



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

City of Mission, Texas

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

> Prepared By: Finance Department

MISSION CITY COUNCIL



Dr. Armando O'Cana Mayor



Jessica Ortega-Ochoa Council Member



Ruben Plata Council Member

Norie Gonzalez Garza Mayor Pro Tem



Jose Alberto Vela Council Member



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page No.							
INTRODUCTORY SECTION									
Transmittal Letter GFOA Certificate of Achievement List of Principal Officials Organizational Chart		3-7 8 9 10							
FINANCIAL SECTION									
Independent Auditors' Report		12-14							
Management's Discussion and Analysis		15-27							
Basic Financial Statements:									
Government-Wide Financial Statements:									
Statement of Net Position	A-1	31							
Statement of Activities	A-2	32-33							
Fund Financial Statements:									
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds A-3									
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	A-4	35							
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	A-5	36							
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	A-6	37							
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	A-7	39							
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	A-8	40-41							

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Commune)		Page
	<u>Exhibit</u>	No.
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	A-9	43
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	A-10	44
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	A-11	45
Notes to the Financial Statements		46-113
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	B-1	117-126
Reconciliation of the General Fund Budgetary Schedule to the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	B-2	127
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan-Texas Municipal Retirement System		128
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities Of Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan-Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS)		129
Schedule of City Contributions for all Pension Plans		130
Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios		131
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		132-134
Other Supplementary Information:		
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	C-1	139
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	C-2	141
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	C-3	142-145
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	C-4	146-149
Community Development Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-5	150

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS (Communea)</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page No.
Police Department Special Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-6	151
Police Federal Sharing Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-7	152
Municipal Court Technology Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-8	153
Designated Purpose Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-9	154-157
Drainage Assessment Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-10	158
Cemetery Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-11	159
Records Preservation Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-12	160
Speer Memorial Library – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-13	161
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-14	162-163
Mun. Court Bldg Security Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-15	164
Park Dedication Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-16	165
Juvenile Case Manager Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-17	166
PEG Capital Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-18	167
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-19	168
Debt Service Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-20	169
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	C-21	170
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	C-22	171
Utility Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-23	173-176
Golf Course Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-24	177-178
Solid Waste Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	C-25	179-180

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page No.
Capital Assets Used In the Operation of Governmental Funds:		
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedule by Source	D-1	183
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	D-2	184
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity	D-3	185
Supplemental Schedules:		
Utility Fund - Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage		188
Utility Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements - Restricted Accounts Required by Revenue Bond Ordinance		189
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Net Position by Component		193
Changes in Net Position		194-195
Governmental Activities Tax Revenue By Source		196
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		197
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund and Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source		198-199
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property		200
Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments		201
Principal Property Taxpayers		202
Property Tax Levies and Collections		203
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type		204

	Page No.
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	205
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	206
Legal Debt Margin Information	207
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	208
Demographic and Economic Statistics	209
Principal Employers	210
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	211
Operating Indicators by Function	212
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	213

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Dr. Armando O'caña, Mayor Norie Gonzalez Garza, Mayor Pro Tem Jessica Ortega-Ochoa, Councilwoman



Ruben Plata, Councilman

Alberto Vela, Councilman

Randy Perez, City Manager

April 29, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Mission, Texas:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the CAFR) of the City of Mission, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is submitted in accordance with Section 3.14 of the City Charter.

This report contains management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Mission; consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Mission has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Mission's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this transmittal letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards. Information related to the single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the single audit report.

1201 E. 8th St. • Mission, Texas 78572 • www.missiontexas.us

CITY PROFILE AND STRUCTURE

The City of Mission was incorporated on March 19, 1910 and is located along the U.S. - Mexico border in South Texas. The City currently occupies a land area of approximately 36.14 square miles. The City's population has grown since the 2000 census from 45,408 to 77,058 as per the 2010 census, an increase of 70%. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries and it is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City of Mission is a political subdivision located in Hidalgo County operating as a home rule city under the City's Home Rule Charter, which was last amended on May 10, 2008. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government where the Mayor and four Council members are elected at large to four-year staggered terms. The City Council is responsible, among other things, to enact local legislation, adopt budgets, determine policies and appoint the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for executing the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the City's departments.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural events; water, sewer, and sanitation services; and a municipal golf course.

Budget

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The department heads of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager by the second Friday in June; the City Manager uses these requests as the starting point in developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed budget to the City Council for their review by mid-August. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than fifteen (15) days prior to October 1; the beginning of the new fiscal year. The budget is prepared in order of fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control is in the department level within each fund. Any change to the original budget, which will exceed or deplete the appropriated amount at the department level requires City Council approval. Any change to the original departmental budget between line items will be processed through a budget reclassification form, which requires the approval of the City Manager, Finance Director, and Department Head. Budget adjustments may not be made between different departments nor can they be used to increase or decrease wages and benefits; such changes will require City Council approval.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Mission is one of the major cities of the McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Mission is among the fastest growing cities in the Rio Grande Valley, State of Texas, and United States.

Because of the semi-tropical weather, culture, friendliness, and proximity to Mexico, Mission has become home to "Winter Texans" for four to six months out of the year. Winter Texans are mostly retired citizens from northern states who visit the Rio Grande Valley to escape the cold winter weather. Thousands of visitors from Mexico also contribute to the economy of the City. The City currently has eleven businesses that provide lodging to tourists.

Over the past ten years, the City of Mission has experienced significant economic growth and investment. More than \$648 million in residential and commercial development has been completed or is in various phases throughout the City. The increase in commercial and residential development has contributed to the decline in the unemployment rate for the City of Mission. According to the Texas Labor Market Information website, the City's unemployment rate slightly increased from 5.8 % to 6.1% as of November 2019.

The City of Mission, Mission Regional Medical Center, Sharyland Independent School District, and Mission Consolidated Independent School District, also have a significant economic presence, employing more than 5,700 professionals, teachers, and support staff.

The City continues to work very closely with the MRA and Hunt Valley Development to promote development along the Anzalduas Highway, which was completed during FY 2013. The MRA completed the installation of wastewater infrastructure in the area in FY 2019. It is expected that once the area is fully developed, both property and sales tax revenues will increase.

The following list identifies the major accomplishments that the City has undertaken to improve the community and its economy.

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Accomplishments

- Maintained the Tax Freeze for the elderly and disabled as well as the \$10,000 Tax Exemption for the elderly and disabled.
- The City was awarded \$4.48 million in State and Federal Grants for housing, public safety services and equipment, park improvements, homeless prevention programs, and education programs.
- Fourteen new homes were reconstructed and four homes were rehabilitated by the CDBG housing program during the year and ten were approved towards the end of the fiscal year to be constructed in the FY 2020.
- Continued Phase III of the Taylor Road Expansion Project. This project will be funded through an inter-local agreement with City of Mission, City of McAllen, and Hidalgo County.
- Continued a \$1.9 million Texas Parks & Wildlife and Valley Baptist Legacy Foundation Grant Project for a future Mission Tennis Center.
- Completed the expansion of our Bannworth Gym to include classroom settings for use by our Boys & Girls Club program.
- Completed the construction of Inspiration Road US 83 Expansion North to Mile 3.
- Completed Phase I of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project.
- > Completed the construction of a water tower next to the Mission Event Center.

- Completed the construction of a Anzalduas Highway water/sewer project.
- Continued the design, engineering and planning work for the interconnecting roadways for the future Inspiration Road/Military Parkway Loop.
- Commenced a sewer line improvement project for the North Conway area.
- Commenced the Bentsen Palm Development Phase II project to include construction of a lift station.
- Commenced the collection of in-house commercial sanitation pickup for the residents of our city.

The following list identifies the major initiatives that the City has proposed in Annual Budget Report.

Major Initiatives For Fiscal Year 2019-2020

- Continue to work with the Mission Master Plan and grant applications for funding of park development projects.
- > Commenced the design roof improvement projects of two municipal facilities.
- Continue Phase III of the Taylor Road Expansion Project. This project is funded through an inter-local agreement with City of Mission, City of McAllen, and Hidalgo County.
- Continue applying for federal and state grants that would enable the City to provide additional positions for the Police and Fire Departments.
- Continue the practice in the CDBG program of focusing solely on providing for the reconstruction of homes and the funding of several public agencies. Thirteen homes are currently budgeted for reconstruction with CDBG funds.
- Improve workplace safety and reduce the number of injury claims by implementing safety programs aimed at making employees aware of conditions around them and taking pro-active measures to correct problem areas and reduce general liability insurance and worker's compensation claims.
- > Commenced planning stage for start-up Peg Channel.
- > Initial design and planning of construction for an all-inclusive park project.
- > Commenced Phase II of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project.
- Assist and promote a new development proposal located in the southern area of City pertaining to the sale of 3,400 acres.
- Commenced a Traffic Signal Hardware improvement. This project will be funded through an inter-local agreement with City of Mission, City of McAllen, City of Pharr and City of Edinburg.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City adopted a Fund Balance Policy on June 27, 2011 requiring the General Fund Unrestricted Fund Balance maintain a minimum of two (2) months of operating expenditures. Unrestricted Fund Balance is composed of unassigned, committed, and assigned net assets. The City did not meet this requirement at year-end with an ending Unrestricted Fund Balance of \$3,028,176. Careful long-term financial planning is an on-going goal for the City; therefore, it is the intent of the City Council and management to meet the Fund Balance Policy requirement. The City fell short of meeting this requirement by \$3,975,076.

The City's FY 2019 Budget was prepared very conservatively based on current economic activity within our city. The City will continue to apply for federal and state grants and will continue to fund capital needs through the issuance of debt.

The City's Master Plan, which is constantly being reviewed, is used to guide city staff in meeting the future needs and demands of this fast growing community and still maintain the necessary fund balance.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of Mission, Texas for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This is the eighteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Finance Department and other City departments who assisted and contributed to its preparation. Credit should also be given to the Mayor, City Council, MEDC and MRA, for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

In conclusion, we would like to thank the City's auditing firm, Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC, for their efforts, not only in the performance of the City's annual audit, but for their professionalism and dedication. They have been an excellent source of information for the preparation of the report.

Respectfully submitted,

Randy Perez City Manager

Angie Vela Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

ł

Presented to

City of Mission Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS List of Principal Officials Year Ended September 30, 2019

<u>CITY OFFICIALS</u>

Mayor Mayor Pro Tem Council Member Council Member Council Member Dr. Armando O'Cana Norie Gonzalez Garza Jose Alberto Vela Jessica Ortega-Ochoa Ruben Plata

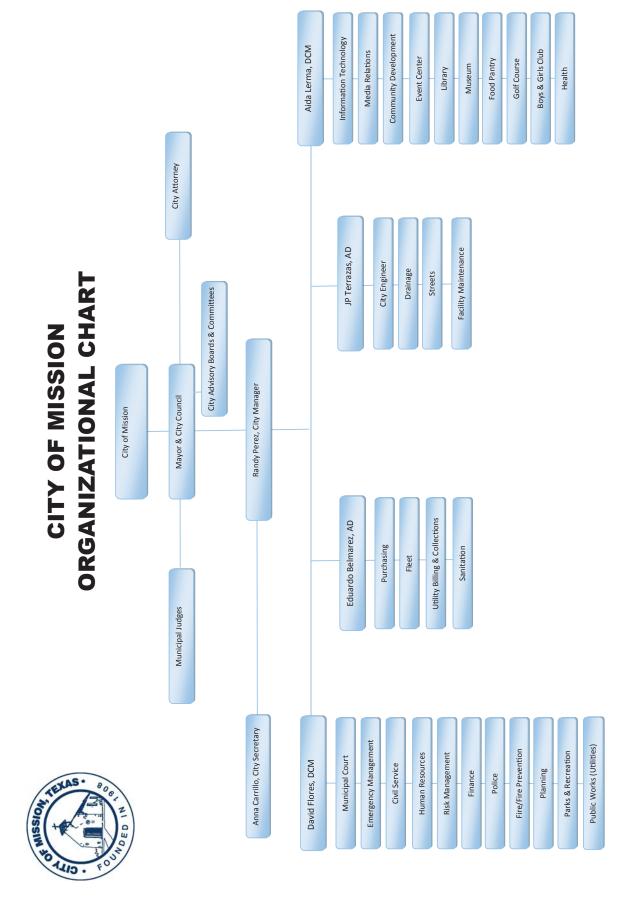
<u>CITY ADMINISTRATION</u>

City Manager Deputy City Manager Deputy City Manager Deputy Assistant/City Engineer Deputy Assistant/Purchasing Director City Secretary Finance Director Assistant Finance Director City Attorney Boys & Girls Club Director **CDBG** Director Civil Service Director Fire Chief Fleet Director Golf Course Director Health Director Human Resources Director Information Technology Director Library Director Media Relations Director Municipal Judge Museum Director Parks and Recreation Director Planning and Zoning Director Police Chief **Public Information Director** Public Works Director **Risk Management Director** Solid Waste Director

Randy Perez Aida Lerma **David** Flores Juan Pablo Terrazas Eduardo Belmarez Anna Carrillo Angie Vela Ezeiza Garcia Gus Martinez Juan Arevalo Joanne Longoria Jesse Lerma Gilbert Sanchez J.C. Avila Mario Flores Noel Barrera Noemi Munguia Roland Rodriguez Mayra Rocha Humberto Garcia Jonathan Wehrmeister Cynthia Lopez Brad Bentsen Jaime Acevedo Robert Dominguez Roxanne Lerma Casares **Roberto** Salinas Robert Hinojosa Cesar Gutierrez

OFFICIALS ISSUING REPORT Angie Vela

Finance Director



FINANCIAL SECTION



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 4100 N. 23rd St. McAllen, TX 78504

(956) 686-3701 (956) 686-6830 (fax) CRIcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor And Members of the City Council City of Mission, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units (except for the Mission Redevelopment Authority), each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mission, Texas (City), 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. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mission Redevelopment Authority, which is a discretely presented component unit.

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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Mission Redevelopment Authority, which statements reflect total assets of \$15,465,905 as of September 30, 2019, and total revenues of \$5,444,176 for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mission Redevelopment Authority, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of

expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mission, 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 required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the other supplementary information section, the capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds section, the supplemental schedules section and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information section, the capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds section, and the supplemental schedules section are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary

information section, the capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds section, and the supplemental schedules section are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 28 to the financial statements, the 2018 financial statements have been restated to record a non-current liability for sales tax refunds in the City and its component unit, MEDC, as well as a capital lease liability and asset, and a correction of deferred revenue balance as of September 30, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

McAllen, Texas April 29, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Mission, we offer the readers of the City of Mission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Mission for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that has been furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3-7 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$164,630,375 (net position).
- The City's total net position decreased by \$4,390,259. Governmental activities contributed a decrease of \$4,554,819 while the Business-type activities contributed an increase of \$164,560. Total revenues reflect an increase of 3.34% and total expenses reflect an increase of 6.90% compared to prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,480,093, a \$7,329,472 increase in comparison to prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,404,578, an increase of \$927,576 compared to prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mission's basic financial statements. The City of Mission's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *Statement of Net Position* - presents information on all the City of Mission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference between the four 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 of Mission is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* - presents information showing how the government's net position is 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., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Mission that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mission include: general government; public safety; highways and streets; health and welfare; culture and recreation; and economic development. The business-type activities of the City of Mission include three funds: utility (water and sewer); golf course; and a solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Mission itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate component units for which the City of Mission is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 31 to 33 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Mission maintains twenty-five (25) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the 2018 CO Fund, which are considered major funds. Data of two additional funds is incorporated with the General Fund as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54. Data from the other nineteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* starting on page 139 of this report.

The City of Mission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-37 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The City of Mission maintains two different types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Mission uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer system, golf course operation, and solid waste operation.

Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Mission uses an internal service fund to account for health insurance premiums, medical claims, and health administrative fees. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer system, golf course operations, and solid waste operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Mission. Conversely, the internal service fund is a single presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-43 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds -Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 44-45 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential for 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 46-113 of this report.

Other information -In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Mission's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 117-134 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with non-major governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. The combining statements and individual fund schedules begin on page 139 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 of Mission, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$164,630,376 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table summarizes the City's net position at September 30, 2019.

City of Mission Net Position September 30, 2019													
		Governmenta	l Act	ivities		Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities		Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	_	2018	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	24,616,861 145,282,550	\$	16,679,130 143,828,009	\$	10,464,353 100,208,319	\$	13,575,608 100,656,371	\$	35,081,214 245,490,869	\$	30,254,738 244,484,380	
Total assets		169,899,411		160,507,139		110,672,672		114,231,979		280,572,083	_	274,739,118	
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,665,740		4,645,265		1,747,486		1,304,295		8,413,226		5,949,560	
Long-term liabilities		73,345,898		54,887,340		38,533,581		40,420,226		111,879,479		95,307,566	
Other liabilities		6,030,463		4,806,157		6,034,037		6,764,331	_	12,064,500	_	11,570,488	
Total liabilities		79,376,361		59,693,497		44,567,618		47,184,557		123,943,979		106,878,054	
Total deferred inflows of resources		340,852		3,679,564		70,102		733,838		410,954		4,413,402	
Net position													
Net investment in capital assets		106,695,623		106,676,410		66,124,522		63,237,664		172,820,145		169,914,074	
Restricted		5,071,768		7,460,257		4,875,498		4,650,576		9,947,266		12,110,833	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(14,919,453)		(12,357,324)		(3,217,582)		(270,361)		(18,137,035)	_	(12,627,685)	
Total net position	\$	96,847,938	\$	101,779,343	\$	67,782,438	\$	67,617,879	\$	164,630,376	\$	169,397,222	

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (99%) is investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Mission uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Mission's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's overall net position decreased \$4,390,259 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities -During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased by \$4,931,405 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$96,847,938.

The net positon was reduced due to an increase in long-term liabilities. A 2018 CO was issued in October of 2018 for the purchase of commercial vehicles and capital outlay improvements. As of the end of FY18-19, only commercial vehicles were purchased and very minor improvements had been completed.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes the changes in the City's net position from its activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

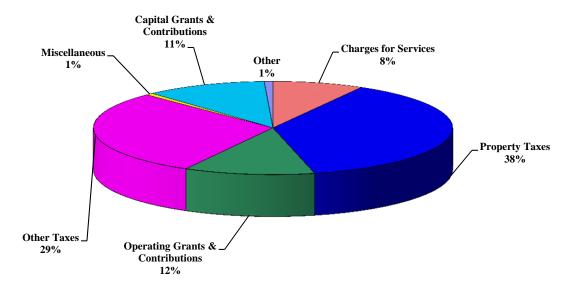
Changes in Net Position

			Septe	mber	30, 2019								
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities									Total			
			Restated			Restated					Restated		
	 2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018			
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 4,461,121	\$	3,857,659	\$	28,710,318	\$	29,325,262	\$	33,171,439	\$	33,182,921		
Operating grants and													
contributions	6,395,090		7,326,112		28,863		57,968		6,423,953		7,384,080		
Capital grants and													
contributions	5,975,522		4,198,191		1,085,961		176,592		7,061,483		4,374,783		
General revenues:													
Property taxes	20,736,937		20,336,036		-		-		20,736,937		20,336,036		
Other taxes	16,084,972		14,918,824		-		-		16,084,972		14,918,824		
Grants and contributions not													
restricted to specific programs									-		-		
Other	369,618		1,515,943		174,991		116,865		544,609		1,632,808		
Miscellaneous	 426,299								426,299				
Total revenues	 54,449,559		52,152,765		30,000,133		29,676,687		84,449,692		81,829,452		
Expenses:													
General government	10,978,266		16,359,830		-		-		10,978,266		16,359,830		
Public safety	25,991,960		23,935,916		-		-		25,991,960		23,935,916		
Highways and streets	9,700,248		9,421,794		-		-		9,700,248		9,421,794		
Economic development	5,778,839		5,619,556		-		-		5,778,839		5,619,556		
Culture and recreation	8,327,470		2,057,199		-		-		8,327,470		2,057,199		
Health and welfare	1,768,689		1,112,193		-		-		1,768,689		1,112,193		
Interest on long-term debt	1,905,498		1,519,729		-		-		1,905,498		1,519,729		
Utility					16,533,621		16,506,827		16,533,621		16,506,827		
Golf course	-		-		1,389,008		1,316,225		1,389,008		1,316,225		
Solid waste	-		-		6,466,352		5,738,342		6,466,352		5,738,342		
Total expenses	 64,450,970		60,026,217		24,388,981		23,561,394		88,839,951		83,587,611		
Increases(decreases) in net	 .,				,,				,,,				
position before transfers	(10,001,411)		(7,873,452)		5,611,152		6,115,293		(4,390,258)		(1,758,159)		
Transfers	5,446,591		6,400,000		(5,446,591)		(6,400,000)		(1,0)0,200)		-		
Changes in net position	 (4,554,819)		(1,473,452)		164,561		(284,707)		(4,390,258)		(1,758,159)		
Net position - 10/01/18	101,402,757		102,876,209		67,617,877		67,902,587		169,020,634		170,778,796		
Net position - 09/30/19	\$ 96,847,938	\$	101,402,757	\$	67,782,438	\$	67,617,877	\$	164,630,376	\$	169,020,634		

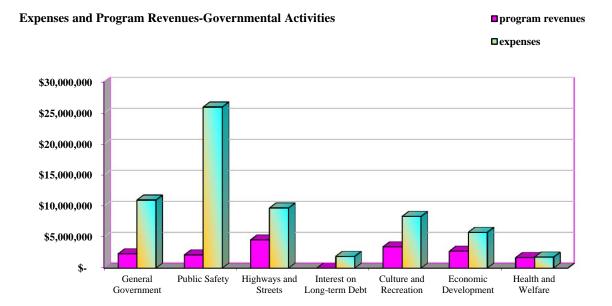
Total revenues generated from governmental activities for this year were \$54,449,559 reflecting a \$2,296,794 increase compared to last year. The majority of the increase is in sales tax revenue. The most significant changes occurred in the following areas:

- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1,777,331 from prior year while the operating grants and contributions decreased by \$931,022 compared to prior year.
- Other general revenue decreased by \$1,146,325 compared to prior year.

Revenues by Source-Governmental Activities



The following graph displays the portion of expenses funded by program revenues. Overall, general revenues funded approximately 58.36% of total expenses for fiscal year 2019.

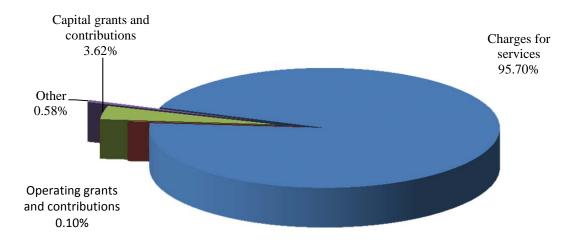


Total expenses from governmental activities for this year were \$64,450,970 reflecting a \$4,424,753 increase compared to last year. The most significant changes occurred in the following areas:

- Culture and Recreation increased by \$6,270,271.
- General Government Activities decreased by \$5,381,564.
- Public Safety increased by \$2,056,044.

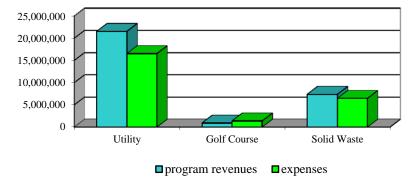
Business-type Activities- Results of Business-type activities decreased the City of Mission's net position by \$164,561. Revenues increased by \$323,446 and expenses increased by \$827,587 in comparison with prior year.

• Charges for Services decreased by 2.09% in comparison to the prior year due to favorable weather in comparison with previous years.



Revenues by Source-Business-type Activities

The following graph displays the portion of expenses funded by program revenues.



Expenses and Program Revenues-Business-type Activities

• Expenses for business-type activities of the City totaled \$24,388,981, an increase of \$827,587 compared to prior year.

