REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (With Supplemental Material)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BREEDLOVE & CO., P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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NICOLE BREEDLOVE HUNT, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 31, 2023

Council Members City of Simonton, Texas Simonton, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Simonton, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Simonton, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, 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, pension and death benefit schedules on pages 3 through 7 and 33 through 39 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 August 31, 2023, on our consideration of City of Simonton, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Simonton, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Simonton, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Breedfore & Co., P.C.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

As management of the City of Simonton, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City, excluding component units, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,334,848 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,334,848 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position, excluding component units, decreased by \$206,765 during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Excluding component units, the City's total expenses were \$620,823.

At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,334,848 or 215% percent of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant fund - not the City as a whole.

The City has one type of fund:

Governmental Fund - Some of the City's basic services are included in the governmental fund, which focuses on (l) 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. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's major programs.

The City maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund, for financial reporting purposes, Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for this fund, which is considered to be a major fund as of September 30, 2019.

Component Units - The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for two component units. The Simonton Development Corporation and the City of Simonton Development Corporation are both discretely presented component units displayed on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 27 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees and the general fund's budget comparison. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 33 through 39 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, excluding component units, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,334,848 as of September 30, 2019.

The largest portion of the City's net position (100 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net position (0 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the individuals we serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION As of September 30,

	 2019	 2018
Current assets	\$ 1 391 636	\$ 1 474 825
Total Assets	\$ 1 391 636	\$ 1 474 825
Current liabilities	\$ 56 773	\$ 24 670
Total Liabilities	\$ 56 773	\$ 24 670
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 15	\$
Total Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 15	\$
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	\$ 1 334 848	\$ 1 450 155
Total Net Position	\$ 1 334 848	\$ 1 450 155

Net position of the City, excluding component units, which relate to governmental activities, decreased by \$115,307 during the year ended September 30, 2019.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

Statement of Changes in Net Position

	2019		 2018	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 49 907	
General Revenue				
Property tax		150 562	149 469	
Franchise tax		47 725	40 015	
Sales tax		149 022	129 831	
Penalties and interest		4 654	14 144	
Rental income		7 200	-	
Other revenues		29 631	218 847	
Interest income		25 264	 16 669	
Total Revenues		414 058	 618 882	
Expenditures				
Administrative fees and expenses		214 838	231 315	
Emergency management		24 316	-	
Public safety		28 752	141 226	
Facilities fee and expenses		12 807	-	
Public works		340 110	 141 600	
Total Expenditures		620 823	514 141	
Change in Net Position		(206 765)	 104 741	
Net position, beginning of period		1 450 155	1 345 414	
Correction of error		91 458	-	
Net position, beginning of period, restated		1 541 613	1 345 414	
Net position, end of period	\$	1 334 848	\$ 1 450 155	

The City's governmental net position decreased by \$206,765 from operations during the 2019 fiscal year. However, as discussed in Note (7) to the financial statements an error in the opening net position was identified and corrected resulting in an increase of \$91,458 to the City's Net Position at the beginning of the year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's governmental fund is discussed below:

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

As of September 30, 2019, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,328,870. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 214 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's net investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$0. Capital assets are fully depreciated as of September 30, 2019.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City did not amend the budget during the fiscal year. Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$96,037.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Simonton, Texas' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Simonton, Texas, City Secretary, P.O. Box 7 Simonton, Texas 77476.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Primary

