 days after year end.

<u>Condition:</u> The Town did not submit its 2019 annual audit financial report within the allocated time frame.

Cause: Due to turnover in personnel at the Town, the audit was not completed before the deadline.

Effect: The Town is not in compliance with the grant agreement with TWDB.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the Town hire the necessary personnel to oversee the finances of the Town to ensure compliance with reporting deadlines.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-005 (2018-006, 2017-007, 2016-001, 2015-001, 2014-021) Bond and Certificates of Obligation Compliance: Maintenance of the required minimum sinking fund on the Statement of Net Position, and related funds was not evident

<u>Criteria:</u> As part of the various debt requirements, the Town is required to maintain certain debt covenants that include maintaining separate bank accounts.

<u>Condition:</u> The Town has not yet established the separate bank account as required by the bond documents.

<u>Cause:</u> Due to turnover in finance personnel, the Town has yet to contact the bond counsel to clarify the covenants and take corrective action.

Effect: The Town may not be in full compliance with the debt covenants.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the Town contact the bond counsel and take corrective action as instructed.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-006 (2018-007, 2017-008) State Compliance: Public Funds Investment Act

<u>Criteria:</u> The Town is required to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act, Government Code 2256.

<u>Condition</u>: The Town has not adopted an investment policy and as such, do not have a list of qualified brokers authorized to engage in investment transactions with the Town. The Town has not reviewed or adopted a list in FY 2019. Required training was not completed and quarterly investment reports were not presented to Council.

<u>Cause</u>: The funds subject to the Public Funds Investment Act relate to the money in escrow that the Town received from the Texas Water Development Board for the wastewater construction project. The Town has experienced turnover and current management was unaware that the Act applied to these funds.

Effect: The Town is not in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, Government Code 2256 and therefore, not fulfilling its fiduciary duty in its entirety.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the Town adopt a formal Investment policy and renew it annually. The policy should formally appoint the investment officer serving you. The policy should identify who reviews the Public Funds Investment Act in its entirety to ensure future compliance with the Act. The investment policy should list qualified brokers authorized to engage in investment transactions with the Town needs. The investment officer should prepare quarterly investment reports with all the required financial data and verification from authorized brokers that they have received, reviewed, and complied with the Town's investment policy.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-007 (2018-008, 2017-009) Financial Statement Preparation: Internal Control over financial reporting-Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria:</u> Government Auditing Standards requires that a significant deficiency in internal controls be reported when an entity does not have the ability to report financial data in accordance with GAAP.

<u>Condition</u>: Like other entities with limited resources in its Finance Department, the Town relies on the external auditor to prepare the annual financial audit report. As a result of this, an internal financial statement was not timely prepared or reviewed by management.

<u>Cause</u>: The Town has had significant difficulties in retaining both a city administrator and chief accountant who have had the capacity to prepare and analyze financial reports. This problem is exacerbated due to the fact that the Towns budget and control of expenditures did not provide for adequate budget in this area.

<u>Effect:</u> The Government Auditing Standards Board believes this situation could result in a stronger possibility that misstatements of the financial statements may not be prevented or detected in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Town put in place the appropriate personnel who are capable of administering a financial budget and reporting the data correctly.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2018-001, 2017-001, 2016-002, 2015-002 and 2014-002: Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Reconciliations: Lack of accurate information in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (Material Weakness)

<u>Condition:</u> The Town did not reconcile all accounts and funds throughout the year and as such significant adjustments were required.

Status: This has not yet been resolved. See current year finding 2019-001

2018-002, 2017-002: Internal Control over Cash Disbursements (Material Weakness)

<u>Condition</u>: During the course of our audit, we noted numerous instances where disbursements were processed without proper documentation or approval and/or no supporting documentation.

Status: This has not yet been resolved. See current year finding 2019-002

2018-003, 2017-003: Internal Control over Payroll (Material Weakness)

<u>Condition:</u> Personnel files for each employee do not contain the authorized pay rate of each employee. There is not a schedule of pay rates approved by the Council that would support the amount paid to each employee. New hire checklists were not always properly approved, and timecards were not always approved. In addition, there was no supporting documentation for the amounts paid to Council members.