Financial Analysis of Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Mission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City of Mission governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Mission's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to a particular purpose by either the City of Mission, an external party, a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources to be used for particular purposes by the City of Mission City Council.

As of September 30, 2019, the City of Mission's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,480,093, an increase of \$7,329,472 compared with the prior year. The majority of the increase was from the 2018 CO capital projects fund that was issued in October 2018.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City of Mission. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$3,028,176, a decrease of \$279,441 compared to prior year, with the unassigned portion of the fund balance being \$1,404,578. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund, a major fund, had a \$499,472 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year. The decrease was due to the 2018 CO issue that commenced repayment within the same fiscal year.

The other governmental funds had a \$1,483,569 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year. The overall revenues for other governmental funds decreased by \$393,941 with the majority of the decrease in intergovernmental revenues, and the overall expenditures for other governmental funds decreased by \$4,308,402 with a majority of the decrease being related to the 2016 CO construction projects being completed in FY17-18.

Revenues and Transfers-In

The following table presents a summary of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds revenues and transfers-in for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

• Intergovernmental revenues decreased due to the completion of capital projects being reimbursed by other agencies.

Revenues & Transfers-In	 2019 Amount		% of Total	 2018 Amount	-	Amount of Increase Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 37,792,344		59.75%	\$ 36,217,365	\$	1,574,979	4.35%
Licenses and permits	714,545		1.13%	528,545		186,000	35.19%
Intergovernmental	9,017,093		14.26%	10,672,035		(1,654,942)	-15.51%
Charges for services	1,649,023		2.61%	1,273,238		375,785	29.51%
Fines and forfeitures	723,578		1.14%	661,650		61,928	9.36%
Investment income	224,665		0.36%	117,412		107,253	91.35%
Miscellaneous	2,037,432		3.22%	1,753,927		283,505	16.16%
Transfers-in	 11,088,504		17.53%	 10,255,383		833,121	8.12%
Total	\$ 63,247,184	_	100.00%	\$ 61,479,555	\$	1,767,629	2.88%

Expenditures and Transfers-Out

The following table presents a summary of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds expenditures, transfers-out, and other financing uses for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. Major differences are due to:

- Culture and recreation expenditures increased due to the commencement of the Birdwell Park project which required matching City funds to complete.
- Capital Projects and Highways and streets expenditures decreased due to the completion of several projects in 2018.

			Percent	A	Amount of	Percent of			
		2019	of		2018		Increase	Increase	
Expenditures & Transfers-Out	Amount		Total		Amount	_(Decrease)	(Decrease)	
General government	\$	11,363,557	16.53%	\$	10,992,563	\$	370,994	3.37%	
Public safety	*	23,177,920	33.71%	*	22,883,344	+	294,576	1.29%	
Highways and streets		5,431,006	7.90%		7,201,117		(1,770,111)	-24.58%	
Health and welfare		607,996	0.88%		562,204		45,792	8.15%	
Culture and recreation		8,420,063	12.24%		7,040,940		1,379,123	19.59%	
Economic development		5,778,839	8.40%		5,619,555		159,284	2.83%	
Capital projects		4,522,539	6.58%		8,782,432		(4,259,893)	-48.50%	
Debt service:									
Principal		3,587,876	5.22%		2,762,660		825,216	29.87%	
Bond issuance cost		246,686	0.36%						
Interest and fiscal charges		1,940,535	2.82%		1,480,270		460,265	31.09%	
Transfers-out		3,688,505	5.36%		3,855,384		(166,879)	-4.33%	
Total	\$	68,765,522	100.00%	\$	71,180,469	\$	(2,414,947)	-3.39%	

Proprietary Funds. The City of Mission's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the year, total unrestricted net position amounted to (\$2,748,327). The Solid Waste Fund had unrestricted net position of \$193,524. The Solid Waste unrestricted net position

decreased by \$2,332,418. The Utility Fund and Golf Course Fund ended the year with an unrestricted net position of (\$276,245) and (\$2,665,606), respectively. The Utility Fund unrestricted net position decreased by \$20,904 and the Golf Course unrestricted net position decreased by \$22,120.

The Golf Course Fund borrowed working capital from the Utility Fund in order to meet its daily operational expenses during the current year. Golf Course operating revenues reflect an increase of \$56,268 from prior year. Expenses increased by \$89,221 in comparison to prior year. Management continues to closely monitor expenses and to promote the Golf Course not only in the surrounding communities but also nationwide through various advertisement sources including Twitter, Facebook, and Google Plus.

The Utility Fund had revenues decrease by \$1,220,553 and expenses decrease by \$43,313 compared to prior year.

The Solid Waste Fund commenced commercial collections at the end of fiscal year 2019. Total change in net position reflected a positive amount of \$162,531. Revenues increased by \$615,642 and expenses increased by \$759,361 compared to prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the City Council amends the budget as necessary. Generally, adjustments to the budget relate to requests not considered during the normal budgetary process. Original estimated revenues were increased by \$37,892 while budgeted appropriations were increased by \$314,471 during the year.

- The most significant revenue variance, \$1,101,328, is reflected in tax revenue. In particular, sales tax revenues reflected an increase of \$966,631 due to increase of consumer spending and a positive economy impact.
- Charges for Service revenues reflect a positive net variance of \$214,006 compared to the budgeted amount. The variance is related to weedy lot mowings, the city outsourced this service in FY18-19 resulting in more activity.
- Miscellaneous revenues also reflected a positive variance of \$63,746. Due to their very nature, miscellaneous revenues are budgeted at a conservative level, since most of the revenues are normally considered one-time revenues.
- Expenditures came in under budget largely due to departments closely monitoring expenditures and staying in line with the budget. The most significant savings are reflected in legal with a total of \$184,284. The savings in the legal department are related vacancies in personnel throughout the year. Facilities and Risk had a savings of \$104,364 and \$90,941, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Mission's capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$245,490,870 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, streets, storm drainage, sanitary sewer system, and water system. The total increase in the City of Mission's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,006,490.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction in progress in the governmental activities decreased by \$9,584,902. The projects that were completed that contributed to the change in current year include the Inspiration Road US 83 Expansion North to Mile 3 and Ann Marie Drive/Marinel Lane.
- Construction in progress in the business-type activities decreased by \$4,088,137. The projects that were completed that contributed to the change in current year include the Mission Event Center Water Tower and the Anzalduas Highway water/sewer project.

The following table summarizes the City's total capital assets.

			Caj	, pital .	/lission Assets reciation					
	Government	tal A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	 То	otal	
	2019	_	2018	_	2019	_	2018	 2019	_	2018
Land and water rights Buildings and system	\$ 39,914,655 26,553,404	\$	38,612,979 26,616,717	\$	7,412,258 68,427,470	\$	7,529,142 65,644,242	\$ 47,326,913 94,980,874	\$	46,142,121 92,260,959
Improvements other than buildings	7,205,407		9,363,126		293,485		464,702	7,498,892		9,827,828
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	7,882,828 54,582,802		6,386,360 44,120,472		5,657,095		4,512,135	13,539,923 54,582,802		10,898,495 44,120,472
Construction in progress Total	\$ 9,143,453 145,282,549	\$	18,728,355 143,828,009	\$	18,418,012 100,208,320	\$	22,506,149 100,656,370	\$ 27,561,465 245,490,869	\$	41,234,504 244,484,379

Additional information on the City of Mission's capital assets can be found in note 9 on pages 74-76 of this report.

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mission had total outstanding long-term debt of \$111,879,479, an increase of \$16,571,913 compared to prior year. Additional information on the City of Mission's long-term debt can be found in note 11 on pages 77-89 of this report.

Moody's Investors Service rated the City of Mission's outstanding bonds as"Baa1".

The following table summarizes the City's total long-term debt obligations.

City of Mission Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total					
		2019	 2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
General obligation debt	\$	47,248,002	\$ 38,236,080	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,248,002	\$	38,236,080
Revenue bonds		-	-		34,472,017		37,764,412		34,472,017		37,764,412
Capital leases		1,973,192	-		56,585		103,533		2,029,777		103,533
Compensated absences		3,051,582	3,245,218		422,336		418,418		3,473,918		3,663,636
City of McAllen-Anzalduas bridge		3,532,926	3,226,076		-		-		3,532,926		3,226,076
Sales Tax Payable		235,277	-		-		-		235,277		-
Pension related debt		11,904,534	5,456,760		2,460,824		974,052		14,365,358		6,430,812
OPEB related debt		5,400,385	 4,723,206		1,121,819		1,159,811		6,522,204		5,883,017
Total	\$	73,345,898	\$ 54,887,340	\$	38,533,581	\$	40,420,226	\$	111,879,479	\$	95,307,566

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- According to the November 2019 issue of the Texas Labor Market Information, the unemployment rate for the City of Mission was 6.1%, decreasing from 5.8% in prior year. The state and national average unemployment rates are 3.3%, respectively.
- Appraised values provided by the Hidalgo County Appraisal District and used in preparing the 2019-2020 Budget were \$233.5 million higher than the prior year.
- The 2019-2020 Budget was prepared using an adopted tax rate of \$0.5212 per \$100 valuation.
- Water and sewer rates unchanged in the 2019-2020 Budget.
- The 2019-2020 general fund operating budget was prepared using \$104,443 as the estimated unrestricted fund balance at September 30, 2019. The actual unrestricted fund balance for the general fund was \$2,969,358. For the upcoming 2019-2020 fiscal year, \$112,165 is the projected unrestricted fund balance at September 30, 2020. Projected revenues reflect a 9.7% increase and expenditures also reflect an 2.36% increase compared to FY 2019 original budget.
- The City is currently analyzing its current financial situation and will implement the necessary measures to maintain adequate levels of fund balance in the General fund to mitigate risks, provide a back-up plan for revenue shortfalls, and ensure that appropriate amounts are available for emergencies. The City's Fund Balance Policy requires that the general fund total unrestricted fund balance (includes unassigned, committed, and assigned) will be no less than two (2) months of operating expenditures. At the end of FY 2019, the general fund unrestricted fund balance did not meet this requirement.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mission's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 1201 East 8th Street, City of Mission, Texas, 78572.

month from

Randy Perez City Manager

Angie Vela Finance Director



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	1	Primary Governme	Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	MEDC	MRA
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,762,505	\$ 87,451	\$ 3,849,956	\$ 292,347	\$ 5,650,089
Investments	9,278,003	812,992	10,090,995	-	6,667,796
Receivables, net	6,312,140	4,021,168	10,333,308	740,143	26,315
Internal balances Due from primary government	2,835,372	(2,835,372)	-	- 5,343	-
Due from component unit	863,476	- 72,967	936,443	5,545	149,293
Inventory	37,121	228,055	265,176	-	-
Land held for resale	1,104,518	-	1,104,518	-	-
Prepaid items	349,707	66,405	416,112	-	152,479
Redevelopment assets	-	-	-	-	2,819,933
Notes receivable current	26,739	-	26,739	-	-
Long-term receivable	47,280	-	47,280	-	-
Restricted assets	-	8,010,689	8,010,689	453,704	-
Capital assets:	10 0.00		-		
Land, water rights, and construction in progress	49,058,108	25,830,271	74,888,379	6,835,904	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total Assets	96,224,442	74,378,049	170,602,491	6,755,443 15,082,884	15 165 005
	169,899,411	110,672,675	280,572,086	13,062,884	15,465,905
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge related to loss on refunding	406,262	448,407	854,669		
Deferred outflow related to pensions	406,262 5,839,846	1,211,908	7,051,754	-	-
Deferred outflow related to pensions Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefits	419,632	87,171	506,803	-	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	6,665,740	1,747,486	8,413,226	-	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	2,514,303	1,172,691	3,686,994	46,909	2,963
Customer deposits	-	2,514,248	2,514,248	-	-
Accrued interest payable	238,130	98,462	336,592	80,202	62,466
Other liabilities	453,937	171,535	625,472	-	-
Subdividers deposits	-	1,928,751	1,928,751	-	-
Retainage payable	285,157	-	285,157	-	-
Accrued payroll	417,730	135,712	553,442	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	853,563	82,880
Due to component unit	5,343	-	5,343	-	-
Jnearned revenues Non-current liabilities:	2,115,863	12,642	2,128,505	-	-
Due in more than one year	67,984,878	34,924,081	102,908,959	14,079,248	19,320,332
Due within one year	5,361,020	3,609,500	8,970,520	1,301,014	2,179,555
Total Liabilities	79,376,361	44,567,622	123,943,983	16,360,936	21,648,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflow related to pensions	276,107	56,653	332,760	-	-
Deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefits	64,745	13,449	78,194		
Total deferred inflows of resources	340,852	70,102	410,954		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	106,695,623	66,124,522	172,820,145	287,536	-
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	681,236	1,554,279	2,235,515	353,341	3,104,784
Construction	-	3,246,227	3,246,227	22,028	-
Capital Improvements Federal and other awards	2,015,313	-	2,015,313	-	-
Tourism	102,468 641,326	-	102,468 641,326	-	-
Municipal court	420,636	-	420,636	-	-
MEDA	1,125,328	-	1,125,328	-	-
Other purposes	85,461	-	85,461	-	-
Inrestricted	(14,919,453)	(3,142,591)	(18,062,044)	(1,940,957)	(9,287,074)
Total Net Position	\$ 96,847,938	\$ 67,782,437	\$ 164,630,375	\$ (1,278,052)	\$ (6,182,290)

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOK THE TEAK ENDED SET TEMBER 30, 2		-	Program Revenues					
	Expens	es	C	Charges for Services		rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions
Functions/Programs								
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 10,97	8,266	\$	2,288,769	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety	25,99	1,960		71,984		1,700,596		341,465
Highways and streets	9,70	0,248		968,018		78,601		3,509,265
Health and welfare	1,76	8,689		396,260		1,287,958		-
Cutlture and recreation	8,32	7,470		736,090		585,423		2,124,792
Economic development	5,77	8,839		-		2,736,752		-
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,90	5,498		-		5,760		-
Total Governmental Activities	64,45	0,970		4,461,121		6,395,090		5,975,522
Business-type activities:								
Utility	16,53	3,621		20,422,613		28,863		1,085,961
Golf Course	1,38	9,008		905,298		-		-
Solid Waste	6,46	6,352		7,382,406		-		-
Total Business-type Activities	24,38	8,981		28,710,317		28,863		1,085,961
Total Primary Government	\$ 88,83	9,951	\$	33,171,438	\$	6,423,953	\$	7,061,483
COMPONENT UNITS:								
Mission Economic Development Corporation	4,35	8,542		136,820		284,738		-
Mission Redevelopment Authority	3,54	0,785		-		-		-
Total Component Units	\$ 7,89	9,327	\$	136,820	\$	284,738	\$	-
	General reve	enues:						
	Property ta	xes						
	Sales taxes							
	Franchise t	axes						
	Hotel/mote	l taxes						
	Alcoholic b	beverage ta	axes					
	Shared reve	enue-tax ii	ncren	nent zone				
	Interest ear	med						
	Miscellane	ous						
	Transfers							
	Total	General R	even	ues				
	Change in N	let Position	n					
	Net Position	n - 10/01/1	18					
	Prior period							
	-	-)1/18 RESTATE	D			
	Net Position	- Ending	09/30	0/19				

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

					ges in Net Asset				
		Prima	ary Governmen		ges in recension		Compon	ent U	nits
G	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total		MEDC		MRA
\$	(8,689,497)	\$		\$	(8,689,497)	\$		\$	
Φ	(23,877,915)	φ	-	Φ	(23,877,915)	φ	-	Ф	-
	(5,144,364)		-		(5,144,364)		-		-
	(84,471)		_		(84,471)		-		-
	(4,881,164)		_		(4,881,164)		_		_
	(3,042,087)		-		(3,042,087)		-		-
	(1,899,738)		-		(1,899,738)		-		-
	(47,619,236)		-		(47,619,236)		-	_	-
	-		5,003,816		5,003,816		-		-
	-		(483,710)		(483,710)		-		-
	-		916,054		916,054		-		-
	-		5,436,160		5,436,160		-		
\$	(47,619,236)	\$	5,436,160	\$	(42,183,076)	\$	-	\$	
	-		_		-		(3,936,984)		-
	-		-		-		-		(3,540,785)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,936,984)	\$	(3,540,785)
	20,736,937		_		20,736,937		_		-
	12,704,132		_		12,704,132		4,234,711		_
	2,860,767		_		2,860,767		-,23-,711		_
	488,269		_		488,269		-		-
	31,804		-		31,804		-		-
	259,765		-		259,765		-		5,195,292
	109,853		- 59,180		169,033		-		13,874
	426,299						527 491		
			115,811		542,110		537,481		235,010
	5,446,591		(5,446,591)		-				-
	43,064,417		(5,271,600)		37,792,817		4,772,192		5,444,176
	(4,554,819)		164,560		(4,390,259)		835,208		1,903,391
	101,779,343		67,617,877		169,397,220		(2,030,102)		(8,085,681)
	(376,586)		-		(376,586)		(83,158)		-
	101,402,757		67,617,877		169,020,634		(2,113,260)		(8,085,681)
\$	96,847,938	\$	67,782,437	\$	164,630,375	\$	(1,278,052)	\$	(6,182,290)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Not Assots

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2018 Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,587	\$ 357,486	\$ 3,324,229	\$ 64,204	\$ 3,762,506
Investments	611,735	100,620	6,329,912	1,733,611	8,775,878
Prepaid items	74,134	-	-	4,008	78,142
Receivables:					
Taxes, including interest and penalties	1,890,653	408,640	-	-	2,299,293
Accounts	1,791,260	-	-	424,627	2,215,887
Special assessments	-	-	-	152,634	152,634
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(1,890,956)	(157,739)	-	(7,947)	(2,056,642)
Due from other governments	2,533,237	-	-	1,163,596	3,696,833
Due from other funds	6,304,248	-	-	3,967,936	10,272,184
Due from component unit	846,773	-	-	2,448	849,221
Long-term receivable	47,280	-	-	-	47,280
Inventory	27,702	-	-	9,419	37,121
Land held for resale	-	-	-	1,104,518	1,104,518
Total Assets	\$ 12,252,653	\$ 709,007	\$ 9,654,141	\$ 8,619,054	\$ 31,234,855
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,070,253	\$ -	\$ 33,979	\$ 1,243,909	\$ 2,348,141
Other liabilities	429,098	-	-	24,840	453,938
Retainage payable	181,570	-	28,213	75,375	285,158
Accrued payroll	398,550	-	-	19,180	417,730
Due to other funds	6,073,478	540	-	795,189	6,869,207
Due to component unit	5,343	-	-	-	5,343
Unearned revenue	45,833	-	-	2,070,029	2,115,862
Total Liabilities	8,204,125	540	62,192	4,228,522	12,495,379
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,020,352	239,031	-	-	1,259,383
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,020,352	239,031		-	1,259,383
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	149,116	-	-	12,619	161,735
Restricted	-	469,436	9,591,949	4,377,913	14,439,298
Assigned	1,474,482	-	-	-	1,474,482
Unassigned	1,404,578	-	-	-	1,404,578
Total Fund Balances	3,028,176	469,436	9,591,949	4,390,532	17,480,093
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 12,252,653	\$ 709,007	\$ 9,654,141	\$ 8,619,054	\$ 31,234,855

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 17,480,093
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	
("SNP") are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	145,282,550
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	1,259,384
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the SNP.	(186,513)
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(42,428,246)
Payables for capital lease which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(2,357,730)
Payable for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(238,130)
Payables for long term liability not due in the current period and not reported in the funds.	(3,768,203)
Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(3,051,581)
Payables for net pension liability which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(11,904,534)
Payables for net OPEB liability which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(5,400,385)
Unamortized deferred inflows related to pensions are not reported in the funds.	(340,852)
Unamortized pension unavailabe for current-period expenditures and are deferred in the SNP.	6,259,477
Unamortized pre-paid bond insurance unavailable for current-period expenditures and are in the SNP.	271,565
Unamortized bond deferred charge on refunding unavailable for current-period expenditures and are deferred in the SNP	406,262
Unamortized premium unavailable for current-period expenditures and are in the SNP.	(4,435,219)

Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position

\$ 96,847,938

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2018 Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 32,936,828	\$ 3,399,229	\$ -	\$ 1,456,287	\$ 37,792,344
Licenses and permits	714,545	-	-	-	714,545
Intergovernmental	1,161,942	-	-	7,855,151	9,017,093
Charges for services	1,188,196	-	-	460,827	1,649,023
Fines	723,578	-	-	-	723,578
Interest	49,314	5,760	124,792	44,799	224,665
Miscellaneous	361,867	1,504,902	9,818	160,845	2,037,432
Total revenues	37,136,270	4,909,891	134,610	9,977,909	52,158,680
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	9,252,440	-	773,149	1,337,968	11,363,557
Public safety	21,766,596	-	-	1,411,324	23,177,920
Highways and streets	3,807,963	-	-	1,623,043	5,431,006
Health and welfare	554,032	-	-	53,964	607,996
Culture and recreation	6,398,204	-	-	2,021,859	8,420,063
Economic development	-	-	-	5,778,839	5,778,839
Capital projects	-	-	2,269,512	2,253,027	4,522,539
Debt service:					
Principal	222,308	3,210,000	-	155,568	3,587,876
Bond issuance costs	-	-	246,686	-	246,686
Interest and fiscal charges	17,971	1,798,562	-	124,002	1,940,535
Total expenditures	42,019,514	5,008,562	3,289,347	14,759,594	65,077,017
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(4,883,244)	(98,671)	(3,154,737)	(4,781,685)	(12,918,337)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	-	-	11,690,000	-	11,690,000
Bond premium	-	-	1,056,686	-	1,056,686
Proceeds from sale of assets	8,533	-	-	9,430	17,963
Transfers in	7,780,000	943	-	3,307,561	11,088,504
Transfers out	(3,267,886)	(401,744)		(18,875)	(3,688,505)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	4,520,647	(400,801)	12,746,686	3,298,116	20,164,648
Net change in fund balances	(362,597)	(499,472)	9,591,949	(1,483,569)	7,246,311
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,307,616	968,908	-	5,874,101	10,150,625
Prior period adjustment	83,157				83,157
Adjusted Fund Balance 10/01/18 RESTATED	3,390,773	968,908	-	5,874,101	10,233,782
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,028,176	\$ 469,436	\$ 9,591,949	\$ 4,390,532	\$ 17,480,093

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Total

Other

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,246,311
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	
("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA	5,470,041
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(7,969,734)
The gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is not reported in the funds.	(17,925)
Donation of capital assets increase net position in the SOA but not in the funds.	1,902,534
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	(2,418)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	3,210,000
Repayment of long term liability is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	97,356
Repayment of capital lease is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	280,520
Pension expense for current period	(1,220,249)
Other post employment benefit expense for current period	(498,894)
Long term payable is not an expenditure in the funds but is an expense in the SOA.	(306,850)
Bond issuance costs and bond premiums are reflected in the funds but not in the SOA.	(810,000)
Bond proceeds are reflected in the funds but not in the SOA.	(11,690,000)
Bond pre-paid insurance costs and similar items are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.	114,150
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.	(51,834)
The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(501,463)
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.	 193,636
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ (4,554,819)



CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Business-type Act	ivities Enterprise Fund		Fund	
		Golf	Solid		Group Health	
	Utility	Course	Waste		Employee Plan	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,600	\$ 650	83,201	\$ 87,451	\$	
Investments	307,210	-	505,782	812,992	502,12	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	5,410,997	4,948	-	5,415,945		
Investments	2,346,034	-	248,710	2,594,744		
Prepaid items	60,287	6,118	-	66,405		
Receivables	3,161,765	3,926	1,141,523	4,307,214	30,87	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(239,831)	-	(46,215)	(286,046)		
Due from other funds	50,157	-	1,331,859	1,382,016	859,84	
Due from component unit	72,967	-	-	72,967	14,25	
Inventories (at cost)	184,706	43,349		228,055		
Total Current Assets	11,357,892	58,991	3,264,860	14,681,743	1,407,10	
oncurrent Assets:						
Advance of funds receivable	2,321,158		-	2,321,158		
Capital assets:						
Land, water rights, and construction in progress	24,187,352	1,642,919		25,830,271		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	67,975,946	1,981,845	4,420,258	74,378,049		
Total Noncurrent Assets	94,484,456	3,624,764	4,420,258	102,529,478		
Total Assets	\$ 105,842,348	\$ 3,683,755	\$ 7,685,118	\$ 117,211,221	\$ 1,407,10	
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	440 407			440 407		
Deferred charge related to loss on refunding	448,407	-	-	448,407		
Deferred outflow related to pensions	801,127	128,237	282,544	1,211,908		
Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefits Total deferred outflows of resources	57,624	9,224	20,323	87,171		
1 otal deferred outflows of resources	1,307,158	137,461	302,867	1,747,486		
IABILITIES						
urrent Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 848,605	\$ 17,879	\$ 306,207	\$ 1,172,691	\$ 1,1	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	164,58	
Accrued payroll	103,284	9,628	22,800	135,712		
Compensated absences payable	154,620	26,683	12,426	193,729		
Due to other funds	3,319,218	8,758	495,146	3,823,122	1,821,7	
Unearned revenue	-	12,642	-	12,642		
Accrued interest	94,550	137	3,775	98,462		
Other liabilities	47,310	33,681	90,544	171,535	40	
Subdividers deposits	1,928,751	-	-	1,928,751		
Customer deposits	2,514,248		-	2,514,248		
Current portion of long-term debt	2,567,394	48,378	800,000	3,415,772		
Total Current Liabilities	11,577,980	157,786	1,730,898	13,466,664	1,987,8	
ther Non-Current Liabilities:						
Long term compensated absences	181,420	36,050	11,136	228,606		
Capital lease payable	101,420	8,208	11,150	8,208		
Advance of funds payable	-	2,321,158	-	2,321,158		
Net Pension liability	1,626,719	2,521,158	573,716	2,460,825		
Net OPEB liability	741,574	118,704	261,540	1,121,818		
Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations payable, net	/41,5/4		815,000	815,000		
Revenue bonds, net of current portion, discount, and deferred	30,289,623			30,289,623		
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	32,839,336	2,744,510	1,661,392	37,245,238		
Total Liabilites	44,417,316	2,902,296	3,392,290	50,711,902	1,987,8	
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	37,450	5,995	13,208	56,653		
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	8,891	1,423	3,136	13,450		
Total deferred outflows of resources	46,341	7,418	16,344	70,103		
ET POSITION						
et investment in capital assets	59,754,687	3,564,578	2,805,258	66,124,523		
estricted for:						
Debt service	1,554,279	-	-	1,554,279		
Construction	1,653,128	-	-	1,653,128		
Capital Projects	-	12,530	1,580,569	1,593,099		
nrestricted	(276,245)	(2,665,606)	193,524	(2,748,327)	(580,7	
Total Net Position	\$ 62,685,849	\$ 911,502	\$ 4,579,351	\$ 68,176,702	\$ (580,7	
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal convict for	activities related to art-	prise funde		(304 265)		
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fund	activities related to enter	prise funds.		(394,265)		

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund					
		Golf				
	Utility	Course				
	Fund	Fund				
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 20,509,062	\$ 907,486				
Operating Expenses:						
Insurance claim drafts	-	-				
Health insurance cost	-	-				
Utility administration	801,268	-				
Water distribution	2,660,801	-				
Water treatment	1,632,862	-				
Wastewater treatment and collection	1,667,949	-				
Industrial pretreatment	349,600	-				
Utility collection	516,566	-				
Organizational expenses	446,384	-				
Meter readers	468,047	-				
Northside water treatment plant	2,052,477	-				
Depreciation	5,096,478	212,635				
Cost of sales	5,050,470	112,780				
Golf course operation	-	1,032,982				
Solid waste disposal	-	1,032,982				
Solid waste disposal	<u> </u>					
Total Operating Expenses	15,692,432	1,358,397				
Operating income (loss)	4,816,630	(450,911)				
Non operating revenues (expenses)						
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	2,220	-				
Interest earned	62,042	_				
Other nonoperating revenue	5,130	_				
Bond Interest expense	(676,054)	-				
Bond fiscal charges	(3,850)	_				
Other interest expense	(5,650)	(2,350)				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(610,512)					
rotar non-operating revenues (expenses)	(010,512)	(2,350)				
Net Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	4,206,118	(453,261)				
Transfers In (Out)	(4,600,000)	-				
Capital Contributions	1,085,961	-				
Change in Net Position	692,079	(453,261)				
Net Position-Beginning of Year	61,993,772	1,364,762				
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 62,685,851	\$ 911,501				

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

EXHIBIT A-8

Business-type Activ	ities Enter	prise Fund		ernal Service Fund
Solid			G	roup Health
Waste			En	nployee Plan
Fund		Total		Fund
\$ 7,402,228	\$	28,818,776	\$	5,190,995
_		-		4,879,741
-		-		1,061,562
-		801,268		-
-		2,660,801		-
-		1,632,862		-
-		1,667,949		-
-		349,600		-
-		516,566		-
-		446,384		-
-		468,047		-
-		2,052,477		-
579,573		5,888,686		-
-		112,780		-
-		1,032,982		-
5,805,328		5,805,328		-
6,384,901		23,435,730		5,941,303
1,017,327		5,383,046		(750,308
-		2,220		-
26,000		88,042		12,054
-		5,130		-
(33,905)		(709,959)		-
(300)		(4,150)		-
 -		(2,350)		-
(8,205)		(621,067)		12,054
1,009,122		4,761,979		(738,254
(2,800,000)		(7,400,000)		-
1,953,409		3,039,370		-
162,531		401,349		(738,254
4,416,821				157,473
\$ 4,579,352			\$	(580,781

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities (EXHIBIT A-2) are different because the net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with business-type activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities

(236,788)

\$ 164,561



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service Fund					
	Utility Golf Course Solid Waste						Group			
		5	U		50			Tatala		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals		Health
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Cash Received from Customers	\$	19,937,953	\$	780,831	\$	7,310,932	\$	28,029,716	\$	_
Cash Received from Interfund Services Used	φ	19,957,955	.,	780,851	φ	7,510,952	φ	28,029,710	φ	6,000,705
Cash Payments from Interfund Services Used		-		-		-		-		(6,109,005)
		(4,505,412)		- (679,997)		- (1,397,840)		(6,583,249)		(0,109,003)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(7,642,098)		(41,679)		(1,397,840) (3,302,961)		,		-
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		7,790,443		59,155		2,610,131		(10,986,738)		(109.200)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		7,790,445		39,133		2,010,131		10,459,729		(108,300)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:										
Proceed from Insurance Settlement		5,130		_		_		5,130		_
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		(4,600,000)				(2,800,000)		(7,400,000)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(4,594,870)				(2,800,000)		(7,394,870)		
Net Cash Flovided (Osed) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(4,394,870)				(2,800,000)		(7,394,870)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Proceed from Sale of Capital Assets		2,220		_		_		2,220		_
Principal and Interest Paid		(3,049,904)		(49,300)		(819,205)		(3,918,409)		_
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets		(2,365,553)		(49,500) (4,905)		(1,953,409)		(4,323,867)		-
Contributed Capital		(2,505,555)		(4,905)		1,953,409)		1,953,409		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities		(5,413,237)		(54,205)		(819,205)		(6,286,647)		
Net Cash Flovided (Osed) for Capital & Related Financing Activities		(3,413,237)		(34,203)		(819,203)		(0,280,047)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Purchase of Investment Securities		(1,547,118)				(15,271)		(1,562,389)		(99)
		,		-		994,000		,		(99)
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Securities		3,640,701		-		31,144		4,634,701		- 5 241
Interest on Investments		54,640				,		85,784		5,341
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities		2,148,223				1,009,873		3,158,096		5,242
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(69,441)		4,950		799		(63,692)		(103,058)
								,		,
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	5,484,038 5,414,597	\$	650 5,600	\$	82,402 83,201	\$	5,567,090 5,503,398	\$	103,059
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Tear	φ	5,414,597		5,000	ۍ	85,201	ب	5,505,598		1
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash										
Provided by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	4,816,630	\$	(450,909)	\$	1,017,327	\$	5,383,048	\$	(750,308)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	ψ	1,010,050	Ψ	(150,505)	ψ	1,017,527	φ	5,565,010	φ	(150,500)
Provided by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation		5,096,478		212,635		579,573		5,888,686		_
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		5,070,478		212,055		517,515		5,000,000		_
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		(716,576)		(36,619)		(312,299)		(1,065,494)		(21,550)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories		(710,570) (5,418)		8,576		(512,277)		3,158		(21,550)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses		7,363		0,570				7,363		
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds		(377,112)		19,089		221,002		(137,021)		(298,919)
· · · · ·		321,570		19,089		221,002		321,570		(298,919)
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Governments Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(924,226)		- (9,979)		(756)		(934,961)		
				(9,979)		(750)		77,874		-
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		77,874		-		-				-
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable		43,027		2,171		-		45,198		- 1,130,179
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(806,262)		320,249		485,761		(252)		, ,
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		177,377		94,625		619,523		891,525		(167,702)
Increase (Decrease) in Subdividers Deposits Payable		67,592		-		-		67,592		-
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		12,126		(10,647)		-		1,479		-
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-		(90,036)	-	-		(90,036)		-
Total Adjustments	-	2,973,813	<u> </u>	510,064	-	1,592,804	÷	5,076,681	-	642,008
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	7,790,443	\$	59,155	\$	2,610,131	\$	10,459,729	\$	(108,300)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:										
Contributed Capital Assets	\$	1,085,961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,085,961	\$	-
Increase (decrease) in fair value investments	-	35,025		-		15,271		50,296		3,687
Total Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	\$	1,120,986	\$	-	\$	15,271	\$	1,136,257	\$	3,687

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Priva	Private-purpose		
		Trust		
		Fund		
		er Library- reyfogle		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,812		
Investments		-		
Accrued interest receivable		-		
Due from other funds		-		
Total Assets	\$	6,812		
LIABILITIES				
Total Liabilities		-		
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for scholarships and books	\$	6,812		
Total Net Position	\$	6,812		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Priva	Private-purpose	
		Trust	
		Fund	
		r Library-	
	Br	eyfogle	
Additions:			
Investment Income	\$	-	
Total Additions		-	
Deductions:			
Scholarship Awards		-	
Miscellaneous		-	
Total Deductions		-	
Change in Net Position		-	
Net Position-Beginning of the Year		6,812	
Net Position-End of the Year	\$	6,812	

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mission, Texas (the "City"), was incorporated in 1910 under the provisions of the City's Home Rule Charter. The current City Home Rule Charter, which was last amended in 2008, authorizes the following services: public safety, public utilities, public works, planning and zoning, sanitation, recreational and cultural activities, a municipal golf course and general administrative services. Education, health, and welfare are administered by other governmental entities.

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four-member governing council (the "Council"). The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. 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 City. The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies used by the City are described below.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units in accordance with Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity* of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification.

Blended Component Units

The Mission Economic Development Authority (MEDA) was originally organized to provide development activities that could not be carried out by the Mission Economic Development Corporation (MEDC). City of Mission management has operational and fiscal responsibility for this component unit. The Board now consists of 5 members, 4 of whom are Board Members of the MEDC. All Economic Development Activity on behalf of the City was reassigned by city resolution to MEDC. MEDA holds an investment in several lots of land which are available for sale. MEDA is presented as a blended component unit as MEDA's current limited activity exclusively benefits the City. The MEDA does not issue separate financial statements. Their financial statements are included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a special revenue fund for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Discretely Presented Component Units

On September 12, 1994, the Mission Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) was issued a Certificate of Incorporation by the State of Texas as a nonprofit corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 Vernon's Ann Civ. St. Art. 5190.6, as amended by adding Sec. 413. The MEDC was organized on behalf of the City for the specific public purpose of the promotion and development of commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare. MEDC is governed by a seven member board of directors, each of whom is appointed by the City Council. Any director may be removed from office by the City Council for cause or at will. MEDC's primary source of revenues is sales tax revenues generated by the City of Mission. In addition, the City approves the programs and expenditures of MEDC and must approve amendments to MEDC's bylaws and Articles of Incorporation. MEDC is presented as a governmental fund type and has a September 30 year end.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Separately issued financial reports are available for the MEDC. These reports may be obtained by contacting the following offices.

Mission Economic Development Corporation 1201 E. 8th St. Mission, Texas 78572

The City authorized the creation of the Mission Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority") by the Resolution No. 1021 passed on November 26, 2001. The Authority was created and organized as a local government corporation pursuant to provisions of Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code and Chapter 394 of the Texas Local Government Code. The Authority is organized as a public non-profit corporation for the purpose of aiding, assisting, and acting on behalf of the City in the performance of its governmental function to promote the common good and general welfare of Reinvestment Zone Number One (the "Zone") and neighboring areas; in the preparation and implementation of a project plan and a reinvestment zone financing plan for the zone; in the development of a policy to finance development and redevelopment of residential, educational facilities, commercial and park/open space properties in the Mission area; and in the development and implementation of a redevelopment policy for the Mission area, including the acquisition of land for redevelopment purposes. The Authority may issue bonds with consent of City Council. The Authority is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members. Five of the members are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of City Council. The other two member positions are designated for participating taxing entities. MRA is presented as a governmental fund type and has a September 30 year end.

Separately issued financial reports are available for the MRA. These reports may be obtained by contacting the following offices.

Mission Redevelopment Authority 901 Business Park Drive Suite 200 Mission, Texas 78572

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the intermediary collecting governments at year end on behalf of the City also are accrued. Fines, permits and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the City has two discretely presented component units. While the MEDC and MRA are considered to be major component units, it is nevertheless shown in separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applications for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including ally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following fund types and related major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than private purpose trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. None of the special revenue funds are major funds.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The debt service fund is reported as a major fund.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital facilities, not being financed by the proprietary funds. None of the capital projects funds are major funds.

The City reports the following proprietary fund types and related major funds:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City reports all of its enterprise funds as major funds.

Utility Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents outside of the City.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Golf Course Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Shary Municipal Golf Course.

Solid Waste Fund accounts for the provision of garbage and brush collection for the residents of the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing service, producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other department or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Group Health Employee Plan Fund is used to account for health insurance premiums collected from employees and various City departments. Health insurance claims are also reflected in this fund.

The City reports fiduciary fund types, in which the City accounts for assets received and held by the City in the capacity of trustee, agent or custodian. Expenditures are made only in accordance with the purpose for which the assets are received and cannot be used to support the City's programs. Within this category of fund types, the private-purpose trust fund is used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments not reported in other fiduciary fund types. All resources of the fund, including any earnings or invested resources, may be used to support the organization's activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

Fiduciary Fund is a private purpose trust fund, The Speer Memorial Library-Breyfogle. This fund is used to account for resources held in trust to be used for Library Science courses. Such resources are to be used for library staff who have been accepted into a Library Science program and who are taking library science courses from an American Library Association/Masters of Library Science (ALA/MLS) accredited program or institution. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support these activities.

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

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

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

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting

As mandated by the City Charter, budgets are required for all City funds each year. For the year ended September 30, 2019 budgets were not adopted for the Fiduciary Fund, but were adopted for the Internal Service Fund. Budget comparisons to actual expenditures for these funds are not required to be included in the financial statements. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all government funds, except for the Capital Projects Funds. Budgets for the Capital Projects Funds are adopted over the multiple-year term of the projects.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

During the year ended September 30, 2019, five General Fund departments expenditures exceeded appropriations by a total of \$306,665, as reflected on exhibit B-1.

Mission Economic Development Corporation

A net position deficit exists in the amount of \$1,278,052 for the year ended September 30, 2019. MEDC does not have funds with deficit fund balance at year end. The negative balance is due to additional debt payment taken on by MEDC.

Mission Redevelopment Authority

A net position deficit exists in the amount of \$6,182,290 for year ended September 30, 2019. This deficit is due to MRA issuing debt to pay for facilities that were conveyed, or will be conveyed, to the City or the State of Texas. MRA anticipates that with the expected development in the area, tax increment revenues will be sufficient to cover operating costs of MRA and to service the outstanding debt.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments for the City consist of U.S. agency obligations and TexPool investments. U.S. Treasury and agency obligations are reported at fair value. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. The City's local government investment pools are recorded at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants*.

The City can legally invest in adequately secured investments in accordance with the State's *Public Funds Investment Act*. With certain restrictions, the City's Investment Policy allows investments in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, joint pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas, obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies or instrumentalities and State obligations.

The Mission Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) is authorized, with certain restrictions, to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, joint pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas, obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies or instrumentalities and State obligations. Investments are reported at fair value in the component unit, except for pooled investments, which are stated at amortized cost. MEDC's bank accounts are managed by the City and the City's investment policies are followed.

The Mission Redevelopment Authority (MRA) is authorized to invest in any investments that are permitted by state statutes under the *Public Funds Investment Act*. During the year, MRA's investments consisted of U.S. government bonds and certificates of deposits which are valued at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Included in accounts receivable of the City's Utility fund is an estimated amount for services rendered but not billed as of the close of the year. The receivable was estimated by prorating subsequent cycle billings, based upon meter readings sent to customers.

Property taxes receivable have been prorated between General and Debt Service Fund based upon rates adopted for the year of the levy.

Allowance for doubtful accounts – Accounts receivable have been reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable in the Utility fund in excess of 120 days are subject to being considered as uncollectible.

Unearned revenue – Unearned revenue recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet represents amounts received before eligibility requirements are met.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Activities and Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" within the fund financial statements. Long-term borrowings between funds are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds" in the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities at the end of the fiscal year, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. Advances between funds, reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance classification in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation.

Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or business-type funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and repair parts as well as golf shop merchandise. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed or sold rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

These balances are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of total assets.

Land Held for Resale

The City through Mission Economic Development Authority holds commercial real estate lots available for sale within an economically depressed area. These lots will be sold to attract development to further benefit the City.

Redevelopment Assets

Redevelopment assets are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is not recorded on redevelopment assets because they are expenditures for planning, design and construction of economic development projects, which upon completion will be transferred to the City of Mission or other governmental entities. Governments usually acquire or incur construction or design costs related to the redevelopment property to attract private-sector investment in an economically depressed area. During the construction or planning and design phase, these capital project assets are considered redevelopment assets of these component units.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Special restricted asset accounts have been established to account for the sources and uses of these limited use assets as follows:

Subdividers deposit accounts – Deposits that are to be refunded upon satisfaction of all obligations due.

Bond debt service accounts – Certain proceeds of long term debt, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment.

Capital projects – Includes resources set aside for capital outlays.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$250 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The Utility Fund (an enterprise fund) has capitalized interest cost during the construction period of water and wastewater projects. The capitalized interest is recorded as part of the cost of these projects and will be depreciated over the assets' estimated useful life. The amount of interest cost capitalized is net of interest earned on investments acquired with proceeds of related borrowings. Interest expense is not capitalized on capital assets of governmental funds.

Depreciation of capital assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations in the fund financial statements as well as the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation of general capital assets used by funds categorized as governmental activities is not provided in the fund financial statements; however, it is included in the gross expense by function in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are reported on proprietary fund balance sheets and in both the governmental activities and business-type activities column of government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Buildings	30
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15
Vehicles	3 - 20
Water plant and water tower	20 - 50
Water lines	25
Sewer system	20
Infrastructure	10 - 45

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

The City has three (3) items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the *deferred amount* on refunding, the *deferred outflows related to pensions*, and the *deferred outflows related to OPEB*, reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The deferred amount on refunding results from debt refinancing, whereby the reacquisition price of the funding debt instruments exceed their net carrying amount. The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two (2) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The *deferred inflows related to pensions* are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria*. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported only in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences vested or accumulated are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the vesting method can be used to calculate the liability related to compensated absences for sick leave. The vesting method focuses on vesting sick leave. Vesting rights include vested rights and those rights that will eventually vest. With the exception of police officers and firefighters, discussed below, the City has recognized a liability for the vested part of employee sick leave. Per the City's Personnel Policy Manual, one-half of accumulated sick days up to a maximum of 90 days will vest once an employee either reaches 15 years of service or is eligible for official retirement as defined by the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

Per Texas Local Government Code Section 143.045, Police Officers and Firefighters are allowed to accumulate 15 sick days for 12 months of employment. They are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment of the full amount of accumulated sick leave not to exceed a total of 90 days' pay. There is no requirement on vested time to receive benefit.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension plan, or the City's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the City's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earning on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows or resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Fund Balance Reporting

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. <u>Nonspendable</u> fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, long term portions of receivables, redevelopment assets, and land held for resale. The City has prepaid expenses, inventories, long term portion of receivables, and land held for resale that are considered nonspendable.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed: fund balances that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by an adoption of an ordinance, commit fund balance. Once committed, the funds cannot be used for any other purpose unless such constraints are removed or modified by the adoption of another ordinance by City Council.
- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. The responsibility to assign funds rests with the City Council, or its designee, such as the City Manager. The City's policy dictates that any funds set aside by management as assigned fund balance, must be reported to City Council on the next regular Council meeting. Council has the authority to change or remove the assignment with majority vote.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

- The City of Mission determined that it is essential that they maintain adequate levels of fund balance in the General Fund to mitigate risks, provide a back-up plan for revenue shortfalls, and ensure that appropriate amounts are available for emergencies.
- The General Fund Unrestricted Fund Balance will be no less than two (2) months of operating expenditures.
- Should the Unrestricted Fund Balance decline to less than two (2) months of operating expenditures, all one-time revenues will be applied to replenish the targeted minimum balance. The targeted fund balance must be replenished within two years.
- Furthermore, the City's Charter contains a requirement that a provision must be made in the annual budget and in the appropriation ordinance for a contingent appropriation in an amount no more than three (3) percent of the total budget to be used in case of unforeseen items of expenditure. Unused contingent funds will be used to replenish the targeted minimum unrestricted fund balance.

Order of Expenditures of Funds

• When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds. A detailed classification of fund balances is included in Note 20.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues - Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes - Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with the Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and those expected to be collected during a 30-day period after the close of the City's fiscal year.

Property taxes are billed and collected by the Hidalgo County Tax Office for the City by contract agreement. Tax collections are transferred directly into the City's bank account. The City is a Home-Rule Charter City with a maximum authorized tax rate for all purposes of \$2.50 per \$100 valuation. The combined tax rate for

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

the year ended September 30, 2019 (2018 levy), was \$0.4862 per \$100 valuation. Taxes receivable consists of property taxes of \$2,299,293 and sales taxes of \$2,117,583 for a total taxes receivable of \$4,416,876.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Utility Fund, Golf Course Fund, Solid Waste Fund and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Internal Service Fund Activity

Because the principal users of the internal service activities are the City's governmental activities, the financial statement of the internal service fund is consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statement. Only the net profit or loss before investment income is allocated to the operating programs benefited. The investment income is combined with other unrestricted income as general revenue in the statement of activities.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded as reservations of budget, is employed as an extension of the statutory required budgetary process. At year-end, outstanding encumbrances represent material purchase commitments for goods and services, which were ordered, budgeted, and appropriated, but had not been received or completed at date. Although encumbrances lapse at year-end, it is the intention to substantially honor these encumbrances under authority provided in the subsequent year's budget. The following are the significant encumbrances at year-end:

General Fund	\$ 1,420,605
2018 Capital Projects Fund	126,875
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	965,937
Total	\$ 2,513,417

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Rounding Adjustments

Throughout this comprehensive annual financial report, dollar amounts are rounded, thereby creating differences between the details and the totals.