	C	Government	Component Units				
		overnmental Activities	City of Simonton Development Corporation		De	Simonton velopment orporation	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1 044 630	\$	126 309	\$	197 591	
Investments		337 184		-		-	
Property Taxes Receivable		5 978		-		-	
Due from Tax Assessor		221		-		-	
Other Receivables		3 623		-		-	
Due from Primary Government		<u>-</u>		14 457		14 512	
Total Assets	\$	1 391 636	\$	140 766	\$	212 103	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable	\$	9 093	\$	-	\$	-	
Payroll Taxes Payable		11 343		-		-	
Retirement Payable		1 762		-		-	
Net Pension Liability		5 328		-		-	
Net OPEB Liability		278		-		-	
Due to Component Units		28 969		<u>-</u>			
Total Liabilities		56 773					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows of Resources		15		<u>-</u>		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		15					
NET POSITION							
Restricted		-		140 766		212 103	
Unrestricted		1 334 848	-	<u>-</u>			
Total Net Position		1 334 848		140 766		212 103	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Net Position	\$	1 391 636	\$	140 766	\$	212 103	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					on		
				Primary Government			Component Units			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services			City of Simonton Development Corporation		Simonton Developmer Corporation	
Primary Government:		Expenses	_	Bervices		<u> </u>		- Iporation		peration
Governmental Activities:										
Administrative Fees and Expenses	\$	214 838	\$	-	\$	214 838	\$	-	\$	-
Emergency Management		24 316		-		24 316		-		-
Public Safety		28 752		-		28 752		-		-
Facilities Fee and Expenses		12 807		-		12 807		-		-
Public Works		340 110		-		340 110		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		620 823		-		620 823		-		_
	-									
Component Units:										
City of Simonton Development Corporation		7 692		-		-		7 692		-
Simonton Development Corporation		20 330	_			<u>-</u>				20 330
Total Component Units	-	28 022	_					7 692		20 330
Ger	neral Revenu	ies								
	Property Tax	K				150 562		-		-
	Franchise Ta	ax				47 725		-		-
	Sales Tax					149 022		24 943		49 886
	Other Reven					29 631		-		-
	Penalties and Rental Incor					4 654 7 200		-		-
	Kentai incoi Interest	ne				25 264		1 655		1 973
	Total Genera	al Revenues				414 058		26 598		51 859
	Change in Net Position				-	(206 765)		18 906		31 529
Net	Position - E	Seginning				1 450 155		121 860		180 574
Con	rection of E	rror				91 458				
Net	Position - E	Seginning - Restated				1 541 613		121 860		180 574
Net	Position - E	nding			\$	1 334 848	\$	140 766	\$	212 103

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	G	eneral Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1 044 630
Investments		337 184
Property Taxes Receivable		5 978
Due from Tax Assessor		221
Other Receivables		3 623
Total Assets	\$	1 391 636
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$	9 093
Payroll Taxes Payable		11 343
Retirement Payable		1 762
Net Pension Liability		5 328
Net OPEB Liability		278
Due to Component Units		28 969
Total Liabilities		56 773
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		15
Unavailable Tax Revenue		5 978
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5 993
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		1 328 870
Total Fund Balance	_	1 328 870
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	1 391 636

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	
Revenues		
Property Tax	\$	150 271
Franchise Tax		47 725
Sales Tax		149 022
Penalties and Interest		4 654
Other Revenues		29 631
Rental Income		7 200
Interest Income		25 264
Total Revenues		413 767
Expenditures		
Administrative Fees and Expenses		214 838
Emergency Management		24 316
Public Safety		28 752
Facilities Fee and Expenses		12 807
Public Works		340 110
Total Expenditures		620 823
Net Change in Fund Balance		(207 056)
Fund Balance, Beginning		1 444 468
Correction of Error		91 458
Fund Balance, Beginning, Restated		1 535 926
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1 328 870

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Simonton, Texas, (the "City") was organized as the Village of Simonton, Texas and incorporated in 1986. The City operates as a "general law" city, which provides for a "Mayor-Council" form of government.