<u>Status:</u> This was resolved in fiscal year 2019 and the above issues were not identified during test work.

2018-004, 2017-004: Internal Control over Journal Entries (Material Weakness)

<u>Condition</u>: Several instances where large journal entries were processed and recorded in order to adjust the balance at year end to support or to remove old outstanding balances. In addition, journal entries are processed and recorded without proper documentation or approval and/or no supporting documentation at all.

Status: This has not yet been resolved. See current year finding 2019-003

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2018-005, 2017-006: Grant Compliance

<u>Condition:</u> The Town did not submit its 2018 annual audit financial report within the allocated time frame.

Status: This has not yet been resolved. See current year finding 2019-004.

2018-006, 2017-007, 2016-001, 2015-001, 2014-02: Bond and Certificates of Obligation Compliance: Maintenance of the required minimum sinking fund on the Statement of Net Position, and related funds was not evident

<u>Condition:</u> The Town has not yet established the separate bank account as required by the bond documents.

Status: This has not yet been resolved. See current year finding 2019-005.

2018-007, 2017-008: State Compliance: Public Funds Investment Act

<u>Condition</u>: The Town has not adopted an investment policy and as such, do not have a list of qualified brokers authorized to engage in investment transactions with the Town. The Town has not reviewed or adopted a list in FY 2019. Required training was not completed and quarterly investment reports were not presented to Council.

Status: This has not yet been resolved. See current year finding 2019-006.

2018-008, 2017-009: Financial Statement Preparation: Internal Control over financial reporting-Significant Deficiency

<u>Condition</u>: Like other entities with limited resources in its Finance Department, the Town relies on the external auditor to prepare the annual financial audit report. As a result of this, an internal financial statement was not timely prepared or reviewed by management.

Status: This has not yet been resolved. See current year finding 2019-007.

TOWN CLERK NORMA Y. CASTILLO

DEPUTY TOWN CLERKVALERIE M. ARMENDARIZ



MAYOR PRO-TEM SHAWN WEEKS

TOWN COUNCIL LOUIE ALFARO JOSE GARCIA EDUARDO CHAVEZ SOLEDAD FLORES

TOWN OF ANTHONY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001 (2018-001, 2017-001, 2016-002, 2015-002 and 2014-002) Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Reconciliations: Lack of accurate information in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u>: The Town of Anthony, Texas, is required to maintain internal controls over financial reporting to provide a high level of assurance that the financial records are recorded properly and that related financial reports are presented properly. Materially accurate internal reports on budgetary, financial position and daily transactions should be prepared monthly and reconciled to the underlying support.

<u>Condition:</u> As noted in prior years, the Town did not reconcile all accounts and funds throughout the year and as such significant adjustments were required.

<u>Cause</u>: There has been turnover in the position of Town Clerk and monthly reconciliation procedures have not been performed for all necessary account in a timely manner. In addition, the Town of Anthony, TX does not utilize a fund accounting software, because of this, different companies were set up in QuickBooks to accommodate different funds. The Town transition from a desktop version to an online version and because of this, the water and sewer fund was not transferred, and transactions were not recorded throughout the fiscal year. Additionally, the water and sewer billing software was not integrated into the accounting system and manual entries are required to record the activity. The support for accounts receivable on water services and grants were not reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis. No inventory nor list of property, plant and equipment was maintained or updated during the year. Certain liability accounts were not reconciled to the trial balance on a monthly basis.

<u>Effect:</u> The Town operated with inadequate controls over several aspects for the financial operations which resulted in general ledger accounts not being accurately reconciled throughout the year. Numerous adjustments were required at year end. Whenever accurate monthly financial reports are not consistently prepared and presented, poor financial decisions and overspending can occur.