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

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, April 29, 2020. See Note 29 for relevant disclosures. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2019, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The objective of this statement is to provide for the measurement and accounting of legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. There is no impact to the City's financial statements as a result of this statement.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements. GASB Statement No. 88 requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to the financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placement of debt separately from other debt. Additional information can be found in Note 11.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB 84 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

The City is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

Deposits – At September 30, 2019, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$9,255,742 and the bank balance was \$9,924,091. The entire bank balance was covered by FDIC insurance or was fully collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. The type of deposits held at year end was demand accounts.

Investments – The primary objective of the City's investment activity is the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. Each investment transaction shall be conducted in a manner to avoid capital losses, whether they are from security defaults or erosion of market value.

The City pools the cash, based on the City's needs, into either deposits in bank accounts, in short-term investments with TexPool, or in longer-term investments in U.S. Government Bonds. However, each fund's balance of cash and investments is maintained in the books of the City.

The City's investments are as follows at September 30, 2019:

Investments	
Certificates of deposit (reported at amortized cost)	\$ 5,733,975
U.S. Government Bonds (reported at fair value - level 2)	1,499,498
Total investments	\$ 7,233,473

Quoted market prices are the basis of the fair value for investments. The amount of increase or decrease in the fair value of investments during the current year is included in the City's investment income of \$287,287.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The City's investment policy limits average maturities of all investments to three years or less. The maximum final stated maturity of any investment shall not exceed five years. Portfolio diversification is employed as a way to control the risk. The City's investment portfolio is required to have sufficient liquidity to meet anticipated cash flow requirements.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Maturity Period					
		3 Months	4-12	Over One			
Investment Type	Fair Value	or Less	Months	Year			
TexPool	\$ 5,667,301	\$ 5,667,301	\$-	\$ -			
Federal National Mortgage	749,848	249,693	-	500,155			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	749,650	749,650	-	-			
Total	\$ 7,166,798	\$ 6,666,643	\$ -	\$ 500,155			

The following is the Interest Rate Risk using Specific Identification, as of September 30, 2019:

<u>Credit Risk</u>

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations.

The City's investment policy authorizes the following pools:

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Inter-local Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"). Chapter 2258 of the Texas Government Code, in addition to the other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act required Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower that AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating services; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

TexPool policies require that local government deposits be used to purchase investments authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) of 1987, as amended. The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts has oversight responsibility for TexPool. TexPool is a public funds investment pool created by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (Trust Company) to provide a safe environment for the placement of local government funds in authorized short-term, fully collateralized investments, including direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States or State of Texas or their agencies; federally insured certificates of deposit issued by Texas banks or savings and loans; and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements secured by United States Government agency securities and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

The Trust Company was incorporated by the State Treasurer by authority of the Texas Legislature as a special purpose trust company with direct access to the services of the Federal Reserve Bank to manage, disburse, transfer, safe keep, and invest public funds and securities more efficiently and economically. The State Comptroller of Public Account exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices. The fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. As permitted by GASB No. 79, *Certain*

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Pools and Pool Participants, the City's investments in TexPool are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

The City's investment policies and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA). The City's management believes that it complied with the requirements of the PFIA and the City's Investment policies.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, certain U.S. agencies, certificates of deposit, certain municipal securities, repurchase agreements, and other investments specifically allowed by the Public Funds Investment Act of 1995 (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code).

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Portfolio diversification is critically important to the City to help mitigate the risk of loss. The following are employed terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer, as a way to control risk.

As of September 30, 2019, the following was the composition of the City's credit rating by investment:

Investment Type	Rating	Exposure
TexPool	AAA	44%
Federal National Mortage	AAA	6%
Federal Home Loan Mortagage	AAA	6%
Certificates of Deposits	N/A	44%

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that the City will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

The City's investments are categorized as a level one custodial credit risk, meaning that its investments are insured or registered or securities held by the City or its' agent in the City's name.

The City is prohibited from investing in the following types of investments:

- a. Obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal.
- b. Obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgagebacked security collateral and bears no interest.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- c. Collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity date of greater than ten years.
- d. Collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

The Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, and Government Code Chapter 2257 "Collateral for Public Funds" contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments.

A reconcilement of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position for the primary government follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 10,159
Carrying amount of deposits	9,255,742
Investments	12,685,740
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 21,951,641
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,766,755
Investments	10,090,995
Restricted assets	8,093,891
Total Cash, Investments and Restricted Assets on Statement of Net Position	\$ 21,951,641

B. Component Units

Mission Economic Development Corporation

Deposits - At September 30, 2019, the carrying value and bank balance of MEDC's deposits was \$505,998. Deposits include demand accounts and certificate of deposits with an initial maturity of three months or less. At September 30, 2019, all deposits were fully insured or collateralized. See custodial credit risk below.

Investments - During the year, MEDC had investments comprised of certificates of deposit.

MEDC is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowed stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies; MEDC reports its information to the City of Mission Council.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Additionally, investment practices of MEDC were in accordance with local policies. The MEDC's management believes that it complied with the requirements of the PFIA and its adopted investment policies.

MEDC's investments consist of certificates of deposit reported at amortized cost in the amount of \$254,649 at September 30, 2019. At September 30, 2019, MEDC had deposits collateralized by pledged securities of \$299,282; all deposits were insured by the FDIC or were fully collateralized.

A reconciliation of cash as shown on the statement of net position for MEDC is as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 500
Cash and cash equivalents	490,902
Investments	254,649
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 746,051
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 292,347
Restricted assets	453,704
Total Cash and Restricted Assets on Statement of Net Position	\$ 746,051

Mission Redevelopment Authority

Investment Accounting Policy - The Authority is required by the Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies, the Authority adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the Authority were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments, which are allowable for the Authority. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, the state of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Authority policy authorizes all the State allowable investments. No person may invest the Authority funds without express written authority from the Board of Directors. The Authority's management believes that it has complied in all material respects with the requirements of the Act and the Authority's investment policies.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act, the Authority's investment policy, and Government Code Chapter 2257 "Collateral for Public Funds" contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments.

Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the Authority of securities eligible under the laws of Texas to secure the funds of the Authority, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged. The Authority's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract.

The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the Authority's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect Authority funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. For the deposit and investment balances noted below, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the balance was covered by collateral pledged in the name of the Authority and held in a third party depository.

<u>Deposits</u>

As of the fiscal year end, the bank balance of the Authority's deposits was \$5,658,283. The carrying values of these deposits totaled \$5,650,089.

Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

				Maturity Period					
	1	Amortized	Fair Les		Less Than C		One to Five		Over Five
Investment Type		Cost	Value	alue One Year		Years		Years	
Certificate of Deposits	\$	4,357,865	\$ 4,354,862	\$	-	\$	4,354,862	\$	-
U.S. Government Bonds		801,154	2,312,934		-		2,114,234		198,700
Total	\$	5,159,019	\$ 6,667,796	\$	-	\$	6,469,096	\$	198,700

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority's investment policy identifies the types of allowable investments as governed by the Public Funds Investments Act, to reduce the credit risk associated with the investments. At September 30, 2019, the Authority's Money Market Mutual Fund investment rating was A- by Standard & Poor's Rating Service.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority considers the investment in the Money Market Mutual Fund to have maturity of less than one year due to the fact the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the Authority, unless there has been a significant change in value. The Authority's investment policy limits money market mutual funds to those with a stable net asset value of \$1 per share and those with a weighted average maturity of less than two years.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

			Due from					
			Special	Other	Allowance for			
	Taxes	Accounts	Assessments	Governments	Uncollectible	Net		
Governmental Activities								
General	\$ 1,890,6	53 \$ 1,764,518	\$ -	\$ 2,533,237	\$ (1,890,956)	\$ 4,297,452		
Debt Service	408,6	40 -	-	-	(157,739)	250,901		
Nonmajor Gov't Funds	-	424,627	152,634	1,163,596	(7,947)	1,732,910		
Internal Service Fund	-	30,877	-	-	-	30,877		
Total	\$ 2,299,2	93 \$ 2,220,022	\$ 152,634	\$ 3,696,833	\$ (2,056,642)	\$ 6,312,140		
Business-Type Activities								
Utility	\$ -	\$ 3,161,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (239,831)	\$ 2,921,934		
Golf Course	-	3,926	-	-	-	3,926		
Solid Waste	-	1,141,523	-	-	(46,215)	1,095,308		
Total	\$ -	\$ 4,307,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (286,046)	\$ 4,021,168		

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Revenues of the Utility and Solid Waste Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period.

		Solid Waste
	Utility Fund	Fund
Gross operating revenues	\$ 20,660,819	\$ 7,427,752
Uncollectible related to current year	(151,757)	(25,524)
Net operating revenues	\$ 20,509,062	\$ 7,402,228

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Utility Fund	\$ 3,287,323
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	469,408
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	725,797
General Fund	ISF - Group Health Fund	1,821,720
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	3,957,321
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	10,575
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Utility Fund	40
Utility Fund	General Fund	1,036
Utility Fund	Debt Service Fund	540
Utility Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	48,581
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	1,331,859
ISF - Group Health Fund	General Fund	783,262
ISF - Group Health Fund	Utility Fund	31,853
ISF - Group Health Fund	Solid Waste Fund	25,738
ISF - Group Health Fund	Golf Course Fund	8,758
ISF - Group Health Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	10,236
Total		\$ 12,514,047

The remaining balances resulted from a routine lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments made between the funds. All amounts are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

B. Due to/from the primary government and component units at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	L	Amount
Primary Gov't - General Fund	Component Unit - MRA	\$	7,465
Primary Gov't - General Fund	Component Unit - MEDC		839,309
Primary Gov't - Nonmajor Gov't Funds	Component Unit - MRA		2,448
Primary Gov't - Utility Fund	Component Unit - MRA		72,967
Primary Gov't - Group Health Fund	Component Unit - MEDC		14,254
Total		\$	936,443

C. Interfund Transfers:

	Transfers In									
		Non-Major								
			D	ebt Service	Go	overnmental				
	General Fund			Fund		Funds		Total		
Transfers Out										
General Fund	\$	380,000	\$	-	\$	2,887,886	\$	3,267,886		
Debt Service Fund		-		-		401,744		401,744		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		-		943		17,932		18,875		
Utility Fund		4,600,000		-		-		4,600,000		
Solid Waste Fund		2,800,000		-		-		2,800,000		
Total Transfers Out	\$	7,780,000	\$	943	\$	3,307,562	\$	11,088,505		

Transfers out from the General to Non-Major Governmental Funds were to sustain the operating activities of those funds. The Capital Asset Replacement and the Boys and Girls Club funds are presented within the General Fund column of the statements, therefore reflected above as a transfer in to general fund.

Transfers from the Utility and Solid Waste Funds to the General Fund were to supplement the General Fund for administrative services provided to the Enterprise Fund. Fourteen departments of the General Fund provide operational assistance to the Utility Fund on a routine basis.

NOTE 5 – LAND HELD FOR RESALE

The City through its blended component unit, Mission Economic Development Authority, holds commercial real estate lots available for sale within an economically depressed area. At September 30, 2019 the remaining properties are stated at a cost of \$1,104,518, which is less than their estimated fair value. These lots will continue to be sold to attract development to further benefit the City.

NOTE 6 – REDEVELOPMENT ASSETS

Mission Redevelopment Authority

Redevelopment assets include engineering and design costs for various road improvement and infrastructure related projects. The changes in redevelopment assets for the year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Se	ptember 30,					Se	ptember 30,
Redevelopment Projects		2018	I	ncrease	De	ecrease		2019
US 83 Overpass at Inspiration Road-Phase I	\$	339,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	339,750
US 83 Overpass at Inspiration Road-Phase II		1,856,962		-		-		1,856,962
US 83 Overpass at Inspiration Road-Phase III		142,593		-		-		142,593
Military Highway West Wastewater and								
Water Trunklines		83,948		-		-		83,948
Anzalduas Lift Stations		346,380		-		-		346,380
Hoener Road Project		-		50,300		-		50,300
Total Redevelopment Assets	\$	2,769,633	\$	50,300	\$	-	\$	2,819,933

During the fiscal year, the Authority recorded redevelopment expenditures as follows:

Bentsen Palms Lift Station	\$ 71,891
Mission Water Tower	203,909
Rail Project	27,200
Event Center	137,694
Military and Inspiration Expansion	500,000
South Conway Lift Station	171,538
Anzalduas Phase 2	 1,187,959
Total Redevelopment Expenditures	\$ 2,300,191

The reimbursements represents payments to the City of Mission for redevelopment projects managed by the City.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Long-term receivables in the governmental activities of the City of Mission consists of the following:

Housing Rehabilitation Receivable - Promissory note receivable for housing assistance provided under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to an ineligible recipient. The principal amount is payable in equal monthly installments of \$200 on the ninth day of each month, beginning November 9, 2007 and continuing until the principal has been paid in full. The final maturity date is January 9, 2026.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (Continued)

MEDC Long-term Receivable - receivable for repayment of sales tax to be paid by the City on behalf of MEDC for sales refunds owed to the State Comptroller. The total amount owed to State Comptroller by the City is payable in monthly installments of \$8,113 through February 2022.

	Housing		
September 30, 2019	Rehab	MEDC	Total
Notes receivable current	\$ 2,400	\$ 24,339	\$ 26,739
Long term receivables	12,800	34,480	47,280
Total notes receivable	\$ 15,200	\$ 58,819	\$ 74,019

NOTE 8 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Business-Type Activities:

The waterworks and sewer system revenue bond indentures require that during the period over which the bonds are outstanding, the City maintain certain separate accounts and funds to account for (1) the proceeds from the issuance of the revenue bonds (2) the debt service deposits made from revenues and (3) extensions and improvement deposits made from revenues. These restricted assets can be used only in accordance with the revenue bond indenture. Similar requirements exist for the debt service of the Public Property Financing Contractual Obligations.

The City also holds certain deposits from subdividers for future utility improvements, and the amount of retainage of certain construction contracts.

Restricted assets included in the Utility Fund as of September 30, 2019 consist of:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents			nvestments	Total
Revenue bond reserve fund	\$	489,458	\$	93,207	\$ 582,665
Bond interest and sinking		523,082		710,203	1,233,285
Cash with fiscal agent		2,541,921		-	2,541,921
Subdivides deposits		1,005,918		907,235	1,913,153
Capital recovery fund		850,618		635,389	1,486,007
Total	\$	5,410,997	\$	2,346,034	\$ 7,757,031

Restricted assets included in the Golf Course Fund as of September 30, 2019 consist of reserves for capital projects in the amount of \$4,948.

NOTE 8 – RESTRICTED ASSETS (Continued)

Restricted assets included in the Solid Waste Fund as of September 30, 2019 consist of reserves for capital outlays of \$248,710.

B. Component Units

Mission Economic Development Corporation

Restricted assets held by Mission Economic Development Corporation at September 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Casl	n and Cash			
	Equivalents			vestments	Total
Debt service fund	\$	177,028	\$	254,648	\$ 431,676
Capital projects fund		22,028		-	22,028
Total	\$	199,056	\$	254,648	\$ 453,704

Mission Redevelopment Authority

Restricted assets held by Mission Redevelopment Authority at September 30, 2019 consisted of debt service reserves held in investments as required by the bond covenants in the amount of \$3,160,864.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	(Restated)				
	Beginning			Decreases and	Ending
	Balance		Increases	Reclassifications	Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 38,612,979	\$	1,301,676	\$ -	\$ 39,914,655
Construction in progress	18,728,355		3,899,751	(13,484,653)	9,143,453
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	57,341,334		5,201,427	(13,484,653)	49,058,108
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	37,258,780		33,979	-	37,292,759
Improvements other than buildings	19,631,372		92,175	-	19,723,547
Machinery and equipment	33,007,817		2,837,122	(2,170,914)	33,674,025
Infrastructure	106,690,710		14,645,938	-	121,336,648
Total capital assets, being depreciated	196,588,679		17,609,214	(2,170,914)	212,026,979
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(10,642,063)	(97,292)	-	(10,739,355)
Improvements other than buildings	(10,268,246	· · · · · ·	(2,249,894)	-	(12,518,140)
Machinery and equipment	(24,551,834)	(1,438,940)		(25,791,197)
Infrastructure	(62,570,238	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4,183,607)	-	(66,753,845)
Total accumulated depreciation	(108,032,381		(7,969,734)	199,577	(115,802,538)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	88,556,298	/	9,639,481	(1,971,337)	96,224,442
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 145,897,632	\$	14,840,908	\$ (15,455,990)	\$ 145,282,550
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 3,658,578	\$	-	\$ (116,883)	\$ 3,541,695
Water rights	3,870,564		-	-	3,870,564
Construction in progress	22,506,149		748,289	(4,836,426)	18,418,012
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	30,035,291		748,289	(4,953,310)	25,830,271
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and system	141,388,609		7,395,310	-	148,783,919
Improvements other than buildings	3,605,015		105,133	-	3,710,148
Furniture and equipment	14,391,507		2,109,193	18,010	16,518,710
Total capital assets, being depreciated	159,385,131		9,609,636	18,010	169,012,777
Less accumulated depreciation for				,	· · ·
Buildings and system	(75,744,367)	(4,612,083)	-	(80,356,450)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,140,313		(276,350)	-	(3,416,663)
Furniture and equipment	(9,879,372	·	(1,000,253)	18,010	(10,861,615)
Total accumulated depreciation	(88,764,052		(5,888,686)	18,010	(94,634,728)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	70,621,079	/	3,720,950	36,020	74,378,049
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 100,656,370		4,469,239	\$ (4,917,290)	\$ 100,208,320
· · · · ·		Ŧ	,,/	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,

\$

\$

232,555 1,267,223 4,542,457 17,252 1,910,247

7,969,734

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

For the year ending September 30, 2019
Governmental Activities
General government
Public safety
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets
Sanitation
Culture and recreation
Total depreciation expense
Business-Type Activities

Business-Type Activities	
Utility	\$ 5,096,478
Golf course	212,635
Solid waste	579,573
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,888,686

Interest cost in the amount of \$30,806 was capitalized during the construction period of water and wastewater projects in the Utility Fund out of a total amount of interest costs incurred by the City during the year ended September 30, 2019 of \$283,972.

Mission Economic Development Corporation

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 for MEDC, was as follows:

	Beginning		_	Decreases and		Ending	
		Balance	Increases	Ree	classifications		Balance
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	5,523,909	\$ 1,311,995	\$	-	\$	6,835,904
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		5,523,909	1,311,995		-		6,835,904
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Machinery and equipment		1,278,341	8,670		-		1,287,011
Building		9,777,127	5,856,153		(9,268,541)		6,364,739
Total capital assets, being depreciated		11,055,468	5,864,823		(9,268,541)		7,651,750
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Machinery and equipment		(346,151)	(274,504)		-		(620,655)
Building		(831,575)	(164,964)		720,887		(275,652)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,177,726)	(439,468)		720,887		(896,307)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		9,877,742	5,425,355		(8,547,654)		6,755,443
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	15,401,651	\$ 6,737,350	\$	(8,547,654)	\$	13,591,347

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities totaled \$439,468 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Land held at September 30, 2019 consisted of 9 parcels of land. MEDC intends to sell and is currently marketing these 9 parcels of land.

NOTE 10 – DISAGGREGATION OF OTHER LIABILITIES

At September 30, 2019 the City had the following other liabilities:

	Gov	vernmental	Bus	iness-type	
Payable To	Α	ctivities	Α	ctivities	Total
Due to state	\$	120,866	\$	80,092	\$ 200,958
Due to other governmental agencies		8,727		-	8,727
Wages and deductions		257,373		61,033	318,406
Court deposit/refunds		9,505		-	9,505
Due to others		57,466		30,410	87,876
Total	\$	453,937	\$	171,535	\$ 625,472

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government	
Certificates of Obligation	
The City issues Certificates of Obligation to finance construction projects.	
Certificates of Obligation payable at September 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:	
Governmental activities:	
\$5,495,000 Combination Tax & Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009, payable in annual installments ranging from \$85,000 to \$415,000 through February 15, 2029, interest at 3.00% to 5.25%.	\$ 1,505,000
\$2,930,000 Combination Tax & Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010, payable in annual installments ranging from \$75,000 to \$340,000 through February 15, 2025, interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	540,000
\$2,635,000 Combination Tax & Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2012, payable in annual installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000 through February 15, 2032, interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	1,810,000
\$17,610,000 Combination Tax & Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2016, payable in annual installments ranging from \$875,000 to \$1,575,000 through February 15, 2031, interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	14,935,000
\$11,690,000 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2018, payable in annual installments ranging from \$470,000 to \$1,165,000 through February 15, 2033, interest at 4.00% to 5.00%.	11,200,000

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Certificates of obligation debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
	Year ending September30,	Principal	Interest			Total	
2020		\$ 1,885,000	\$	1,325,849	\$	3,210,849	
2021		1,965,000		1,246,861		3,211,861	
2022		2,055,000		1,157,652		3,212,652	
2023		1,930,000		1,062,225		2,992,225	
2024		2,030,000		966,257		2,996,257	
Thereafter		20,125,000		3,711,880		23,836,880	
Total		\$ 29,990,000	\$	9,470,724	\$	39,460,724	

General Obligation

The City has issued General Obligation Bonds, the proceeds of which have been used to advance refund various prior year outstanding long term debt obligations.

General Obligations payable at September 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

\$7,565,000 Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, payable in annual installments ranging from \$230,000 to \$565,000 through February 15, 2026, interest at 3.00% to 5.25%.	\$ 1,900,000
\$3,165,000 Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, payable in annual installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$270,000 through February 15, 2028, interest at 1.00% to 3.50%.	2,120,000
\$2,285,000 Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, payable in annual installments ranging from \$165,000 to \$240,000 through February 15, 2025, interest at 2.63%.	1,330,000
\$8,085,000 Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, payable in annual installments ranging from \$165,000 to \$1,210,000 through February 15, 2029, interest	
at 2.00% to 5.00%.	 6,975,000
	\$ 12,325,000

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities									
_	Year ending September 30,	Principal	Int	erest	To	tal					
2020		\$ 1,405,000	\$	480,658	\$	1,885,658					
2021		1,460,000		429,832		1,889,832					
2022		1,520,000		375,536		1,895,536					
2023		1,820,000		306,643		2,126,643					
2024		1,540,000		232,128		1,772,128					
Thereafter		4,580,000		319,476		4,899,476					
Total		\$ 12,325,000	\$	2,144,273	\$	14,469,273					

Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations

The City also issued Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations to finance acquisition of equipment for the Fire Department.

Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations payable at September 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

Governmental activities:

\$368,865 Public Property Finance Act Contract No. 6564, payable in annual installments of \$59,379, including principal and interest, through March 1, 2021, interest at 3.091%. \$ 113,246

Public Property Finance Contractual Obligation debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities									
	Year ending September 30,	Princ	ipal	Interest							
2020		\$	55,871	\$	3,507	\$	59,378				
2021			57,375		2,003		59,378				
Total		\$	113,246	\$	5,510	\$	118,756				

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged future waterworks and sewer system net revenues, to repay \$34,245,000 plus interest in Junior Lien revenue bonds issued in 2009, 2014, 2015 and 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations for design, construction, professional services, legal, fiscal, issuance and engineering costs of certain water and wastewater system improvements and refunding on old issues, i.e. EDAP project and wastewater plant expansion. The bonds are payable solely from waterworks and sewer system net revenues and are payable through 2044. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 34 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$37,648,686. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total waterworks and sewer system net revenues were \$3,154,803 and \$9,590,055, respectively.