The City provides the following services: general government, public safety (including police, fire, and emergency medical services on a contract basis) and public works.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The component units, listed below, although legally separate, are considered part of the reporting entity. These component units have been presented in the City's reporting entity as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Simonton Development Corporation

The citizens of the City approved an additional one half of one percent sales and use tax on November 4, 2008, for economic development under the provisions of Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The Simonton Development Corporation (the "SDC") was created for the public purpose of aiding, promoting and furthering the economic development of the City. The SDC may issue bonds or incur other forms of debt to fulfill its public purpose. The SDC began collecting sales tax in April 2009. The Board of Directors is appointed by the City Council and includes seven board members. City Council approval is required for annual budgets. In the event of dissolution, the net position of the SDC shall be conveyed to the City. The SDC does not have separately issued financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

City of Simonton Development Corporation

The citizens of the City approved an additional one quarter of one percent sales and use tax on November 4, 2008, for economic development under the provisions of Section 4A of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The City of Simonton Development Corporation (the "Corporation") was created for the public purpose of aiding, promoting and furthering the economic development of the City. The Corporation began collecting sales tax in April 2009. The Corporation may issue bonds or incur other forms of debt to fulfill its public purpose. The Board of Directors is appointed by the City Council and includes five board members. City Council approval is required for annual budgets. In the event of dissolution, net position of the Corporation shall be conveyed to the City. The Corporation does not have separately issued financial statements.

The following component unit has not been included as part of the reporting entity.

Simonton Higher Education Facilities Corporation

The Simonton Higher Education Facilities Corporation (the "SEFC") has not been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit, as it has been deemed immaterial to the financial statements of the City. In 2004, the City authorized and created the SEFC, which was evidenced by ordinance of City Council.

The SEFC is governed by the provisions of section 53.35(6) of the Higher Education Authority Act (Chapter 53, Texas Education Code) referred to as the "Act" for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of, and to act on behalf of, the City pursuant to the Act. The Board of Directors is appointed and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, any remaining net position shall be conveyed to the City.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in an individual fund. The funds are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The City uses the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

a. Fund Types:

General Fund - To account for all revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds.

b. Fund Balances:

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a formal action of the City Council, the
 City's highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for
 any other purpose unless the City Council takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the
 constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council. Currently, only the City Council has the authority to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose.

The City uses the following classifications for net position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - To indicate the value of capital invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation, net of associated debt.

Restricted - To indicate the funds restricted within the General Fund for the purposes of contingencies or emergencies. The City Council must approve any change in the restriction of this fund balance.

Unrestricted - To indicate net position that is available for use in future period.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. In compliance with GASBS No. 34, the City has presented a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. These statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in the period they are earned, and expenses are recorded in the period they are incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2019, the City's cash and cash equivalents consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit, with maturities not exceeding three months.

E. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) 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.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund as incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Assets are capitalized if they have an original cost of \$500 or more, and a useful life of at least one year. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using no salvage value and the straight-line method of depreciation. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	17
Furniture and equipment	3-8

G. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

Management considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible at year-end; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet are different because:

Total Fund Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 1 328 870
Conversion of property tax assessments to full accrual basis	 5 978
Total Net Position at September 30, 2019	\$ 1 334 848
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Change in fund balance	\$ (207 056)
Conversion of property tax assessments to full accrual basis	 291
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (206 765)

I. PENSIONS

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

J. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) plan, with retiree coverage. TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASBS No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASBS No. 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, calculated based on the employee's actual earnings on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASBS No. 75 requires the liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the contacted depository banks used by the City were Wallis State Bank and NewFirst National Bank. The largest cash, savings, time deposit combined balances at Wallis State Bank during the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$282,938 occurring in February 2019. There were instances were these funds were not adequately insured during the year. The largest cash, savings, time deposit combined balances at NewFirst National Bank during the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$260,317 occurring in March 2019. There were instances were these funds were not adequately insured during the year.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in direct or indirect obligations of the United States, the state, or any county, school district, or other political subdivision of the state. Funds of the City may also be placed in certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings associations within the state. The City also holds investments at September 30, 2019, in accordance with the Council approved investment policy, in TexPool State Treasury ("TexPool"). In following the Public Funds Collateral Act, TexPool invests the City's funds in obligations of the United States, obligations issued by a public agency that is payable from taxes, revenues, or a combination thereof that has been rated by a nationally recognized rating agency with a rating of not less than A, or any security in which a public entity may invest under the Public Funds Investment Act of 1987. Surety bonds and investment securities are used as collateral to secure both the amount of the deposits with TexPool plus any accrued interest. A separate financial report for TexPool is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*.