TOWN CLERK NORMA Y. CASTILLO

DEPUTY TOWN CLERKVALERIE M. ARMENDARIZ



MAYOR PRO-TEM SHAWN WEEKS

TOWN COUNCIL LOUIE ALFARO JOSE GARCIA EDUARDO CHAVEZ SOLEDAD FLORES

TOWN OF ANTHONY, TEXAS

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Town should implement procedures and assign staff to prepare monthly reconciliations of all necessary general ledger accounts to supporting documentation to ensure that the data is correct and properly reported for all funds. Review and oversight of *accounting* matters should be maintained monthly to ensure adequate financial statements are prepared.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Town Clerk has assigned the in-house Accountant to complete monthly reconciliations for all Town's account. Financial Quarterly report have been generated and presented to council.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-002 (2018-002, 2017-002) Internal Control over Cash Disbursements (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u>: Adequate internal controls of any entity include controls over the purchase of goods and services including authorization, approval, and review. All purchases should be approved before the purchase is incurred and part of the disbursement cycle should include a review by the appropriate personnel for adequate documentation, reasonableness, and evidence the Town received the goods and/or services.

<u>Condition:</u> During the course of our audit, we noted numerous instances where disbursements were processed without proper documentation or approval and/or no supporting documentation.

<u>Cause:</u> The Town does not have written procedures and controls for the procurement and cash disbursement cycle.

<u>Effect</u>: The Town may have paid for services or goods that were not approved, reviewed, received, or authorized.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the Town document and implement procedures and controls which require appropriate procurement methods, including authorization and review of all supporting documentation (prior authorization, purchase order, proof of receiving goods, invoice, etc.) by the appropriate personnel prior to any payment being processed.



TOWN CLERK NORMA Y. CASTILLO

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK VALERIE M. ARMENDARIZ



MAYOR PRO-TEM SHAWN WEEKS

TOWN COUNCIL LOUIE ALFARO JOSE GARCIA EDUARDO CHAVEZ SOLEDAD FLORES

TOWN OF ANTHONY, TEXAS

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Town has implemented a Purchase Order Policy. All Invoices, Receipts, etc. must be submitted. As well as any purchase not budget for over \$ 1,000 have to be presented to council for approval before purchasing.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-003 (2018-004, 2017-004) Internal Control over Journal Entries (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u>: The Town is required to maintain internal controls over financial reporting to provide a high level of assurance that the financial records are recorded properly, and that adequate documentation is maintained to support all transactions recorded.

<u>Condition</u>: During the course of our audit, we noted several instances where large journal entries were processed and recorded in order to adjust the balance at year end to support or to remove old outstanding balances. In addition, journal entries are processed and recorded without proper documentation or approval and/or no supporting documentation at all.

Cause: The Town has not adopted procedures over recording journal entries.

<u>Effect</u>: The Town operated with inadequate controls over journal entries. As a result, inappropriate entries could have been posted to the general ledger.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the Town implement procedures for the review and approval of journal entries. The procedures should include proper maintaining of all supporting documentation for journal entries and management should ensure monthly reconciliation occur to prevent large adjustments at year end.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The Town has hired an in-house accountant to assure all monthly reconciliation are completed in a timely matter. To avoid any future Journal entries to be enter in order to balance. All Journal Entries shall have the proper documentation attached to explain the Journal Entries.



TOWN CLERK NORMA Y, CASTILLO

DEPUTY TOWN CLERKVALERIE M. ARMENDARIZ



MAYOR PRO-TEM SHAWN WEEKS

TOWN COUNCIL LOUIE ALFARO JOSE GARCIA EDUARDO CHAVEZ SOLEDAD FLORES

TOWN OF ANTHONY, TEXAS

2019-004 (2018-005, 2017-006) Grant Compliance

<u>Criteria:</u> For municipalities receiving funding from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), annual audited financial reports are required to be submitted within 180 days after year end.

<u>Condition:</u> The Town did not submit its 2019 annual audit financial report within the allocated time frame.

Cause: Due to turnover in personnel at the Town, the audit was not completed before the deadline.