Revenue bonds payable at September 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

Business-type activities

Utility Fund:

\$7,780,000 2009 Waterworks and Sewer System Junior Lien Revenue Taxable Serial Bonds payable in annual installments ranging from \$275,000 to \$465,000 from December 30, 2009 through February 15, 2029; noninterest bearing.	\$ 4,565,000
\$10,370,000 2014 Waterworks and Sewer System Junior Lien Refunding Bonds payable in annual installments ranging from \$675,000 to \$1,100,000 from February 15, 2015 through February 15, 2026; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	6,700,000
\$16,140,000 2015 Waterworks and Sewer System Junior Lien Refunding Bonds payable in annual installments ranging from \$490,000 to \$730,000 from February 15, 2017 through February 15, 2044; interest at 0.29% to 2.11%.	14,670,000
\$8,260,000 2016 Waterworks and Sewer System Junior Lien Revenue Taxable Serial Bonds payable in annual installments ranging from \$250,000 to \$1,075,000 from	
February 15, 2017 through February 15, 2027; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.	5,940,000
	\$ 31,875,000

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Business-type Activities								
	Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total						
2020		\$ 2,430,000	\$ 724,468	\$ 3,154,468						
2021		2,505,000	661,034	3,166,034						
2022		2,570,000	595,113	3,165,113						
2023		2,640,000	523,712	3,163,712						
2024		2,720,000	449,471	3,169,471						
Thereafter		19,010,000	2,785,980	21,795,980						
Total		\$ 31,875,000	\$ 5,739,778	\$ 37,614,778						

Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations

The City also issued Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations to finance acquisition of equipment for the Solid Waste Fund. Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations payable at September 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

Business-type activities - Solid Waste Fund:

\$4,880,000 Texas Public Property Finance Contractual Obligation, Series 2014,	
payable in annual installments ranging from \$205,000 to \$815,000 through February	
15, 2021, interest at 1.87%.	\$ 1,615,000

Public Property Finance Contractual Obligation debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Business-type Activities									
	Year ending September 30,		Principal	Interest			Total				
2020		\$	800,000	\$	22,720	\$	822,720				
2021			815,000		7,620		822,620				
Total		\$	1,615,000	\$	30,340	\$	1,645,340				

In 2010, the City closed on a commitment from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) administered by the Texas Water Development Board which authorized the issuance of \$8,285,000 in revenue bonds. These bonds titled Waterworks and Sewer System Junior Lien Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2009 were used for projects to make water system improvements. The DWSRF funding mechanism allowed the City to issue as many bond coupons in installments as needed to fund the authorized projects. At the completion of the authorized project, the total amount of coupons issued by the City was \$7,780,000.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On August 16, 2016, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Series 2016 in the amount of \$8,085,000 to advance refund a portion of Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005A; Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007; Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009; General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009. Bond proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of old debt resulting in an economic gain of \$920,000. Deferred loss on refunding at September 30, 2019 totaled \$346,678.

Outstanding balance on partially defeased bonds are as follows at September 30, 2019:

\$ 1,505,000
1,900,000
\$ 3,405,000

Bonds are included in bond payable schedules above as well as debt service requirements.

Arbitrage Compliance

The City of Mission is subject to federal arbitrage regulations and as of September 30, 2019, the City was in compliance with all arbitrage rebate and yield restriction reporting requirements. In addition the City had no accrued liabilities in regards to arbitrage rebate or yield restrictions. The City adheres to its adopted written procedures to monitor post-issuance compliance of the federal tax laws applicable to the Bonds as requested by the Internal Revenue Service.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Beginning		Additional	р				D	With o
		Balance		ligations and		tirements and	E.	1	Due	e Within One
Governmental Activities		(Restated)	N	let Increases	IN	let Decreases	En	ding Balance		Year
Bonds payable										
1.2	\$	20 155 000	¢	11 600 000	¢	1 955 000	¢	20,000,000	¢	1 995 000
Certificates of obligation	\$	20,155,000	\$	11,690,000	\$	1,855,000	\$	29,990,000	\$	1,885,000
Public property finance contractual		167.500				54.0(2		112.246		55.071
obligations		167,509		-		54,263		113,246		55,871
General obligations		13,680,000		-		1,355,000		12,325,000		1,405,000
Plus bond premium		3,778,346		1,056,686		399,811		4,435,221		399,811
Total bonds payable		37,780,855		12,746,686		3,664,074		46,863,467		3,745,682
Capital leases		2,583,986				226,256		2,357,730		295,598
Compensated absences		3,245,218		1,652,147		1,845,786		3,051,579		1,222,384
Net pension liability		5,456,760		6,447,774		-		11,904,534		-
Total OPEB liability		4,723,206		677,179		-		5,400,385		-
Anzalduas bridge payable		3,226,076		306,850		-		3,532,926		-
Sales tax payable		332,633		-		97,356		235,277		97,356
Governmental activities,										
total long-term liabilities	\$	57,348,734	\$	21,830,636	\$	5,833,472	\$	73,345,898	\$	5,361,020
Business-type Activities										
Bonds payable										
Revenue bonds	\$	34,245,000	\$	-	\$	2,370,000	\$	31,875,000	\$	2,430,000
Public property finance contractual	*	,,	*		*	_,_ , _ , _ , _ , _ ,	*	,-,-,-,-	+	_,
obligations		2,400,000		-		785,000		1,615,000		800,000
Plus bond premium		1,119,411		-		137,394		982,017		137,394
Total bonds payable		37,764,411				3,292,394		34,472,017		3,367,394
Capital leases		103,533		-		46,950		56,583		48,378
Compensated absences		418,420		251,292		247,374		422,338		193,728
Net pension liability		974,051		1,486,773		-		2,460,824		1,5,720
Total OPEB liability		1,159,811		1,700,775		37,992		1,121,819		-
Business-type activities		1,157,011		-		51,792		1,121,019		-
long-term liabilities	\$	40,420,226	\$	1,738,065	\$	3,624,710	\$	38,533,581	\$	3,609,500

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Generally, the general and special revenue funds liquidate the portion of compensated absences and pension liabilities that pertain to their own fund.

The Utility Fund capitalized \$30,806 of bond interest expense as part of various construction projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Additional disclosures on capital lease commitments are presented in Note 19.

B. Component Units

Mission Economic Development Corporation (MEDC)

MEDC has issued sales tax revenue bonds to finance various construction projects to enhance economic development in the Mission area. These bonds are to be repaid with sales tax revenue.

Sales tax revenue bond payable at September 30, 2019 for the MEDC is comprised of the following:

\$4,380,000 - Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual principal installments ranging from \$90,000 to \$395,000 from January 15, 2011 through 2024; interest at 3.85%.

\$ 1,635,000

The annual requirements to retire the sales tax revenue bond including interest are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 395,000	\$ 55,344	\$ 450,344
2021	295,000	42,061	337,061
2022	305,000	30,511	335,511
2023	315,000	18,576	333,576
2024	325,000	6,256	331,256
Total	1,635,000	152,748	1,787,748
Current portion	(395,000)	(55,344)	(450,344)
Payable after one year	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 97,404	\$ 1,337,404

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Sales tax revenue notes payable at September 30, 2019 for the MEDC is comprised of the following:

\$ 4,639,409
1,523,859
7,523,175
\$ 13,686,443

The annual requirements to retire the sales tax revenue note payable including interest are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal		Interest Total	
2020	\$ 881,675	\$	543,038	\$ 1,424,713
2021	889,104		507,488	1,396,592
2022	896,668		472,170	1,368,838
2023	904,528		436,556	1,341,084
2024	912,627		400,975	1,313,602
Thereafter	9,201,841		2,419,357	11,621,198
Total	13,686,443		4,779,584	18,466,027
Current portion	(881,675)	(543,038)	(1,424,713)
Payable after one year	\$ 12,804,768	\$	4,236,546	\$ 17,041,314

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt obligations for MEDC:

				Additional						
			(Obligations	R	letirements				
	l	Beginning		and Net		and Net		Ending		Due Within
		Balance		Increases		Decreases	Balance			One Year
Bonds and notes										
Sales tax refunding bond	\$	2,015,000	\$	-	\$	(380,000)	\$	1,635,000	\$	395,000
Sales tax revenue note - LSNB		1,702,876		-		(179,017)		1,523,859		185,718
Sales tax revenue note - Frost		4,939,409		-		(300,000)		4,639,409		300,000
Sales tax revenue note - BBVA		-		7,919,131		(395,956)		7,523,175		395,957
Total bonds and notes		8,657,285		7,919,131		(1,254,973)		15,321,443		1,276,675
Other Liabilities										
Captial leases		8,831,258		-		(8,831,258)		-		-
Repayment of sales tax		83,158		-		(24,339)		58,819		24,339
Total other liabilites		8,914,416		-		(8,855,597)		58,819		24,339
Total long-term debt obligations	\$	17,571,701	\$	7,919,131	\$ (10,110,570)	\$	15,380,262	\$	1,301,014

The above listed refunding bond issue is to be repaid from the one-half cent sales tax levied under the Section 4B.

Mission Redevelopment Authority (MRA)

Revenue Bonds Payable

The Mission Redevelopment Authority periodically issues bonds to pay for the costs incurred within the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) for infrastructure improvements. These bonds will be repaid from property taxes collected on property within TIRZ.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Bonds payable at September 30, 2019 for the MRA were comprised of the following:	
\$10,620,000 in tax increment contract revenue bonds series 2009. The interest rates on the bonds range from 3.00% - 5.25%. Interest on the bonds is payable on each March 1st and September 1st. The bonds mature serially September 1st beginning 2010 and ending 2029.	\$ 510,000
\$7,455,000 in tax increment contract revenue bonds series 2013. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%. Interest on the bonds is payable on each March 1st and September 1st. The bonds mature serially September 1st beginning 2015 and ending 2030.	5,255,000
\$16,990,000 in tax increment contract revenue bonds series 2017. The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%. Interest on the bonds is payable on each March 1st and September 1st. The bonds mature serially September 1st beginning 2017 and ending 2030.	14,820,000
Total bonds	\$ 20,585,000
	φ 20,505,000

The debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 704,438	\$ 2,654,438
2021	2,020,000	625,250	2,645,250
2022	2,095,000	546,500	2,641,500
2023	2,150,000	498,225	2,648,225
2024	2,200,000	449,725	2,649,725
Thereafter	10,170,000	1,411,801	11,581,801
Total	\$ 20,585,000	\$ 4,235,939	\$ 24,820,939

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

State Infrastructure Loan Agreement

On March 25, 2008, MRA entered into a State Infrastructure Loan Agreement with the State of Texas, acting by and through the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT). The agreement became effective on April 3, 2008, upon execution by the State. The loan amount of \$3,000,000 was used to finance the actual costs of the extension of Anzalduas Road from the proposed General Service Administration Complex north to US 83 Expressway. The MRA has agreed to repay the loan over a period of fifteen (15) years at a 3.85% interest rate.

\$ 972,621

The debt service requirements on the loan agreement were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2020	\$	229,555	\$	37,446	\$ 267,001
2021		238,393		28,608	267,001
2022		247,571		19,430	267,001
2023		257,102		9,898	267,000
Total	\$	972,621	\$	95,382	\$ 1,068,003

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for MRA:

		Additional			
	September 30,	Obligations a	nd Retierments and	September 30,	Due Within
	2018	Net Increas	es Net Decreases	2019	One Year
Tax increment contract					
revenue bond series 2009	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ (490,000)	\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000
Tax increment contract					
revenue bond series 2013	5,640,000	-	(385,000)	5,255,000	400,000
Tax increment contract					
revenue bond series 2017	15,820,000	-	(1,000,000)	14,820,000	1,040,000
Less issuance discount	(99,767)	-	8,314	(91,453)	-
Plus issuance premiums	850,722	-	(70,895)	779,827	-
Less losses	(813,936)	-	67,828	(746,108)	-
Total contract revenue bonds	22,397,019	-	(1,869,753)	20,527,266	1,950,000
State Infrastructure bank loan	1,193,666	-	(221,045)	972,621	229,555
Total MRA long-term					
obligations	\$ 23,590,685	\$ -	\$ (2,090,798)	\$ 21,499,887	\$ 2,179,555

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Optional Redemption for Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds

The Authority reserves the right, at its option, to redeem bonds prior to their scheduled maturities, in whole or from time to time, in part, on the call date or any date thereafter at a price of par value plus unpaid accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed from redemption. This optional redemption applies to bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2020 or September 1, 2024, or September 1, 2028 for Series 2009, Series 2013, and Series 2017 bonds, respectively.

Scheduled Mandatory Redemption for Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds

The Series 2009 Term bonds due September 1, 2022, September 1, 2025, September 1, 2027, and September 1, 2029, are subjected to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary method at a price of par plus accrued interest on September 1st in the years and amounts as reflected in the debt service schedules.

The Series 2013 Term bonds due September 1, 2030 are subjected to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part, prior to their stated maturity at the redemption prices of par plus accrued interest on September 1 in the years and amounts as reflected in the debt service schedules.

The Series 2017 Term bonds due September 1, 2030 are subjected to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part, prior to their stated maturity at the redemption prices of par plus accrued interest on September 1 in the years and amounts as reflected in the debt service schedules.

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND ADVANCES

Revenues decreased for the Golf Course during the year. The Golf Course experienced a turf grass issue with the course's playing surfaces, affecting operations for several weeks. The City had looked at alternative solutions for cost savings which resulted in undesired outcomes. The Golf Course staff has rectified the issue and will also continue to entice players to golf during off-peak times. Social media outlets have been used and will continue to be used to increase play as well. The City reviews all costs during budget preparation and continues to work with Golf Course administration to find positive solutions to minimize operating losses. The advance payable increased by \$327,432 compared to prior years balance. At September 30, 2019 the balance of the advance in the amount of \$2,321,158 is reflected as long-term advance receivable in the Utility Fund; and long-term advance payable in the Golf Course Fund.

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

At the government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows include deferred charges on refunding of the bonds.

At the fund level financial statements, the City has the following Deferred Inflows of Resources:

			Total Deferred
		Debt	Inflows of
	General Fund	Service Fund	Resources
Delinquent property taxes, unavailable	\$ 1,020,352	\$ 239,031	\$ 1,259,383

At the government-wide financial statements, the City reports cumulative deferred charges on refunding as deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$854,669 which is net of cumulative amortization of \$105,809.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are presented on notes 15 and 16, respectively.

NOTE 14 – UNEARNED REVENUES

Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. The following summarizes unearned revenues in governmental activities:

Park dedication fees	\$ 426,242
Capital projects -Taylor road expansion	1,608,911
Grants	37,194
Other	43,515
Total unearned revenue	\$ 2,115,862

Unearned revenues of \$12,642 in the Golf Course Fund, an enterprise fund, represent collections of annual membership dues that will be recognized as revenue in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans. All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). In addition, the City contributes to the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS), which provides benefits to the City's volunteer emergency services personnel. A brief description of each of the pension plans follows:

- 1. The City of Mission participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.
- 2. The Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension, disability and death benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. The nine member Board of Trustees, appointed by the Governor, establishes policy for the administration of the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System. The TESRS was created as a standalone agency by the 83rd Legislature via the passage of SB 220, effective September 1, 2013, to assume the related functions of the abolished Office of the Fire Fighters' Pension Commissioner. While the agency is new, the System has been in existence since 1977. TESRS, which is under the authority of Title 8, Subtitle H, Chapters 861-865 of the Texas Government Code, provides death and disability benefits to active volunteer fire fighters and first responders, and a pension to members with vested service, as well as to their survivor/beneficiaries. For financial reporting purposes, the State of Texas is considered the primary reporting government. TESRS' financial statements are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. TESRS issues a publicly available Annual Financial Report, which includes financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information, which can be obtained at <u>www.tesrs.org</u>.

Benefits Provided

TMRS

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. Employees can retire at age 60 and above with 5 or more years of service, or with 20 years of service regardless of age. The contribution rate for employees is 6% and the matching percentage for the City is 200%. The City has also adopted 100% updated service credit (USC) on a repeating basis and annuity increases (AI) on a repeating basis, at 70% of the change in the CPI. Employees are vested after 5 years of service.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 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.

<u>TESRS</u>

Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79th Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas, and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percent increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of most recent measurement date of the net pension liability, membership data for the pension plans are as follows:

	TMRS	TESRS
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	197	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	334	-
Active employees	693	14
Total participants	1,224	14

Contributions:

TMRS

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.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Employees for the City of Mission were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The minimum contribution rates for the City of Mission were 8.68% and 8.58% in calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$2,221,783 and were equal to the required contributions.

TESRS

Under TESRS, contributions are made by governing bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of the System, nor are they allowed. The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the System contribution that directly impacts future retiree annuities.

The state is required to contribute an amount necessary to make the System "actuarially sound" each year, which may not exceed one-third of the total of all contributions made by participating governing bodies in a particular year.

The board rule defining contributions was amended in 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the state are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percent of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted near the end of each even numbered calendar year based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016, the Part Two contributions were established by the board to be 2% of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2017. Based on the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, the Part Two contributions are not required for an adequate contribution arrangement.

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining the System, to grant up to ten years of credit for service per member. Prior service purchased must have occurred before the department began participation in the System.

A small subset of participating departments have a different contribution arrangement which is being phased out over time. Such arrangement funds retirees and beneficiaries that have been in the H.B. 258 Texas Local Fire Fighters Retirement Act (TLFFRA) fund before merging into the S.B. 411. In this arrangement, contributions made in addition to the monthly contributions for active members, are made by local governing bodies on a pay-as-you-go basis for members who were pensioners when their respective departments merged into the System. There is no actuarial impact associated with this arrangement as the pay-as-you-go contributions made by these governing bodies are always equal to benefit payments paid by the System. For the City of Mission, the total additional deposit was \$2,827 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions were set by board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. The City's total contributions to TESRS for the year ending September 30, 2019 totaled \$5,433.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability:

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018 for TMRS and August 31, 2018 for TESRS, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates.

Actuarial Assumptions

Schedule of Actuarial Assumptions	TMRS	TESRS
Valuation Date	12/31/2018	8/31/2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%	7.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality Assumption	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multipled by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.	RP-2000 Combined Healty Lives Mortality Tables for males and for females projected to 2024 by scale AA

<u>TMRS</u>

For TMRS, actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2018 valuation.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

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 rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
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%	3.90%
Real Return	10.00%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.50%
Total	100.00%	

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>TESRS</u>

For TESRS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components 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 (3.0%). In addition, the final 7.75% assumption reflected a reduction of 0.26% for adverse deviation. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Equities		
Large cap domestic	32%	5.81%
Small cap domestic	15%	5.92%
Developed International	15%	6.21%
Emerging markets	5%	7.18%
Master limited partnership	5%	7.61%
Real estate	5%	4.46%
Fixed income	23%	1.61%
Cash	0%	0%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

<u>TMRS</u>

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.

TESRS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the conservative level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the conservative amortization method, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net pension liability for the TMRS pension and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the TESRS pension, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension liability and proportionate share of the net pension liability allocated would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Decrease Discount		irrent unt Rate	_,	Increase in count Rate	
	5	.75%	6	.75%		7.75%	
City's Net Pension Liability -TMRS	\$ 29	,141,118	\$ 14,	,307,118	\$ 2,145,479		
	1% C	Decrease	Current		1%	Increase in	
	in D	iscount	Disco	unt Rate	Dis	count Rate	
	6	.75%	7.	.75%		8.75%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability							
-TESRS	\$	115,740	\$	58,240	\$	19,457	

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - TMRS

Changes in the City's net pension liability for the TMRS pension for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pensio						
	Liability	Liability Net Position Liabi					
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)				
Balance at 9/30/2018	\$ 91,298,135	\$ 84,925,564	\$ 6,372,571				
Changes for the year							
Service cost	3,688,502		3,688,502				
Interest	6,161,997		6,161,997				
Change of benefit terms			-				
Difference between expected and actual experience	(193,776)		(193,776)				
Change of assumptions			-				
Contributions - employer		2,535,283	(2,535,283)				
Contributions - employee		1,783,321	(1,783,321)				
Net investment income		(2,544,693)	2,544,693				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions	(3,707,083)	(3,707,083)					
Administrative expense		(49,166)	49,166				
Other charges		(2,569)	2,569				
Net changes	5,949,640	(1,984,907)	7,934,547				
Balance at 9/30/2019	\$ 97,247,775	\$ 82,940,657	\$ 14,307,118				

City Proportion of Net Pension Liability - TESRS

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the TESRS at September 30, 2019 is \$58,240, and the proportion percentage of the aggregate net pension liability allocated to the City is 0.269%, no change from prior year measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual required contributions of each of the participating departments for the plan's fiscal year.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued financial report. The TMRS financial report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>. The TESRS financial report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.tesrs.org</u>.

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 \$1,613,461 for the TMRS pension plan and \$18,462 for the TESRS pension plan for a total pension expense of \$1,631,923.

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	TMRS					TES	S	Total				
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	(Dutflow of	Ι	nflows of	Outflow of		Inflows of		Outflow of		Inflows of	
]	Resources	F	Resources	F	Resources		Resources	Resources		Resources Res	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	127,608	\$	329,372	\$	16	\$	168	\$	127,624	\$	329,540
Changes in actuarial assumption		471,293		-		218		-		471,511		-
Net differences between projected and actual investments earnings		4,393,174		-		-		3,219		4,393,174		3,219
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,053,901		-		5,544		-		2,059,445		-
Total	\$	7,045,976	\$	329,372	\$	5,777	\$	3,387	\$	7,051,753	\$	332,759

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,059,445 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. The remaining deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be amortized and recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year End September 30,	TMRS	TESRS
2020	\$ 1,688,750	\$ (776,200)
2021	751,334	(1,142,280)
2022	641,474	(648,675)
2023	1,607,871	-
2024	(26,726)	-
Thereafter	-	
Total	\$ 4,662,703	\$ (2,567,155)

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Descriptions:

The City participates in two other post-employment benefit plans which include post-retirement health care benefits and supplemental death benefits. A brief description of each of the other post-employment benefit plans follows:

- 1. City of Mission, Texas Healthcare Plan (THP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Mission. The plan covers health insurance benefits. Eligible City retirees and their dependents may continue health care coverage through the City for up to 24 months after retirement from the City. The City pays 100% of the employee's premiums for retirees who complete 25 years of service. Employees who do not meet the 25 years of service are required to pay for coverage for themselves at 100% after retirement. All employees pay 100% of the dependent coverage. The City does not issue separate audited financial statements for the postemployment benefit plan.
- 2. 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 1st of any year to be effective the following January 1st.

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. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

The City offers supplemental death benefits to:

	Plan Year	Plan Year
	2019	2018
Active employees	Yes	Yes
Retirees	Yes	Yes

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The most recent measurement dates for THP and SDBF were September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. As of the most recent measurement date, measurement for the plans were as follows:

	THP	SDBF
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14	145
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	51
Active employees	452	693
Total	466	889

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,222,824 for THP was measured as of September 30, 2019. The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,299,380 for SDBF was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability for each plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of their respective measurement date. Total OPEB liability for both plans was \$6,522,204 at September 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

THP

The Total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Schedule of Actuarial Assumptions

Schedule of Actualial Assumptions	
Measurement Date	September 30, 2018
Actuarial Valuation Date	September 30, 2018
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	2.5%
Discount Rate	3.17%
Prior Year Discount Rate	3.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rates:	Rates were developed using the baseline
	projection of the SoA Long-Run Medical Cost
	Trend Model and the following model input
	variables:
Rate of Inflation	2.5%
Rate of Growth in Real Income	1.5%
Excess Medical Cost Growth	1.2%
Health Share of GDP in 2027	20.5%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075
-	

The discount rate was based on an average of the September 30, 2019 S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index and the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield.

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the RPH-2014 Employee Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019 for males or females, as appropriate.

Mortality rates for retirees were based on the RPH-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019 for males or females, as appropriate.