Copies of the report can be obtained from TexPool Participant Services, c/o Federated Investors, 1001 Texas Ave., 14th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002. The City held investments in TexPool with a total carrying value and market value of \$337,184 at September 30, 2019.

Local governments are subject to the Public Funds Investment Act as amended during the 1995 legislative session. The Act directs local governments to adopt a written investment policy that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity. Also addressed under the Act are the areas of investment diversification, yield, maturity, and quality of investment management. The City has complied with the Act's provisions during the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE (3) AD VALOREM TAX

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City levied an ad valorem tax at the rate of \$.24 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$150,582 for 2019, on the taxable valuation of \$62,722,822 for the 2018 tax year. The ad valorem tax was due upon receipt and will be considered delinquent if not paid by February 1, at which time penalties and interest will be assessed. The levy date of the tax was September 1 prior to the delinquent date, or as soon after September 1 as it took to set the tax rate. The lien date is January 1 subsequent to the delinquent date.

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and unearned revenue at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues recognized during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, include collections during the current period or within 60 days of year-end related to the 2018 tax levies.

NOTE (4) SALES TAX REVENUE

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City received \$124,715 in sales tax revenue and \$24,307 in mixed beverage sales tax revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (5) CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year are as follows:

			Acqı	uisitions	Depre	ciation		
	Begi	nning of Year	(Dispo	sals), net	Expe	ense	Er	nd of Year
Buildings	\$	153 773	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153 773
Furniture		129 332		-		-		129 332
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(283 105)				<u> </u>		(283 105)
Capital Assets				_				
Totals	\$		\$		\$		\$	_

NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN

Effective October 1, 2018, the City became a participant in Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 920 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan year 2018
Employee deposit rate	5.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase to (Retirees)	70% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

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

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Simonton were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Simonton were 2.59% for both calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$3,101 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall Payroll growth 2.75% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

			ent Single ount Rate		
1% Decrease 5.75% Assumption 6.75%				1% Inc	rease 7.75%
\$	7 185	\$	5 328	\$	3 833

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1 635		-		1 635
Interest		405		-		405
Change in benefit terms		5 179		-		5 179
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		643		(643)
Contributions - employees		-		1 248		(1248)
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of empl. contributions		-		-		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Other changes		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	7 219	\$	1 891	\$	5 328

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,429.

At September 30, 2019 the City reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The City reported \$0 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019.

NOTE (7) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (7) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (Continued)

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

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

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Inflation 2.50%

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation per year

Discount Rate 3.71%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid throught the Pension Trust

and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (7) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.71%) than the current rate:

		Curre	ent Single		
		Disco	ount Rate		
1% Decr	ease 2.71%	Assump	otion 3.71%	1% Inc	rease 4.71%
\$	356	\$	278	\$	194

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (7) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

<u> </u>		al OPEB ability
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	-
Changes in the total OPEB liability		
Service cost		32
Interest on total OPEB liability		9
Changes of benefit terms including TMRS plan participation		254
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(17)
Benefits payments		
Net Change in total OPEB liability		278
Balance at 12/31/2018	<u>\$</u>	278

The City reported \$15 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2019.