Effect: The Town is not in compliance with the grant agreement with TWDB.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the Town hire the necessary personnel to oversee the finances of the Town to ensure compliance with reporting deadlines.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The Town has contracted Peña Briones McDaniel & Co. to complete all past due Audits to assure moving forward the Town is in compliance.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-005 (2018-006, 2017-007, 2016-001, 2015-001, 2014-021) Bond and Certificates of Obligation Compliance: Maintenance of the required minimum sinking fund on the Statement of Net Position, and related funds was not evident

<u>Criteria</u>: As part of the various debt requirements, the Town is required to maintain certain debt covenants that include maintaining separate bank accounts.

<u>Condition:</u> The Town has not yet established the separate bank account as required by the bond documents.

<u>Cause:</u> Due to turnover in finance personnel, the Town has yet to contact the bond counsel to clarify the covenants and take corrective action.

Effect: The Town may not be in full compliance with the debt covenants.

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TOWN CLERK NORMA Y. CASTILLO

DEPUTY TOWN CLERKVALERIE M. ARMENDARIZ



MAYOR PRO-TEM SHAWN WEEKS

TOWN COUNCIL LOUIE ALFARO JOSE GARCIA EDUARDO CHAVEZ SOLEDAD FLORES

TOWN OF ANTHONY, TEXAS

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the Town contact the bond counsel and take corrective action as instructed.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The Town has contracted Tijerina Galvan Lawrence LLC Financial Consulting and follow their recommendations.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-006 (2018-007, 2017-008) State Compliance: Public Funds Investment Act

Criteria: The Town is required to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act, Government Code 2256.

<u>Condition</u>: The Town has not adopted an investment policy and as such, do not have a list of qualified brokers authorized to engage in investment transactions with the Town. The Town has not reviewed or adopted a list in FY 2019. Required training was not completed and quarterly investment reports were not presented to Council.

<u>Cause:</u> The funds subject to the Public Funds Investment Act relate to the money in escrow that the Town received from the Texas Water Development Board for the wastewater construction project. The Town has experienced turnover and current management was unaware that the Act applied to these funds.

<u>Effect:</u> The Town is not in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, Government Code 2256 and therefore, not fulfilling its fiduciary duty in its entirety.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend the Town adopt a formal Investment policy and renew it annually. The policy should formally appoint the investment officer serving you. The policy should identify who reviews the Public Funds Investment Act in its entirety to ensure future compliance with the Act. The investment policy should list qualified brokers authorized to engage in investment transactions with the Town needs. The investment officer should prepare quarterly investment reports with all the



TOWN CLERK NORMA Y. CASTILLO

DEPUTY TOWN CLERKVALERIE M. ARMENDARIZ



MAYOR PRO-TEM SHAWN WEEKS

TOWN COUNCIL LOUIE ALFARO JOSE GARCIA EDUARDO CHAVEZ SOLEDAD FLORES

TOWN OF ANTHONY, TEXAS

required financial data and verification from authorized brokers that they have received, reviewed, and complied with the Town's investment policy.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The Town will adopt an Investment Policy and adhere to the recommendations established above.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2019-007 (2018-008, 2017-009) Financial Statement Preparation: Internal Control over financial reporting—Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria:</u> Government Auditing Standards requires that a significant deficiency in internal controls be reported when an entity does not have the ability to report financial data in accordance with GAAP.

<u>Condition</u>: Like other entities with limited resources in its Finance Department, the Town relies on the external auditor to prepare the annual financial audit report. As a result of this, an internal financial statement was not timely prepared or reviewed by management.

<u>Cause</u>: The Town has had significant difficulties in retaining both a city administrator and chief accountant who have had the capacity to prepare and analyze financial reports. This problem is exacerbated due to the fact that the Towns budget and control of expenditures did not provide for adequate budget in this area.

<u>Effect:</u> The Government Auditing Standards Board believes this situation could result in a stronger possibility that misstatements of the financial statements may not be prevented or detected in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the Town put in place the appropriate personnel who are capable of administering a financial budget and reporting the data correctly.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Town has a permanent Town Clerk as well as a Town Accountant in place which will administer a financial budget and repost data correctly.