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>SDBF</u>

The Total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount Rate	3.71%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-related Costs	\$ 0
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality Rates – Service Retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment C137 with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality Rates – Disabled Retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in the total OPEB Liability

Changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows:

	THP		SDBF	Total
Balance at 09/30/2018	\$ 4,770,995	\$	1,112,022	\$ 5,883,017
Changes for the year				
Service cost	111,966		83,222	195,188
Interest	151,729		38,087	189,816
Difference between expected and actual experience	55,046		161,654	216,700
Changes in assumptions/inputs	326,189 (8			236,528
Change in benefit terms	-		-	-
Benefit payments	(193,101)		(5,944)	(199,045)
Administrative expense	-		-	-
Net Changes	451,829		187,358	639,187
Balance at 9/30/2019	\$ 5,222,824	\$	1,299,380	\$ 6,522,204

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease								
	in Discount	Current	1% Increase in						
	Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate						
Total OPEB liability (THP)	\$ 5,889,072	\$ 5,222,824	\$ 4,646,196						
Total OPEB liability (SDBF)	1,541,830	1,299,380	1,111,026						
Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,430,902	\$ 6,522,204	\$ 5,757,222						

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase in
	in Healthcare	Healthcare	
	Cost Trend	Cost Trend	Cost Trend
	Rates	Rates	Rates
Total OPEB Liability (THP)	\$ 4,562,981	\$ 5,222,824	\$ 6,001,883

NOTE 16 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$326,097 and \$136,687 for THP and SDBF, respectively. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	THP			SDBF					Total			
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			Deferred	
	Oı	utflows of		Inflow of	0	Outflows of		Inflow of	Outflows of			Inflow of
	R	esources]	Resources	R	lesources		Resources		Resources	rces Resourc	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions or inputs	\$	92,409 163,094	\$	-	\$	140,982 72,017	\$	-	\$	233,391 235,111	\$	-
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings Employer amounts for OPEB subsequent to measurement date		-		-		-		78,195		-		- 78,195
subsequent to measurement date		-		-		38,301		-		38,301		-
Total	\$	255,503	\$	-	\$	251,300	\$	78,195	\$	506,803	\$	78,195

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$38,301 will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. The remaining deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be amortized and recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	THP	SDBF
2020	\$ 255,503	\$ 21,580
2021	-	21,580
2022	-	21,580
2023	-	21,580
2024	-	21,580
Thereafter	-	26,904
Total	\$ 255,503	\$ 134,804

NOTE 17 – OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS

A. Primary Government

At September 30, 2019, the City had several active construction projects. The projects include renovation of parks and improvements of infrastructure.

	Total Contract	Spent to	Remaining
Project	Amount	Date	Commitment
Taylor Rd US 83 Exp to N Dove	\$ 5,850,591	\$ 4,730,620	\$ 1,119,971
Madero International Bridge	1,446,483	1,117,775	328,708
Mission Tennis Center	2,016,842	1,930,842	86,000
Drainage Improvement for Erma St.	38,500	30,000	8,500
NWWTP 4.5MGD Expansion Project	16,827,275	16,713,208	114,067
Bryan Rd Reconstruction	137,000	130,000	7,000
Banworth Gym Expansion	428,975	282,125	146,850
NE EDAP 4.5mi to 7mi Sewer Project	527,000	523,932	3,068
Basham Waterlines	84,968	68,933	16,035
Conway Sewer Improvements	162,548	129,918	32,630
Shary Rd Sewer Improvements	60,900	22,500	38,400
Bentsen Palm Sewer Improvements	100,528	71,892	28,637
S Conway Lift Station Improvements	260,060	171,538	88,521
Total	\$ 27,941,670	\$ 25,923,284	\$ 2,018,386

The City has entered into several Advance Funding Agreements (AFA's) with the Texas Department of Transportation to fund various road widening and improvement projects within the City limits. These AFA's commit state or federal resources to the projects and require participation of the City in the cost of the projects. The City has signed engineering contracts in relation to these AFA's and the commitments under such contracts are reflected in the commitment summary noted above.

B. Component Unit

Mission Economic Development Corporation

MEDC has published notices of intent and its Board of Directors has committed funds for the following projects:

		Expected to	Remaining
Incentives	Committed	Date	Commitment
Wonderful Citrus	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,800,000

Mission Redevelopment Authority

The Authority has outstanding commitments to the City for various redevelopment projects. Typically, the City contracts and pays engineers and contractors directly for these redevelopment projects. MRA, in turn,

NOTE 17 - OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS (Continued)

reimburses the City for such expenditures. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority has the following outstanding commitments to the City:

	Total
Project	Commitment
Hoerner Street Project	\$ 271,925
Inspiration Road/Military Parkway Loop	179,747
South Conway Lift Station Project	1,628,210
Bentsen Palm Development Sanitary Sewer Line	838,723
Fire/Pd Substation	3,700,000
Walsh Road Expansion Project	1,023,941
Total	\$ 7,642,546

In addition to the outstanding commitments above for redevelopment projects, the Authority is committed to the City for annual payments in the amount of \$500,000 for debt service of Certificate of Obligation Bond Series 2016 which was used for the construction of the Mission Event Center. The length of this commitment is until the debt is fully paid or the end of the TIRZ.

NOTE 18 – OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City leases office equipment and golf carts under operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$135,896 for the year ended September 30, 2019. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	I	Amount
2020	\$	68,237
Total	\$	68,237

NOTE 19 – CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment for the golf course owned by the City reflected under business-type activities. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments totaling \$252,876 at the inception date. Depreciation expense for the equipment totaled \$33,853 for the year ended September 30, 2019. The equipment and related depreciation is included in Note 9.

The City entered into a lease agreement as a lease for financing the acquisition of a fire pumper truck under governmental activities. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments totaling \$530,306 at the inception date. Depreciation expense for the fire pumper truck totaled \$26,515 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The City entered into a lease agreement as a lease for financing the acquisition of radio system software under governmental activities. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments totaling \$2,128,760 at the inception date. Depreciation expense for the radio system software totaled \$141,917 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 412,528
2021	371,351
2022	363,114
2023	363,114
2024	363,114
Thereafter	 838,710
Total minimum lease payments	2,711,931
Less interest	(297,618)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 2,414,313

NOTE 20 – FUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2019 the City of Mission has classified its fund balances with the following hierarchy:

Assigned – The City Council has assigned resources for the purpose of meeting subsequent year's budget appropriation of fund balance. In addition, resources have been assigned for the purpose of payment of certain capital asset replacements needed, and for funds to be used for various programs to be conducted by the Boy's and Girl's Club.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance has no constraints on its use.

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	20	018 Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund balances										
Nonspendable	<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		.		<i>•</i>		.	
Long term receivable	\$	47,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,280
Inventory		27,702		-		-		12,619		40,321
Prepaid		74,134		-		-		-		74,134
Restricted										
Capital improvements		-		-		9,591,949		-		9,591,949
Debt Service		-		469,436		-		-		469,436
Municipal courts										
Technology		-		-		-		168,380		168,380
Building security		-		-		-		85,379		85,379
Juvenile case manager		-		-		-		166,876		166,876
PD asset sharing		-		-		-		102,468		102,468
Drainage improvements		-		-		-		1,264,403		1,264,403
Scholarships and books		-		-		-		27,250		27,250
Tourism		-		-		-		628,708		628,708
Perpetual care		-		-		-		44,617		44,617
Records preservation		-		-		-		10,039		10,039
PEG		-		-		-		750,910		750,910
Economic development		-		-		-		1,125,328		1,125,328
Tax increment		-		-		-		3,555		3,555
Assigned										
Asset replacement		66,232		-		-		-		66,232
Subsequent year's budget-						-				
appropriation of fund balance		1,408,250		-		-		-		1,408,250
Unassigned		1,404,578		-		-		-		1,404,578
Total fund balances	\$	3,028,176	\$	469,436	\$	9,591,949	\$	4,390,532	\$	17,480,093

NOTE 21 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

The City is currently a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the City plans to contest the suits, it is the opinion of management and its outside attorneys that the possible outcome of the lawsuits and an estimate of the loss, if any, cannot presently be determined.

B. Federally Assisted Grant Programs

The City participates in several Federal and State assisted grant programs. Although the City grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 22 – 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 carried commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year; no negative statements or jury awards have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation and health insurance in a previous year. Effective December 1, 1996, the City became fully insured for workers compensation insurance through a conventional policy. The City's health insurance program is self-funded.

Health insurance premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay health claims and administrative costs of the program including costs associated with wellness programs. Interfund premiums are based primarily on claims experience and are reported as quasi-external transactions.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Health liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

The following is a reconciliation of the claims liability:

	2019	2018
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 143,867	\$ 331,118
Incurred claims and adjustments	4,879,741	4,506,661
Claims payments	(4,859,025)	(4,693,912)
Unpaid claims (IBNRs), end of fiscal year	\$ 164,583	\$ 143,867

NOTE 23 – COMPONENT UNIT TRANSACTIONS

The City's economic development activities via City Council Resolution delegated all economic development activities to MEDC.

City of Mission provides personnel services to carry out the daily operating activities of MEDC. MEDC does not reimburse the City of Mission for the services provided as well as accounting and overhead costs.

The President of the board of directors for MEDC is also the President of Lone Star National Bank. On May 31, 2016, MEDC obtained a loan from Lone Star National Bank. At September 30, 2019, the balance outstanding on the note was \$1,523,859.

During the year ended September 30, 2019 Mission Redevelopment Authority reimbursed the City for costs incurred related to various projects in the amount of \$2,300,191. At September 30, 2019, the MRA owed the City \$7,465 for administrative costs. Additionally, the City owed MRA \$149,293 for property taxes collected but not yet remitted.

NOTE 24 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Mission Economic Development Corporation (the "Issuer") pursuant to Texas Civil Statutes Article 5190.6 (the "Act"), and the Industrial Revenue Bond Program (the "Rules"), Title 10 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 180, promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Economic Development and Tourism Division (the "Division") has issued Industrial Development Bonds to finance various projects in the State of Texas. To further economic development in the City, Mission Economic Development Corporation has issued Industrial Development Bonds to provide capital financing to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

Neither the City of Mission, Texas, the State of Texas, nor any political corporation, subdivision nor agency of the State of Texas is obligated in any manner to pay the principal of, premium, if any, interest on, or the purchase price of the bonds, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Texas, Mission, Texas or any other political corporation, subdivision, or agency thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, interest on, or the purchase price of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2019, there were ten series of Industrial Development Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the two series issued after October 1, 2018 was \$366 million. The aggregate principal amount payable for the eight series issued prior to October 1, 2018 was \$331 million. Issuance dates for the ten series range from December 2016 to October 2018 and interest rates ranging from 0.650% to 12%, and maturity dates ranging from July 2020 to November 2048.

In connection with the process which ultimately may lead to the issuance of conduit debt, MEDC charges an application fee of \$2,500 per application of which \$1,250 is paid to the financial advisor for local access fees. During the year ended September 30, 2019, there were 5 applications submitted.

Upon issuance of conduit debt, an issuance fee is assessed based on the terms of the agreements.

NOTE 24 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

After conduit debt has been issued, MEDC charges an annual fee based upon the original par value of the bonds which ranges from 2 basis point to 5 basis points depending on the type of project and the rating of the bonds being issued. For the year ended September 30, 2019, MEDC received \$609,319 of which \$61,043 was paid to the advisor for local access fees.

NOTE 25 – COMPLIANCE WITH REVENUE BOND COVENANTS

A. Certain Required Annual Disclosure

The bond covenants of the Utility Fund revenues bonds require that on an annual basis the City of Mission make available certain disclosures related to the operation of the Utility Fund. A separate report containing these required disclosures is available at City Hall.

B. Revenue Bond Coverage

Per the Revenue Bond debt covenants, the City's Utility Fund is required to maintain a 125% coverage over the average annual debt service requirement (first lien bonds) and 110% times the maximum annual debt service requirements (junior lien bonds). For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the City's Utility Fund met these coverage requirements.

NOTE 26 – TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE

On September 24, 2001, the City established a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number One (TIRZ) pursuant to Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code. The zone was formed to facilitate the provision of public works or improvements. A portion of the real property advalorem taxes levied by participating taxing entities is set aside for this purpose beginning with taxes levied after January 1, 2002 tax levies. The amount set aside out of the annually adopted tax levy, is based upon the appraised value each January 1st compared to the base year appraised value of property in the zone as of January 1, 2001. The City of Mission and Hidalgo County are the only taxing entities participating in the Increment Zone. The City accounts for TIRZ as a Special Revenue Fund.

Effective October 1, 2008 the City elected to transfer only the amounts of the tax increment which has been collected for the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1. Hidalgo County also elected, to transfer to the Zone only the amount of the tax increment actually collected each year. For the current year the amounts transferred were \$2,458,540 and \$2,736,752 from the City and County, respectively.

NOTE 27 – INTEREST IN INTERNATIONAL TOLL BRIDGE

Pursuant to the Hidalgo-Mission-McAllen Interlocal Government Agreement, dated April 1, 2003 ("2003 Agreement"), the City of McAllen, Texas and the City of Mission, Texas own and operate the Anzalduas International Crossing ("Anzalduas Bridge") linking United States, south of the City of Mission, Texas and the westernmost part of the city of Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico. According to that agreement, the ownership interest of the City of McAllen and the City of Mission are 66 2/3% and 33 1/3%, respectively.

NOTE 27 – INTEREST IN INTERNATIONAL TOLL BRIDGE (Continued)

The agreement also provides that complete management and control of the Anzalduas Bridge, with the exception of fixing rates and charges for services and the issuance of debt, which is reserved by the Board of Commissioners of McAllen, shall be vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of five (5) voting-members, two of which are appointed from the existing members of the Hidalgo Bridge Board by McAllen, with the Mayors of the cities of McAllen, Hidalgo and Mission serving as ex-officio Board members. The Mayor of Granjeno also serves as an ex-officio non-voting member of the Board. In addition, the budget is subject to final approval by the Board of Commissioners of McAllen.

The agreements also provide that these cities as well as the City of Hidalgo will share in the unallocated balance of surplus net revenues at the following percentages: City of McAllen, 44%; City of Mission, 23%; and the City of Hidalgo, 33%. Per separate interlocal agreement, the City of Mission will share 6% of its portion of the unallocated balance of surplus net revenues with the City of Granjeno, Texas.

In order to finance the construction of the Anzalduas Bridge, the City of McAllen issued \$39,160,000 in revenue bonds during fiscal year ending 2007 in two separate series, \$26,000,000 Series 2007A and \$13,160,000 Series B. The Bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the McAllen International Toll Bridge ("Hidalgo Bridge"), located in Hidalgo, Texas and the Anzalduas Bridge. According to the 2003 Agreement, both the City of McAllen and the City of Hidalgo are responsible for the Series 2007A bonds from each city's respective share of net revenues of the Hidalgo Bridge. The City of McAllen is responsible for Series 2007B bonds from its share of net revenues of the Hidalgo Bridge as well as the City of Mission from its share of net revenues of the Anzalduas Bridge. Commencement of operations was December 15, 2009.

Per the agreement, the City of Mission was not required to make any capital contributions to obtain its ownership interest; therefore no dollar amount is reflected in these financial statements as representing its ownership interest.

However, until sufficient excess revenues as defined in the Interlocal Agreement are available, the debt service costs related to Series 2007B Bonds as noted above are being advanced to Anzalduas Bridge Fund from the City of McAllen's General Fund, including an allocated amount being advanced on behalf of the City of Mission by the City of McAllen. As of September 30, 2019, the amount advanced since the inception for the City of Mission is \$3,532,926 and is reflected as part of non-current liabilities due in more than one year in the Statement of Net Position. See also Note 11.

NOTE 28 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A. Primary Government

Net position was restated for Governmental Activities in order to record a non-current liability for sales tax refunds owed to the State Comptroller in the amount of \$332,633, and a long term receivable from MEDC for their portion of sales tax owed in the amount of \$83,158, for a total decrease to beginning net position of \$249,475 on the statement of activities and an increase of \$83,158 to beginning fund balance on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances in the general fund.

NOTE 28 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

Net position was restated for Governmental Activities in order to record a non-current liability for a capital lease in the amount of \$2,128,760, the related capital asset for the same amount, and the related depreciation in the amounts of \$59,133 for a total decrease to beginning net position of \$59,133.

Net position was restated for Governmental Activities in order to correct a deferred revenue balance related to delinquent tax in the amount of \$67,978, resulting in a decrease to net position for the same amount.

B. Component Unit

Net position was restated for the component unit, MEDC, in order to record a non-current liability for sales tax refunds owed to the City in the amount of \$83,158.

NOTE 29 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For the purposes of reporting subsequent events, management has considered events occurring up to April 29, 2020, the date the report was available to be issued.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have an impact on the operating activities and results of the City. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the virus, government quarantine measures, the effects on the financial markets, and the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

In January 2020, the City awarded a contract to American Contracting U.S.A. for roof replacements for Speer Memorial Library and Mission Historical Museum in the amount of \$1,086,000. The project will be funded with Certificate of Obligation Series 2018.

Subsequent to September 30, 2019, MEDC has been awarded a \$490,268 grant from Texas Workforce Commission for Project Cyber Mission. The grant comes from the State thru the Texas Workforce Commission to help participants develop new skills and hopefully master cyber security.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,575,000	\$ 16,575,000	\$ 16,525,693	\$ (49,307)
Delinquent ad valorem taxes	443,000	443,000	463,811	20,811
Interest and penalties on taxes	340,000	340,000	350,622	10,622
Net Ad Valorem Tax Revenue	17,358,000	17,358,000	17,340,126	(17,874)
Sales tax	7,825,000	7,825,000	8,469,421	644,421
Sales tax-tax abatement	3,912,500	3,912,500	4,234,710	322,210
Franchise business tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,650,586	150,586
Telecommunication access fee	220,000	220,000	210,181	(9,819)
Mixed drink tax	20,000	20,000	31,804	11,804
Total Taxes	31,835,500	31,835,500	32,936,828	1,101,328
Licenses and permits:				
Occupational licenses	50,000	50,000	28,352	(21,648)
Moving and building permits	305,000	305,000	352,206	47,206
Health permits	30,000	30,000	28,084	(1,916)
Electrical permits	75,000	75,000	121,863	46,863
Mechanical permits	40,000	40,000	41,082	1,082
Plumbing permits	60,000	60,000	101,512	41,512
Alarm permits	12,000	12,000	9,510	(2,490)
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	31,936	(3,064)
Total Licenses and Permits	607,000	607,000	714,545	107,545
Intergovernmental:				
MCISD and SISD Dare Program	675,512	675,512	704,933	29,421
ReimbMcallen Bridge Board	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
County contribution-rural fires	30,000	30,000	19,897	(10,103)
County restitution reimbursement	500	500	746	246
Overhead-MRA	267,000	267,000	259,765	(7,235)
FEMA reimbursement	30,000	30,000	42,786	12,786
FBI overtime	-	-	2,267	2,267
Task Force	25,000	25,000	27,535	2,535
Peace Officers Fire Prev.	1,000	1,000	1,024	24
DEA Overtime Task Force	32,000	32,000	18,041	(13,959)
Hidalgo County-library	15,000	15,829	829	(15,000)
Total Intergovernmental	1,106,012	1,106,841	1,107,823	982

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted A	mounts		_	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)	
Charges for services:					
Birth certificate service	1,100	1,100	1,410	310	
Inspection fee-2%	40,000	40,000	73,946	33,946	
Construction material testing fee	25,000	25,000	78,384	53,384	
Fire inspection fee	22,000	22,000	19,124	(2,876	
Judicial fee-City	5,000	5,000	3,836	(1,164	
Corporation court fines tax	50,000	50,000	37,561	(12,439	
Detaining Contract Services	-	-	11,610	11,610	
Abondoned motor vehicle fee	2,500	2,500	1,960	(540	
Library reservations fee	100	100	30	(70	
Lot cleaning	50,000	50,000	141,164	91,164	
Lot cleaning-admin. Fee	20,000	20,000	69,153	49,153	
Lease-service center complex	20,400	20,400	19,359	(1,041	
Library copies	35,000	35,000	38,510	3,510	
Rent-City buildings	6,000	6,000	9,780	3,780	
Basketball fees & charges	2,000	2,000	8,252	6,252	
Softball fees & charges	2,000	2,000	5,670	3,670	
Football fees & charges	2,000	2,000	2,150	150	
Kickball fees & charges	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000	
Volleyball fees & charges	6,000	6,000	3,575	(2,425	
Park facility rentals	20,000	20,000	26,468	6,468	
Other recreational fees	3,000	3,000	1,775	(1,225	
Bannworth pool fees	50,000	50,000	41,777	(8,22)	
Mayberry pool fees	40,000	40,000	23,618	(16,382	
TAAF summer programs	20,000	20,000	23,534	3,534	
Year-round swim program	5,000	5,000	5,555	555	
Library rentals	75	75	391	316	
Cemetery charges	85,000	85,000	91,695	6,695	
Vital statistics	120,000	120,000	120,484	484	
Burial transit permit	1,000	1,000	906	(94	
Animal adoption fees	-	1,000	2,024	1,024	
Animal control & shelter fee	3,000	3,000	3,876	876	
Contracted animal service fee	45,000	45,000	48,340	3,340	
Zoning and subdivision fees	40,000	40,000	37,208	(2,792	
ROW annual tower fees	-	2,500	1,500	(1,000	
Plans and specifications	-	2,000	2,270	2,270	
5% credit card fee	11,000	11,000	17,718	6,718	
Food manager/handler ID fee	18,000	18,000	2,940	(15,060	
Fire Dept. training fees			1,040	1,040	
Arrest fees-M.P.D.	46,000	46,000			
Truancy prevention & diversion			32,457	(13,543	
	5,000 8,000	5,000	5,963	963	
Police Dept. service charges Total Charges for Services	811,175	8,000 814,675	11,668	3,668	

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Dudgeteu A	lilloulits			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)	
Fines:					
Corporation court fines	690,000	690,000	601,916	(88,084)	
Warrant execution fee	155,000	155,000	103,341	(51,659)	
Library fines	10,000	10,000	18,321	8,321	
Total Fines	855,000	855,000	723,578	(131,422)	
Interest:		000,000	120,010	(101,122)	
Interest earned on investments	35,000	35,000	48,944	13,944	
Interest earned on demand deposits	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	
Total Interest	45,000	45,000	48,944	3,944	
Miscellaneous:					
ReimbTX Citrus Fiesta	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)	
ReimbOther state agencies	50,000	54,743	48,601	(6,142)	
Child safety fees	10,000	10,000	6,685	(3,315)	
Library donations/memorial	200	200	450	250	
Insurance settlement	25,000	25,000	19,064	(5,936)	
Miscellaneous income	50,000	50,000	214,989	164,989	
Coke machine & vending machines	2,000	2,000	1,897	(103)	
Universal service fund rebate	37,240	56,600	24,103	(32,497)	
Contribution and donations	500	13,460	9,960	(3,500)	
Total Miscellaneous	224,940	262,003	325,749	63,746	
Total Revenues	35,484,627	35,526,019	36,886,148	1,360,129	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative:					
Personnel services	900	900	900	-	
Employee benefits	69	69	69	-	
Other purchased services	18,820	18,820	15,952	2,868	
Supplies	11,000	11,000	4,288	6,712	
Miscellaneous	12,575	12,575	8,085	4,490	
	43,364	43,364	29,294	14,070	
Executive Administration:					
Personnel services	412,036	637,036	643,714	(6,678)	
Employee benefits	133,013	163,372	139,728	23,644	
Purchased property services	2,306	2,306	3,102	(796)	
Other purchased services	15,600	15,600	14,183	1,417	
Supplies	5,900	5,900	3,296	2,604	
Miscellaneous	1,475	1,475	682	793	
	570,330	825,689	804,705	20,984	