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

For the year end September 30, 2019, the City, recognized OPEB expense of \$353.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	De	eferred	Defe	erred
	Inflows of		Outflo	ows of
	Res	ources	Reso	urces
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	_
Changes in acturial assumptions and other inputs		(15)		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		N/A		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	(15)	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE (7) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
December 31:	<u></u> ,	
2019	\$	(2)
2020		(2)
2021		(2)
2022		(2)
2023		(2)
Thereafter		(5)
Total	\$	(15)

NOTE (8) CORRECTION OF ERROR

In reviewing the opening balances for various accounts reported on the Statement of Net Position, it was determined that several account balances were misstated. The net effect is a correction of error in account balances of \$91,458 as shown on the Statement of Activities and Governmental Revenues, and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

NOTE (9) RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE (10) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 31, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and noted no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

BREEDLOVE & CO., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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NICOLE BREEDLOVE HUNT, CPA

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

August 31, 2023

Council Members City of Simonton, Texas Simonton, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Simonton, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Simonton, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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 may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Material Weaknesses

The City's management consists of an elected Council. Day-to-day operations are performed by employees of the City. The City Council supervises the performance of the employees. The employees are considered to be members of management and as such the employees and Council are responsible for the design and implementation of internal controls.

As is common with the system of internal control of most small organizations, the accounting function of the City does not prepare the financial statements complete with footnotes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the City has not established internal controls over the preparation of its financial statements. During the course of the audit, it was noted that appropriate month-end and year-end closing procedures were not being performed in a timely manner, which resulted in adequate books not being maintained and resulted in a significant passage of time between the fiscal year end and the completion of the audit. These conditions are considered to be material weaknesses in the City's system of internal control over financial reporting. In addition, during the course of performing an audit it is not unusual for the auditor to prepare various journal entries to correct and present the financial statements on the government-wide basis of accounting.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Simonton, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. Due to matters discussed in the preceding paragraph, the City is considered to be non-compliant with the requirement to submit an annual audit report with the State of Texas.

City of Simonton's Response to Findings

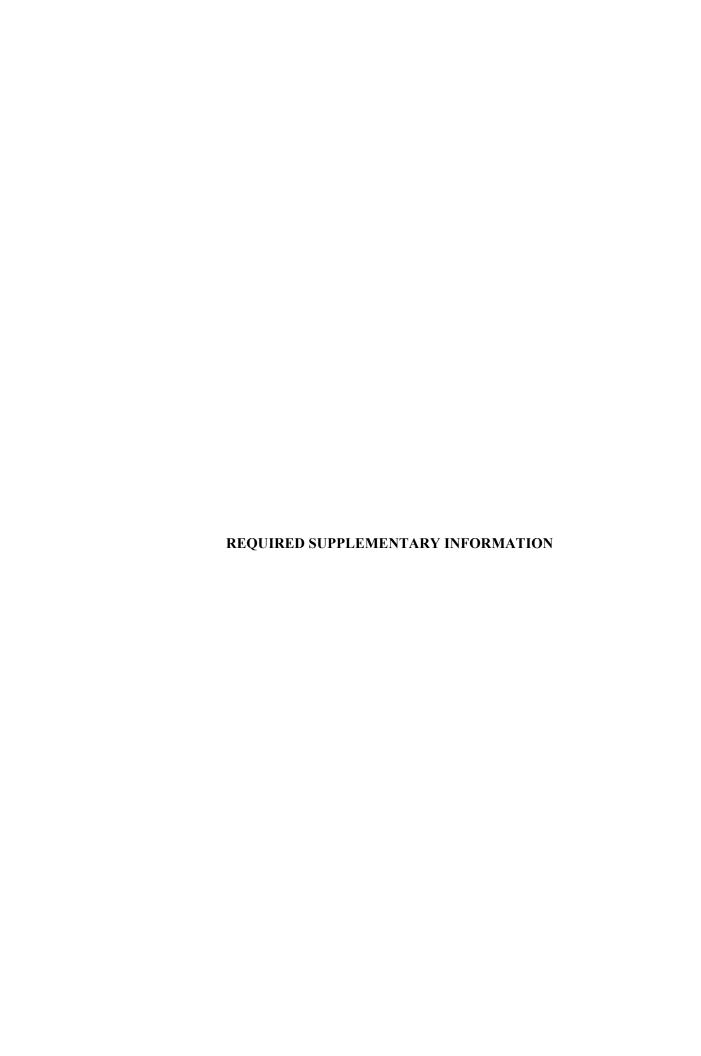
We recognize and agree that full, integrated use of our new accounting software and related procedures will resolve timeliness and appropriate accounting function issues. We further agree that employee contributions to TMRS and City contributions for health insurance were underfunded and have taken corrective action. Simonton is a small City with limited resources, but we will work diligently to rectify the needed internal controls.

City of Simonton'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 an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Breedfore & Co., P.C.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Revenues	Actual		Original and Final Budget *		Variance Positive (Negative)	
	¢.	150 271	\$	150 504	\$	(222)
Property Tax Franchise Tax	\$	150 271 47 725	Э	150 504 36 000	Þ	(233)
Sales Tax		47 725 149 022				11 725
				117 000		32 022
Penalties and Interest		4 654		71 100		4 654
Other Revenues		29 631		71 100		(41 469)
Rental Income		7 200		7 200		- (110 000)
Grants		-		110 000		(110 000)
Interest Income		25 264		18 000		7 264
Total Revenues		413 767		509 804		(96 037)
Expenditures						
Administrative Fees and Expenses		214 838		249 562		34 724
Emergency Management		24 316		-		(24 316)
Public Safety		28 752		37 600		8 848
Facilities Fee and Expenses		12 807		22 800		9 993
Public Works		340 110		755 000		414 890
Beautification		_		500		500
Municipal Courts				3 000		3 000
Total Expenditures		620 823		1 068 462		447 639
Net Change in Fund Balance		(207 056)		(558 658)		351 602
Fund Balance, Beginning		1 444 468		1 444 468		_
Correction of Error		91 458		_		91 458
Fund Balance, Beginning, Restated		1 535 926		1 444 468		91 458
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1 328 870	\$	885 810	\$	443 060

^{*} Budget was not amended during the year. Therefore, the original budget is the same as the final budget.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	_	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	1 635	N/A	N/A
Interest		405	N/A	N/A
Change in benefit terms (TMRS Plan Participant)		5 179	N/A	N/A
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	N/A	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	N/A	N/A
Benefits payments, including refunds of participant contributions		<u>-</u>	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability		7 219	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability - beginning		-	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability - ending (a)	_	7 219	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer		643	N/A	N/A
Contributions - members		1 248	N/A	N/A
Net investment income		-	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		-	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses		-	N/A	N/A
Other		<u>-</u>	N/A	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1 891	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		<u>-</u>	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		1 891	N/A	N/A
Fund's net position liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5 328	<u>N/A</u>	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		26.19%	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	\$	24 964	N/A	N/A
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll		21.34%	N/A	N/A

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

									Actual
	Actuaria	lly			Contribution	l			Contribution as a
Year Ending	Determin	ned	Acutal E	mployer	Deficiency				% of covered
September 30,	Contribut	tion	Contril	otuion	(Excess)		Covere	d Payroll	payroll
2010									
2011									
2012									
2013									
2014									
2015									
2016									
2017									
2018									
2019	\$ 3	3 101	\$	3 101	\$	-	\$	145 189	2.14%

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become

effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 7 Years

Assets Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with males rates multiplied by

109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with

scale BB.

Other Information

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year other than TMRS Plan Participation.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	 2018	2017	2016
Changes in the total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 32	N/A	N/A
Interest on total OPEB liability	9	N/A	N/A
Changes of benefit terms including TMRS Plan Participation	254	N/A	N/A
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	N/A	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(17)	N/A	N/A
Benefits payments	 	N/A	N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability	278	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>-</u>	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 278	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	\$ 24 964	N/A	N/A
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll	1.11%	N/A	N/A

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
N/A						
N/A						
N/A						
N/A						
N/A N/A						
N/A						
N/A						
<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<u>N/A</u>
N/A						
N/A						