Budgeted Amounts

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE TEAK ENDED SET TEMBER 50		Budgeted Amounts		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)
Finance Department:				
Personnel services	423,431	423,431	403,768	19,663
Employee benefits	114,564	114,564	113,036	1,528
Purchased property services	6,306	6,306	4,809	1,497
Other purchased services	8,825	8,825	6,066	2,759
Supplies	6,250	6,250	5,795	455
Miscellaneous	1,050	1,050	702	348
	560,426	560,426	534,176	26,250
Municipal Court:				
Personnel services	519,359	519,359	501,111	18,248
Employee benefits	158,336	158,336	147,131	11,205
Other purchased services	4,500	4,500	4,500	-
Supplies	8,000	8,000	7,396	604
Miscellaneous	6,590	6,590	6,270	320
	696,785	696,785	666,408	30,377
Planning:				
Personnel services	527,223	527,223	515,432	11,791
Employee benefits	187,835	187,835	174,340	13,495
Purchased property services	22,000	27,300	22,959	4,341
Other purchased services	52,175	36,175	24,244	11,931
Supplies	15,000	16,500	15,050	1,450
Miscellaneous	88,000	97,200	154,236	(57,036)
	892,233	892,233	906,261	(14,028)
Facilities Maintenance:				
Personnel services	391,610	391,610	381,880	9,730
Employee benefits	152,856	152,856	148,957	3,899
Purchased property services	52,500	52,500	42,798	9,702
Other purchased services	5,800	5,800	3,379	2,421
Supplies	297,250	297,250	219,255	77,995
Capital outlays	3,000	3,000	2,943	57
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	440	560
	904,016	904,016	799,652	104,364
Fleet Maintenance:				
Personnel services	165,800	165,800	144,671	21,129
Employee benefits	53,353	53,353	49,503	3,850
Professional & technical services	1,000,000	995,204	1,147,506	(152,302)
Purchased property services	600	600	-	600

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted A	amounts		
	Original	Final		Variance Positve
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Other purchased services	3,845	3,845	4,322	(477)
Supplies	85,950	85,750	88,736	(2,986)
Capital outlay	-	4,796	4,796	-
Miscellaneous	130,500	130,700	101,900	28,800
	1,440,048	1,440,048	1,541,434	(101,386)
Organizational Expense:				
Professional & technical services	790,000	747,000	877,441	(130,441)
Purchased property services	142,875	145,875	116,686	29,189
Other purchased services	158,346	158,346	335,680	(177,334)
Supplies	6,000	6,000	2,439	3,561
Capital outlays	-	1,300	6,277	(4,977)
Miscellaneous	626,650	661,650	448,001	213,649
	1,723,871	1,720,171	1,786,524	(66,353)
Purchasing:				
Personnel services	187,643	187,643	187,730	(87)
Employee benefits	59,080	59,080	57,895	1,185
Purchased property services	2,330	2,330	1,538	792
Other purchased services	16,650	16,650	17,534	(884)
Supplies	1,250	1,250	897	353
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	6,100	6,100	5,751	349
	273,053	273,053	271,345	1,708
City Secretary:				
Personnel services	244,703	244,703	237,694	7,009
Employee benefits	78,793	78,793	75,305	3,488
Professional & technical services	5,000	5,000	4,605	395
Purchased property services	3,000	3,000	2,687	313
Other purchased services	15,300	15,300	13,983	1,317
Supplies	700	700	577	123
Miscellaneous	900	900	967	(67)
	348,396	348,396	335,818	12,578
Risk Management:				
Personnel services	88,764	88,764	89,105	(341)
Employee benefits	30,566	30,566	31,259	(693)
Professional & technical services	8,000	8,000	3,650	4,350
Purchased property services	1,900	1,900	2,073	(173)
Other purchased services	446,150	446,150	358,499	87,651
Supplies	8,400	8,400	8,403	(3)
Miscellaneous	150	150		150
	583,930	583,930	492,989	90,941

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)	
Elections:					
Civil Service:					
Personnel services	90,195	90,195	90,541	(346)	
Employee benefits	26,358	26,358	26,214	144	
Professional & technical services	40,000	40,000	31,020	8,980	
Other purchased services	7,200	7,200	2,812	4,388	
Supplies	15,000	15,000	13,453	1,547	
Miscellaneous	-	-	97	(97)	
	178,753	178,753	164,137	14,616	
Human Resources:					
Personnel services	191,046	191,046	183,038	8,008	
Employee benefits	59,594	59,594	56,049	3,545	
Professional & technical services	12,000	12,000	14,315	(2,315)	
Purchased property services	1,500	1,500	1,573	(73)	
Other purchased services	3,210	3,210	2,555	655	
Supplies	1,490	1,490	1,211	279	
Miscellaneous	934	934	712	222	
	269,774	269,774	259,453	10,321	
Information Technology:					
Personnel services	169,597	169,597	170,153	(556)	
Employee benefits	56,970	56,970	55,648	1,322	
Purchased property services	93,000	93,000	90,238	2,762	
Other purchased services	5,400	1,400	1,193	207	
Supplies	1,175	1,175	679	496	
Capital outlay	8,000	12,000	10,628	1,372	
Miscellaneous	100	100	2	98	
	334,242	334,242	328,541	5,701	
Media Relations:					
Personnel services	122,687	122,687	120,669	2,018	
Employee benefits	36,315	36,315	34,669	1,646	
Other purchased services	2,300	1,880	3,166	(1,286)	
Supplies	2,100	2,100	1,836	264	
Capital outlay	4,200	4,200	2,676	1,524	
Miscellaneous		420	669	(249)	
	167,602	167,602	163,685	3,917	

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)
Legal:				
Personnel services	253,580	253,580	112,045	141,535
Employee benefits	68,372	68,372	33,594	34,778
Purchased property services	19,450	19,450	19,346	104
Other purchased services	5,700	5,700	1,026	4,674
Supplies	1,500	1,500	471	1,029
Miscellaneous	3,700	3,700	1,536	2,164
	352,302	352,302	168,018	184,284
Total General Government	9,339,125	9,590,784	9,252,440	338,344
Public Safety:				
Police Department:				
Personnel services	10,849,276	10,849,276	10,690,324	158,952
Employee benefits	3,198,268	3,198,268	3,098,936	99,332
Professional & technical services	125,000	113,400	114,054	(654)
Purchased property services	441,850	410,550	384,915	25,635
Other purchased services	235,000	260,000	235,546	24,454
Supplies	352,750	364,450	354,609	9,841
Miscellaneous	27,325	33,525	26,870	6,655
	15,229,469	15,229,469	14,905,254	324,215
Fire Department:				
Personnel services	4,628,818	4,828,318	4,580,064	248,254
Employee benefits	1,299,016	1,331,666	1,216,287	115,379
Purchased property services	154,250	148,160	134,928	13,232
Other purchased services	100,300	116,150	113,863	2,287
Supplies	221,700	226,815	197,321	29,494
Capital outlays	36,900	43,800	43,665	135
Miscellaneous	8,700	5,925	9,679	(3,754)
	6,449,684	6,700,834	6,295,807	405,027
Fire Prevention Bureau:				
Personnel services	344,726	344,726	424,623	(79,897)
Employee benefits	94,579	94,579	106,165	(11,586)
Purchased property services	6,300	6,300	3,739	2,561
Other purchased services	12,200	12,200	11,296	904
Supplies	19,000	19,000	17,949	1,051
Miscellaneous	350	350	510	(160)
	477,155	477,155	564,282	(87,127)
Total Public Safety	22,156,308	22,407,458	21,765,343	642,115

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted A	mounts		
	Original	Final		Variance Positve
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Highways and Streets:				· · · · · ·
Street Department:				
Personnel services	1,055,979	1,055,979	1,057,933	(1,954
Employee benefits	454,026	454,026	449,242	4,784
Professional & technical services	58,000	58,000	126,757	(68,757
Purchased property services	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,216,172	218,828
Other purchased services	11,700	11,725	12,281	(556
Supplies	663,700	663,700	657,672	6,028
Capital outlays	850,000	859,960	176,277	683,683
Miscellaneous	116,000	115,975	111,629	4,346
	4,644,405	4,654,365	3,807,963	846,402
Total Highways and Streets	4,644,405	4,654,365	3,807,963	846,402
Health and Welfare:				
Health Regulations and Inspections:				
Personnel services	309,451	306,471	355,035	(48,564
Employee benefits	129,220	129,220	127,480	1,740
Professional & technical services	1,500	1,500	5,375	(3,87
Purchased property services	4,200	5,200	3,997	1,20
Other purchased services	8,950	8,950	9,187	(23
-	54,045	52,505	41,343	11,16
Supplies	34,045	9,775		
Capital outlays			9,068	70
Miscellaneous	2,100 512,561	2,640 516,261	2,547 554,032	93
Total Health and Welfare	512,561	516,261	554,032	(37,771
	<u>,</u>			
Culture and Recreation:				
Mission Historical Museum:				
Personnel services	192,490	192,490	178,527	13,963
Employee benefits	69,027	69,027	64,035	4,992
Purchased property services	27,500	27,500	27,158	342
Other purchased services	10,050	10,050	7,522	2,52
Supplies	4,550	4,550	3,191	1,359
Miscellaneous	200	200	39	16
	303,817	303,817	280,472	23,345
Parks and Recreation Administration:				
Personnel services	216,796	216,796	168,996	47,800
Employee benefits	63,870	63,870	53,984	9,880
Purchased property services	27,000	27,000	22,413	4,587
Other purchased services	8,600	8,600	3,822	4,778
Supplies	3,450	3,450	1,948	1,502
Miscellaneous	380	380	454	(7-
	320,096	320,096	251,617	68,479
Parks:				
Personnel services	1,142,794	1,142,794	1,020,105	122,68
Employee benefits	457,971	457,971	429,328	28,64
Purchased property services	495,000	495,000	350,790	144,210

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted A	mounts		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)
Other purchased services	14,000	14,000	12,191	1,809
Supplies	256,950	256,950	207,266	49,684
Capital outlays	931,000	931,000	1,002,438	(71,438)
Miscellaneous	69,500	69,500	95,866	(26,366)
	3,367,215	3,367,215	3,117,984	249,231
Recreation:				
Personnel services	234,406	234,406	207,919	26,487
Employee benefits	57,463	57,463	52,331	5,132
Professional and technical services	21,000	21,000	18,854	2,146
Other purchased services	32,000	39,000	36,983	2,017
Supplies	26,400	19,400	17,916	1,484
Miscellaneous	300	300	254	46
	371,569	371,569	334,257	37,312
Library:				
Personnel services	817,009	817,009	705,912	111,097
Employee benefits	264,754	264,754	233,700	31,054
Purchased property services	110,500	103,625	74,345	29,280
Other purchased services	82,150	82,725	70,642	12,083
Supplies	33,950	35,160	28,945	6,215
Capital outlays	-	24,932	24,590	342
Miscellaneous	84,450	89,540	89,223	317
	1,392,813	1,417,745	1,227,357	190,388
Bannworth Pool:				
Personnel services	133,195	133,195	96,536	36,659
Employee benefits	35,355	35,355	27,724	7,631
Purchased property services	48,800	48,800	33,975	14,825
Other purchased services	2,950	2,950	2,876	74
Supplies	20,050	20,050	10,956	9,094
Capital outlays	25,000	25,000	30,254	(5,254)
Miscellaneous	450	450	235	215
	265,800	265,800	202,556	63,244

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)
Mayberry Pool:				
Personnel services	179,124	179,124	161,262	17,862
Employee benefits	41,829	41,829	34,496	7,333
Purchased property services	47,500	47,500	23,254	24,246
Other purchased services	3,600	3,600	3,419	181
Supplies	27,275	27,275	15,770	11,505
Miscellaneous	300	300	165	135
	299,628	299,628	238,366	61,262
Total Culture and Recreation	6,320,938	6,345,870	5,652,609	693,261
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	122,546	122,546	222,308	(99,762
Interest	21,856	21,856	17,971	3,885
	144,402	144,402	240,279	(95,877
Total Debt Service	144,402	144,402	240,279	(95,877
Total Expenditures	43,117,739	43,659,140	41,272,666	2,386,474
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenue Over Expenditures	(7,633,112)	(8,133,121)	(4,386,518)	3,746,603
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	8,533	8,533
Transfers in	7,400,000	7,400,000	7,400,000	
Transfers out	(3,602,436)	(3,375,506)	(3,267,886)	107,620
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,797,564	4,024,494	4,140,647	116,153
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,835,548)	(4,108,627)	(245,871)	3,862,756
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,429,222	3,429,222	3,429,222	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (406,326)	\$ (679,405)	\$ 3,183,351	\$ 3,862,756

RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY SCHEDULE TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net Changes in the General Fund Fund Balance	\$ (245,870)
Amounts included in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures for funds which did not meet the requirements for GASB 54 and were merged into the General Fund. Budgets were approved for these funds.	
Revenues:	
Capital Assets Fund revenues and transfers-in	80,655
Boys and Girls Club Fund revenues and transfers-in	549,466
Expenditures:	
Capital Assets expenditures	(1,253)
Boys and Girls Club expenditures	 (745,595)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (362,597)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

		2019	2018			2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	3,688,502	\$	3,574,775	\$	3,428,663	\$	3,146,606	\$	2,887,755
Interest (on the total pension liability)		6,161,997		5,754,029		5,322,821		5,036,145		4,642,161
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(193,776)		(110,717)		139,268		(255,681)		270,001
Change of assumptions		-		-		-		1,263,377		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,707,083)		(2,754,877)		(2,396,210)		(2,443,370)		(2,158,651)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	5,949,640	\$	6,463,210	\$	6,494,542	\$	6,747,077	\$	5,641,266
Total pension liability - beginning		91,298,135		84,834,925		78,340,383		71,593,306		65,952,040
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	97,247,775	\$	91,298,135	\$	84,834,925	\$	78,340,383	\$	71,593,306
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	¢		¢	0.105.00/	<i>c</i>	0.151.007	<i>c</i>		<i>•</i>	1 050 551
Contributions - employer	\$	2,535,283	\$	2,425,326	\$	2,171,026	\$	2,068,394	\$	1,973,751
Contributions - employee		1,783,321		1,724,168		1,657,278		1,563,024		1,528,747
Net investment income		(2,544,693)		10,178,044		4,560,867		97,759		3,514,549
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,707,083)		(2,754,877)		(2,396,210)		(2,443,370)		(2,158,651)
Administrative expense		(49,166)		(52,727)		(51,496)		(59,540)		(36,688)
Other		(2,569)		(2,672)		(2,775)		(2,941)		(3,016)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,984,906)		11,517,263		5,938,690		1,223,327		4,818,692
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		84,925,564		73,408,301		67,469,611		66,246,284		61,427,592
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	82,940,658	\$	84,925,564	\$	73,408,301	\$	67,469,611	\$	66,246,284
Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	\$	14,307,118	\$	6,372,571	\$	11,426,624	\$	10,870,772	\$	5,347,022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		05.000/		00.000/		04 5004		04.100/		00.500/
Total Pension Liability [b/a]		85.29%		93.02%		86.53%		86.12%		92.53%
Covered Payroll	\$	29,722,014	\$	28,736,135	\$	27,583,776	\$	26,048,066	\$	25,321,089
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		48.14%		22.18%		41.43%		41.73%		21.12%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information of those years for which information is available.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
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

Other Information: Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITIES OF COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TESRS)

	2019		 2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.269%	0.027%		0.038%		0.064%		0.079%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	58,240	\$ 6,480	\$	11,069	\$	17,083	\$	14,356
City's number of active memebers*		14	14		3		3		7
City's net pension liability per active member	\$	4,160	\$ 463	\$	3,690	\$	5,694	\$	2,051
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.3%	81.4%		76.3%		76.9%		83.5%

*There is no compensation for active members, so number of active members is used instead

Notes to Schedule of City's Proportionsate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information of those years for which information is available.

Notes to changes in methods and assumptions since 2015. None

Note the total annual contributions to be paid by all governing bodies for the participating departments for qualified service as it is earned is assumed to be the total contributions based on the number of active members in the valuation and known monthly contribution rates for each department as of the valuation date.

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ALL PENSION PLANS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	
Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS)							
Contractually required contribution	\$	12,891	\$ 12,891	\$ 1,296	\$ 2,496	\$	4,224
Contributions in relation to the contractually							
required contribution	\$	12,891	\$ 12,891	\$ 1,296	\$ 2,496	\$	4,224
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-	 -		-
Number of active members*		14	14	3	3		7
Contributions per active member	\$	921	\$ 921	\$ 432	\$ 832	\$	603

* There is no compensation for active members, so number of active members is used instead.

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)					
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,535,283	\$ 2,425,326	\$ 2,171,026	\$ 2,068,394	\$ 2,041,476
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	\$ 2,535,283	\$ 2,425,326	\$ 2,171,026	\$ 2,068,394	\$ 2,041,476
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	 -	 -	-	 -
Covered payroll	\$ 31,009,300	\$ 29,326,387	\$ 28,707,904	\$ 28,187,323	\$ 25,843,740
Contributions as a percentage of covered					
payroll	8.18%	8.27%	7.56%	7.34%	7.90%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date - Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, and become effective in January, 13 months later.

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information of those years for which information is available.

CITY OF MISSION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2019	2018
Total OPEB health benefit liability		
Service cost	\$ 111,966	\$ 109,235
Interest	151,729	173,867
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	55,046	194,658
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	326,189	-
Benefit payments	(193,101)	(345,959)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 451,829	\$ 131,801
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,770,995	4,639,194
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,222,824	\$ 4,770,995
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$ 18,502,671	\$ 18,051,386
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	28.2%	26.4%

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Benefit Terms:

None

Changes of Assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

3.17%

3.73%

	 2019	2018
Total OPEB single death benefit liability		
Service cost	\$ 83,222	\$ 68,967
Interest	38,087	35,828
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	161,654	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(89,661)	96,765
Benefit payments	(5,944)	(5,747)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 187,358	\$ 195,813
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,112,022	916,209
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,299,380	\$ 1,112,022
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$ 29,722,014	\$ 28,736,135
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of		
Covered Employee Payroll	4.37%	3.87%
Notes to Schedule		
Changes of Benefit Terms:		
None		
Changes of Assumptions:		
- • • •	 	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

3.71% 3.31%

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary schedules:

- 1. The City Manager submits a proposed operating budget for all funds, as mandated by the City Charter, to the City Council 60 to 90 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council selects the time and place of a public hearing on the budget to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The appropriated budget is adopted by a majority vote of the City Council, and signed into law by a budget ordinance.
- 4. The budget amounts used in this report are as amended by the City Council.
- 5. Budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The total estimated expenditures of the General Fund and Debt Service Fund may not exceed the total estimated revenues plus cash on hand of each fund.
- 7. The current level of budgetary control is the department level within each fund.

Due to the City's budgetary control level (department), the City Council approved several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year. Approved budgetary appropriations increased the following budgets by:

Special Revenue Funds	\$ 1,938,020
Capital Project Funds	\$ 9,379,837

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Significant outstanding encumbrances in the General Fund are classified as assigned.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, five General Fund Department expenditures exceeded appropriations by a total of \$306,665. See Exhibit B-1.

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

The following is an explanation of differences between budgetary basis and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

Revenues:		General Fund
Actual revenues (budgetary basis) from the budgetary comparison schedule (Exhibit B-1)		\$ 36,886,148
Adjustments due to GASB Statement 54: Capital Asset Replacement Fund revenues Boys and Girls Club revenues	655 <u>249,466</u>	
Total adjustments necessary		250,122
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds (Exhibit A-5)		<u>\$ 37,136,270</u>

Note: Does not include other financing resources.

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

Budget to GAAP Reconciliation (Continued)

Expenditures:		General Fund
Actual expenditures (budgetary basis) from the budgetary comparison schedule (Exhibit B-1)		\$41,272,666
Adjustments due to GASB Statement 54: Capital Asset Replacement Fund expenditures Boys and Girls Club expenditures	1,253 <u>745,595</u>	
Total adjustments necessary		746,848
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds (Exhibit A-5)		<u>\$42,019,514</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

<u>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</u>: To account for federal funds granted to the City for the sole purpose of improving the health and welfare of the community.

<u>Police Department Special Fund</u>: To account for monies confiscated in drug related cases; expenditures from the fund are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

<u>Police Federal Sharing Fund</u>: To account for federal seizures awarded to the City. Expenditures are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

<u>Municipal Court Technology Fund</u>: To account for collections and expenditures of municipal court technology fee.

Designated Purpose Fund: To account for revenues and expenditures of various grants.

<u>Drainage Assessment Fund</u>: To account for the cost of drainage improvements at problem locations throughout the City. Property owners in the City are assessed a monthly amount according to a set rate schedule.

<u>Cemetery Fund</u>: To account for fees associated with the maintenance of the City's cemeteries. The City currently has three cemeteries that it must maintain: Laurel Cemetery, Catholic Cemetery, and San Jose Cemetery.

<u>Records Preservation Fund</u>: To account for fees collected for providing preservation of records.

<u>Speer Memorial Library Fund</u>: To account for contributions from private sources restricted to the provision of scholarships and library books.

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u>: To account for collections and expenditures of hotel and motel taxes to promote tourism.

<u>Municipal Court Building Security Fund</u>: To account for fees collected for providing security to the Municipal Court Building.

<u>Park Dedication Fund</u>: To account for park dedication fees received from developers for new parks and park improvements.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONT'D)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Cont'd)

<u>Juvenile Case Manager</u>: To account for fines collected on fine-only misdemeanor offense cases and fees are to be used only to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager.

<u>PEG Capital Fund:</u> To account for PEG capital fees received from holders of a state issued certificate of franchise authority that constitute 1% of their gross revenue. These revenues, under state and federal law, must be separated from general fund revenue and may only be used for capital costs of PEG facilities.

<u>Tax Increment Reinvestment Fund</u>: To account for a portion of property taxes levied by the City and Hidalgo County to facilitate the provision of public works or improvements.

<u>Mission Economic Development Authority:</u> To provide development activities that could not be carried out by the Mission Economic Development Corporation. City of Mission management has operational and fiscal responsibility for this component unit. MEDA is presented as a Blended Component Unit - Special Revenue Fund of the City as MEDA's current limited activity exclusively benefits the City.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> To account for the construction of capital projects not funded through debt obligations.

<u>2016 Certificates of Obligations:</u> To account for Mission Event Center construction and purchase of property

<u>2018 Certificates of Obligations</u>: To account for the purchase of commercial sanitation vehicles, commercial garbage bins, construction, repair, rehabilitation, renovation of municipal building and to engage engineers for the purpose of planning/designing public utilities and improvements in the southwestern part of the City.

EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-3)		
ASSETS	 				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,204	\$ -	\$	64,204	
Investments	1,733,611	-		1,733,611	
Prepaid items	4,008	-		4,008	
Receivables:					
Accounts	424,627	-		424,627	
Special assessments	152,634	-		152,634	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(7,947)	-		(7,947)	
Due from other governments	448,044	715,552		1,163,596	
Due from Component Unit	-	2,448		2,448	
Due from other funds	2,321,677	1,646,259		3,967,936	
Inventories	9,419	-		9,419	
Land held for resale	 1,104,518	 -		1,104,518	
Total Assets	\$ 6,254,795	\$ 2,364,259	\$	8,619,054	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 566,685	\$ 677,224	\$	1,243,909	
Other liabilities	24,840	-		24,840	
Retainage payable	-	75,375		75,375	
Accrued payroll	19,180	-		19,180	
Due to other funds	746,608	48,581		795,189	
Unearned revenue	506,950	 1,563,079		2,070,029	
Total Liabilities	 1,864,263	2,364,259		4,228,522	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	12,619	-		12,619	
Restricted	 4,377,913	 		4,377,913	
Total Fund Balances	 4,390,532	 -		4,390,532	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,254,795	\$ 2,364,259	\$	8,619,054	



	Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-5)	
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 1,456,287	\$ -	\$ 1,456,287	
Intergovernmental	6,240,877	1,614,274	7,855,151	
Charges for services	460,827	-	460,827	
Interest	44,799	-	44,799	
Miscellaneous	160,845	-	160,845	
Total Revenues	8,363,635	1,614,274	9,977,909	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,337,968	-	1,337,968	
Public safety	1,411,324	-	1,411,324	
Highways and streets	1,623,043	-	1,623,043	
Culture and recreation	2,021,859	-	2,021,859	
Health and welfare	53,964	-	53,964	
Economic development	5,778,839	-	5,778,839	
Capital projects	-	2,253,027	2,253,027	
Debt service:				
Principal	155,568	-	155,568	
Interest and fiscal charges	124,002	-	124,002	
Total Expenditures	12,506,567	2,253,027	14,759,594	
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,142,932)	(638,753)	(4,781,685)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	9,430	-	9,430	
Transfers in	2,674,271	633,290	3,307,561	
Transfers out	(17,932)	(943)	(18,875)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,665,769	632,347	3,298,116	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,477,163)	(6,406)	(1,483,569)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,867,695	6,406	5,874,101	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,390,532	\$ -	\$ 4,390,532	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	CDBG		De	Police partment ecial Fund	Police Federal Sharing Fund		Minicipal Court Technology Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	399	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-		30,396		-		30,339
Prepaid items		808		-		-		-
Receivables:								
Accounts		169		10,376		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		134,945		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		32,760		48,733		145,777
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	136,321	\$	73,532	\$	48,733	\$	176,116
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	123,434	\$	-	\$	1,216	\$	7,736
Other liabilities		1,320		8,006		-		-
Accrued payroll		2,614		-		-		-
Due to other funds		8,953		-		10,575		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		136,321		8,006		11,791		7,736
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		65,526		36,942		168,380
Total Fund Balances		-		65,526		36,942		168,380
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	136,321	\$	73,532	\$	48,733	\$	176,116

Γ	Designated Purpose Fund	 Drainage Assessment Fund	(Cemetery Fund	Records Preservation Fund		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,039	
	-	825,085		-		-	
	-	-		-		-	
	-	109		-		-	
	-	152,634		-		-	
	-	(7,947)		-		-	
	313,004	-		-		-	
	194,517	553,871		45,266		-	
	-	-		-		-	
\$	507,521	\$ 1,523,752	\$	45,266	\$	10,039	
\$	739	\$ 257,196	\$	649	\$	-	
	11,607	653		-		-	
	11,163	1,494		-		-	
	446,818	6		-		-	
	37,194	 -		-		-	
	507,521	 259,349		649		-	
	-	1,264,403		- 44,617		- 10,039	
	-	 1,264,403		44,617		10,039	
\$	507,521	\$ 1,523,752	\$	45,266	\$	10,039	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Speer Memorial Library		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Municipal Court Building Security Fund		Park Dedication Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,023	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		20,227		172,556		40,287		-
Prepaid items		-		3,200		-		-
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		386,437		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		95		-		-
Due from other funds		-		147,292		45,092		426,242
Inventories		-		9,419		-		-
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	27,250	\$	720,499	\$	85,379	\$	426,242
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	25,510	\$	-	\$	-
Other liabilities		-		3,078		-		-
Accrued payroll		-		3,543		-		-
Due to other funds		-		3,527		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		43,514		-		426,242
Total Liabilities		-		79,172		-		426,242
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		12,619		-		-
Restricted		27,250		628,708		85,379		-
Total Fund Balances		27,250		641,327		85,379		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	27,250	\$	720,499	\$	85,379	\$	426,242

Juvenile Case Manager Fund		PEG Capital Fund		Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Fund		Mission Economic Development Authority		Total Nonmajor ccial Revenue Funds (See xhibit C-1)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,243	\$	64,204
-		363,616		-		251,105		1,733,611
-		-		-		-		4,008
-		27,536		-		-		424,627
-		-		-		-		152,634
-		-		-		-		(7,947)
-		-		-		-		448,044
169,521		359,758		152,848		-		2,321,677
-		-		-		-		9,419
 -		-		-		1,104,518		1,104,518
\$ 169,521	\$	750,910	\$	152,848	\$	1,400,866	\$	6,254,795
\$ 374	\$	-	\$	149,293	\$	538	\$	566,685
176		-		-		-		24,840
366		-		-		-		19,180
1,729		-		-		275,000		746,608
 -				-		-		506,950
 2,645		-		149,293		275,538		1,864,263
-		-		-		-		12,619
 166,876		750,910		3,555		1,125,328		4,377,913
 166,876		750,910		3,555		1,125,328		4,390,532
\$ 169,521	\$	750,910	\$	152,848	\$	1,400,866	\$	6,254,795

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 CDBG	De	Police partment ecial Fund	Police Federal aring Fund	cipal Court chnology Fund
REVENUES				 	
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,287,958		25,747	53,928	-
Charges for services	-		-	-	27,263
Interest	-		695	110	847
Miscellaneous	 -		-	595	 644
Total Revenues	 1,287,958		26,442	 54,633	 28,754
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,233,994		-	-	42,893
Public safety	-		23,754	23,857	-
Highways and streets	-		-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-		-	-	-
Health and welfare	53,964		-	-	-
Economic development	-		-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-		-	155,568	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		-	 124,002	 -
Total Expenditures	 1,287,958		23,754	 303,427	 42,893
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 		2,688	 (248,794)	 (14,139)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		9,430	-	-
Transfers in	-		-	-	-
Transfers out	 -		-	 (17,932)	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 		9,430	 (17,932)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		12,118	(266,726)	(14,139)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 		53,408	 303,668	 182,519
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ -	\$	65,526	\$ 36,942	\$ 168,380

I	Designated Purpose Fund	Drainage Assessment Fund		Assessment Cemetery		Pre	Records Preservation Fund		
\$	-	\$	968,018	\$ -	\$	-			
	2,136,492		-	-		-			
	-		-	9,300		6,497			
	-		16,048	-		-			
	11,490 2,147,982		15,786 999,852	 9,300		6,497			
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 7,500					
	-		-	3,886		4,802			
	1,363,713		-	-		-			
	-		1,623,043	-		-			
	1,000,000		-	-		-			
	-		-	-		-			
	-		-	-		-			
	-		-	-		-			
	-		-	 -		-			
	2,363,713		1,623,043	 3,886		4,802			
	(215,731)		(623,191)	 5,414		1,695			
	-		-	-		-			
	215,731		-	-		-			
	-		-	 -		-			
	215,731		-	 -		-			
	-		(623,191)	5,414		1,695			
	<u> </u>		1,887,594	 39,203		8,344			
\$		\$	1,264,403	\$ 44,617	\$	10,039			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	r Memorial Library	otel/Motel [°] ax Fund	Build	cipal Court ing Security Fund	De	Park edication Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ 488,269	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-	-		-		-
Charges for services	-	354,149		20,354		11,755
Interest	565	4,912		700		-
Miscellaneous	 429	 4,849		340		-
Total Revenues	 994	 852,179		21,394		11,755
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-		27,646		-
Public safety	-	-		-		-
Highways and streets	-	-		-		-
Culture and recreation	-	1,010,104		-		11,755
Health and welfare	-	-		-		-
Economic development	-	-		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		-		-
Total Expenditures	 -	 1,010,104		27,646		11,755
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 994	 (157,925)		(6,252)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-		-		-
Transfers in	-	-		-		-
Transfers out	-	-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	 -		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	994	(157,925)		(6,252)		-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 26,256	 799,252		91,631		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 27,250	\$ 641,327	\$	85,379	\$	-

Juvenile Case Manager Fund	PEG Capital Fund	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Fund	Mission Economic Development Authority	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-2)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,456,287	
-	-	2,736,752	-	6,240,877	
31,509	-	-	-	460,827	
370	8,782	-	11,770	44,799	
286	119,958		6,468	160,845	
32,165	128,740	2,736,752	18,238	8,363,635	
24,747	-	-	-	1,337,968	
-	-	-	-	1,411,324	
-	-	-	-	1,623,043	
-	-	-	-	2,021,859	
-	-	-	-	53,964	
-	-	5,195,292	583,547	5,778,839	
-	-	-	-	155,568	
-	-	-	-	124,002	
24,747	<u>-</u>	5,195,292	583,547	12,506,567	
7,418	128,740	(2,458,540)	(565,309)	(4,142,932)	
-	-	-	-	9,430	
-	-	2,458,540	-	2,674,271	
-				(17,932)	
-		2,458,540		2,665,769	
7,418	128,740	-	(565,309)	(1,477,163)	
159,458	622,170	3,555	1,690,637	5,867,695	
\$ 166,876	\$ 750,910	\$ 3,555	\$ 1,125,328	\$ 4,390,532	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Fir	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Budgeted	 Actual	()	legative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 1,328,378	\$ 1,287,958	\$	(40,420)
Total Intergovernmental	 1,328,378	 1,287,958		(40,420)
Total Revenues	 1,328,378	 1,287,958		(40,420)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
General administration	231,474	210,599		(20,875)
Housing rehabilitation	1,042,904	 1,023,395		(19,509)
Total General Government	 1,274,378	 1,233,994		(40,384)
Health and Welfare:				
Other social services	 54,000	 53,964		(36)
Total Health and Welfare	 54,000	 53,964		(36)
Total Expenditures	 1,328,378	 1,287,958		(40,420)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 	 -		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$	

POLICE DEPARTMENT SPECIAL FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Fin	al Budget
	D	Ideated		A stual		Positive
Revenues:	В	udgeted	·	Actual	(1	legative)
State Seizures:						
State seizures	\$		\$	25,747	\$	25,747
Total State Seizures	φ	-	¢	25,747	¢	25,747
Total State Seizures				25,747		23,747
Interest:						
Interest earned on investments		-		695		695
Total Interest		-		695		695
Total Revenues		-		26,442		26,442
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
State Seizures:						
Supplies		2,875		2,865		10
Capital outlays		23,841		20,889		2,952
Total Public Safety		26,716		23,754		2,962
Total Expenditures		26,716		23,754		2,962
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(26,716)		2,688		29,404
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of capital assets		-		9,430		9,430
Transfer out		(28,643)		-		28,643
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(28,643)		9,430		38,073
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,359)		12,118		67,477
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		53,408		53,408		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(1,951)	\$	65,526	\$	67,477

POLICE FEDERAL SHARING FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						al Budget Positive
	1	Budgeted	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:						
Equitable Sharing	\$	24,708	\$	53,928	\$	29,220
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		595		595
Total Intergovernmental		24,708		54,523		29,815
Interest:						
Interest earned on investments		-		110		110
Total Interest		-		110		110
Total Revenues		24,708		54,633		29,925
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Professional & technical services		12,538		10,000		2,538
Other purchased services		8,708		2,923		5,785
Supplies		13,000		10,613		2,387
Capital outlays		3,000		-		3,000
Debt service		268,310		279,570		(11,260)
Miscellaneous		-		321		(321)
Total Public Safety		305,556		303,427		2,129
Total Expenditures		305,556		303,427		2,129
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures		(280,848)		(248,794)		32,054
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers out		-		(17,932)		(17,932)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(17,932)		(17,932)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(280,848)		(266,726)		14,122
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		303,668		303,668		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	22,820	\$	36,942	\$	14,122

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				F	al Budget Positive
	E	Budgeted	 Actual		legative)
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
Court technology fees	\$	35,000	\$ 27,263	\$	(7,737)
Total Charges for Services		35,000	 27,263		(7,737)
Interest:					
Interest earned on investments		400	847		447
Interest earned on demand deposits		150	 -		(150)
Total Interest		550	 847		297
Miscellaneous Income:					
Miscellaneous		-	 644		644
Total Miscellaneous Income		<u> </u>	 644		644
Total Revenues		35,550	 28,754		(6,796)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Purchased property services		2,306	1,906		400
Supplies		1,500	-		1,500
Capital outlays		60,000	40,158		19,842
Miscellaneous		1,175	829		346
Total General Government		64,981	 42,893		22,088
Total Expenditures		64,981	 42,893		22,088
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,431)	(14,139)		15,292
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		182,519	 182,519		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	153,088	\$ 168,380	\$	15,292

EXHIBIT	C-9
Page 1	of 4

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental:			
DHS-Stonegarden Grant 2016	325,000	-	(325,000)
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	21,277	17,932	(3,345)
Urban County Grant-B&G Club	15,867	-	(15,867)
SAFER EMW-2005-FF-01316	419,878	163,860	(256,018)
OVAG Grant# 0802439	42,000	42,231	231
SWAT-HOMELAND SECURITY	37,262	37,261	(1)
Adt/USAA Contributions	10,000	9,250	(750)
Local Border Security Program 2015	275,000	213,000	(62,000)
Tx. Dept of Transportation-STEP Grant	58,947	58,121	(826)
2011 SHSP Grant	250,000	249,700	(300)
TSLAC Grant	3,153	-	(3,153)
Cops Hiring	367,430	335,483	(31,947)
Texas Parks and Wildlife	500,000	500,000	-
LEOSE-Peace Officer Allocation	9,654	9,654	-
Valley Legacy-Birdwell Tennis Grant	500,000	500,000	-
Total Intergovernmental	2,835,468	2,136,492	(698,976)
Miscellaneous:			
Local Grant-Wal-Mart-Culture and Recreation	1,000	-	(1,000)
Local Wal-Mart Grants-Public Safety	4,500	1,987	(2,513)
Miscellaneous income	-	9,503	9,503
Misc-Insurance Settlement	28,328	-	(28,328)
Total Miscellaneous	33,828	11,490	(22,338)
Total Revenues	2,869,296	2,147,982	(721,314)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety:			
SAFER EMW-2005-FF-013:			
Personnel services	427,555	162,941	264,614
Employee benefits	132,282	55,539	76,743
	559,837	218,480	341,357
Bullet Proof Vest Grant:			
Capital outlays	43,322	35,863	7,459
	43,322	35,863	7,459

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
VCLG Grant:			
Personnel services	35,069	34,654	415
Employee benefits	6,931	7,577	(646)
-	42,000	42,231	(231)
TXDOT-Step Grant:			
Personnel services	48,801	48,100	701
Employee benefits	10,146	10,021	125
_	58,947	58,121	826
2017 Stonegarden Grant:			
Personnel services	83,064	82,559	505
Employee benefits	16,936	17,141	(205)
Capital outlays	150,000	150,000	
-	250,000	249,700	300
Adt/USAA Contributions:			
Capital outlays	10,000	9,250	750
-	10,000	9,250	750
COPS Hiring			
Personnel services	370,714	369,574	1,140
Employee benefits	119,193	118,592	601
-	489,907	488,166	1,741
Swat-Homeland Security Grant:			
Capital outlays	39,446	37,261	2,185
-	39,446	37,261	2,185
Fire Prevention Grant			
Supplies	1,040	1,037	3
Capital outlay	3,460	950	2,510
-	4,500	1,987	2,513
LEOSE Grant			
Other purchased services	9,654	9,654	-
-	9,654	9,654	

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Local Border Security Program 2015:			(= (= 8
Personnel services	228,705	176,148	52,557
Employee benefits	46,295	36,852	9,443
1 2	275,000	213,000	62,000
Stonegarden Grant:			
Personnel services	140,390	-	140,390
Employee benefits	28,610	-	28,610
Capital outlays	156,000	-	156,000
	325,000		325,000
2012 Stonegarden Grant			
Capital outlay	28,328	-	28,328
	28,328		28,328
Total Public Safety	2,135,941	1,363,713	772,228
Culture and Recreation:			
Wal-Mart Grant:			
Capital Outlay	1,000	-	1,000
	1,000		1,000
Texas State Library & Archives Commission:			
Capital outlays	3,153	-	3,153
	3,153		3,153
Urban County Grant-Boys & Girls Club:			
Personnel services	10,077	-	10,077
Employee benefits	2,040	-	2,040
Supplies	3,750	-	3,750
	15,867		15,867
Texas Parks and Wildlife:			
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Total Culture and Recreation	1,020,020	1,000,000	20,020

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total Expenditures	3,155,961	2,363,713	792,248
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(286,665)	(215,731)	70,934
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	286,665	215,731	(70,934)
Transfer out			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	286,665	215,731	(70,934)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	\$ -	\$ -

DRAINAGE ASSESSMENT FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Fir	nance with nal Budget Positive
]	Budgeted		Actual	()	Negative)
Revenues:						
Special Assessments:						
Drainage assessments	\$	870,000	\$	965,040	\$	95,040
Drainage assessments-Granjeno		2,800		2,978	\$	178
Total Assessments		872,800		968,018		95,218
Interest:						
Interest earned on investments		1,000		16,048		15,048
Total Interest		1,000		16,048		15,048
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous income		-		15,786		15,786
Total Miscellaneous		-		15,786		15,786
Total Revenues		873,800		999,852		126,052
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Highways and Streets:						
Personnel services		80,504		83,177		(2,673)
Employee benefits		33,868		33,819		49
Professional and technical services		570,000		517,194		52,806
Purchased property services		15,000		-		15,000
Other purchased services		-		10,219		(10,219)
Supplies		117,000		74,537		42,463
Capital outlays		1,437,040		904,097		532,943
Miscellaneous		2,000		-		2,000
Total Highways and Streets		2,255,412		1,623,043		632,369
Total Expenditures		2,255,412		1,623,043		632,369
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,381,612)		(623,191)		758,421
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,887,594		1,887,594		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	505,982	\$	1,264,403	\$	758,421

CEMETERY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						ll Budget ositive
	Budgeted		I	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest:						
Perpetual care	\$	9,000	\$	9,300	\$	300
Total Interest		9,000		9,300		300
Total Revenues		9,000		9,300		300
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Supplies		5,950		3,886		2,064
Miscellaneous		100		-		100
Capital outlay		10,000				10,000
Total General Government		16,050		3,886		12,164
Total Expenditures		16,050		3,886		12,164
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,050)		5,414		12,464
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		39,203		39,203		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	32,153	\$	44,617	\$	12,464

EXHIBIT C-11

RECORDS PRESERVATION FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Р	ll Budget ositive
	В	udgeted	A	Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:						
Charges for Service:						
Vital statistics preservation fee	\$	6,000	\$	6,497	\$	497
Total Charges for Service		6,000		6,497		497
Total Revenues		6,000		6,497		497
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Record Preservation:						
Purchased property services		1,000		1,000		-
Other purchased service		1,900		1,074		826
Supplies		4,100		2,728		1,372
Miscellaneous		100		-		100
Total Record Preservation		7,100		4,802		2,298
Total Expenditures		7,100		4,802		2,298
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,100)		1,695		2,795
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,344		8,344		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,244	\$	10,039	\$	2,795

SPEER MEMORIAL LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
P	В	Sudgeted	F	Actual	(Ne	gative)	
Revenues:							
Interest:	A		¢		¢		
Interest earned on investments	\$	-	\$	565	\$	565	
Total Interest		-		565		565	
Miscellaneous Income:							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	429	\$	429	
Total Miscellaneous Income		-		429		429	
Total Revenues		-		994		994	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Culture and Recreation:							
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	
Capital outlays				-		-	
Total Culture and Recreation		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		-		<u> </u>			
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		994		994	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		26,256		26,256			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	26,256	\$	27,250	\$	994	

EXHIBIT C-13

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EXHIBIT C-14
Page 1 of 2

					Fir	al Budget Positive
	H	Budgeted		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	500,000	\$	488,269	\$	(11,731)
Miscellaneous		-		4,849		4,849
Total Taxes		500,000		493,118		(6,882)
Charges for Services:						
Rent - Event Center		200,000		276,445		76,445
Beverage sales - Event Center		-	_	77,704	_	77,704
Total Charges for Services		200,000		354,149		154,149
Interest:						
Interest earned on demand deposits		500		-		(500)
Interest earned on investments		100		4,912		4,812
Total Interest		600		4,912		4,312
Total Revenues		700,600		852,179		151,579
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Culture and Recreation:						
Tourist Promotion & Advertising:						
Miscellaneous		446,500		405,132		41,368
Other purchased services		20,000		26,685		(6,685)
		466,500		431,817		34,683
Event Center Operations:						
Personnel services		201,341		190,162		11,179
Employee benefits		68,550		61,208		7,342
Purchased property services		198,632		194,794		3,838
Other purchased services		40,100		61,548		(21,448)
Supplies		80,500		34,499		46,001
Capital outlay		175,000		10,712		164,288
Miscellaneous		130,325		25,364		104,961
		894,448		578,287		316,161
Total Culture and Recreation		1,360,948		1,010,104		350,844
Total Expenditures		1,360,948		1,010,104		350,844
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(660,348)		(157,925)		502,423

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					al Budget Positive
	E	Budgeted	Actual	()	legative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		260,000	-		(260,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		260,000	 -		(260,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(400,348)	(157,925)		242,423
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		799,252	 799,252		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	398,904	\$ 641,327	\$	242,423

MUNICIPAL COURT BLDG SECURITY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Final Budget Positive		
	В	Budgeted	 Actual	(N	legative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
Municipal court security fees	\$	25,000	\$ 20,354	\$	(4,646)	
Total Charges for Services		25,000	 20,354		(4,646)	
Interest:						
Interest earned on investments		-	 700		700	
Total Interest		-	 700		700	
Miscellaneous Income:						
Miscellaneous		-	 340		340	
Total Miscellaneous Income		-	 340		340	
Total Revenues		25,000	 21,394		(3,606)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Purchased property services		5,000	-		5,000	
Other purchased services		15,000	8,822		6,178	
Capital outlay		30,000	18,824		11,176	
Miscellaneous		100	 -		100	
Total Expenditures		50,100	 27,646		22,454	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(25,100)	(6,252)		18,848	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		91,631	 91,631		<u> </u>	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	66,531	\$ 85,379	\$	18,848	

PARK DEDICATION FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted			Final Budget Positive		
			 Actual	[]	Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
Park dedication fee	\$	325,496	\$ 11,755	\$	(313,741)	
Total Charges for Services		325,496	 11,755		(313,741)	
Total Revenues		325,496	 11,755		(313,741)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Culture and Recreation:						
Zone 1-Northwest:						
Capital outlays		244,438	 -		244,438	
		244,438	 -		244,438	
Zone 2-Northeast:						
Capital outlays		7,240	 6,840		400	
		7,240	 6,840		400	
Zone 3-Southwest:		5 522	4.015		(17	
Capital outlays		5,532	 4,915		617	
Zaus A. Cauthanati		5,532	 4,915		617	
Zone 4-Southeast: Capital outlays		60 706			60 206	
Capital outlays		68,286 68,286	 		68,286 68,286	
Zone 5 -Central:		08,280	 		08,280	
Capital outlays		-	-		-	
		-	 -		-	
Total Culture and Recreation		325,496	 11,755		313,741	
Total Expenditures		325,496	 11,755		313,741	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-		-	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-	 -			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$ 	\$	-	

JUVENILE CASE MANAGER FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						al Budget Positive
	В	Budgeted		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
Juvenile case manager fee	\$	40,000	\$	31,509	\$	(8,491)
Total Charges for Services		40,000		31,509		(8,491)
Interest:						
Interest earned on investments		150		370		220
Interest earned on demand deposits		200				(200)
Total Interest		350		370		20
Miscellaneous Income:						
Miscellaneous		-		286		286
Total Miscellaneous Income		-		286		286
Total Revenues		40,350		32,165		(8,185)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Personnel services		23,005		15,762		7,243
Employee benefits		9,287		7,837		1,450
Other purhcased services		3,000		-		3,000
Supplies		1,500		1,148		352
Capital Outlay		1,500		-		1,500
Miscellaneous		200		-		200
Total Expenditures		38,492		24,747		13,745
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,858		7,418		5,560
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		159,458		159,458		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	161,316	\$	166,876	\$	5,560

PEG CAPITAL FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Final Budget Positive		
	Budgeted		 Actual		legative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
PEG capital fee	\$	90,000	\$ 112,602	\$	22,602	
Total Charges for Services		90,000	 112,602		22,602	
Interest:						
Interest earned on investment		100	 8,782		8,682	
Total Interest		100	 8,782		8,682	
Miscellaneous Income:						
Miscellaneous		-	 7,356		7,356	
Total Miscellaneuos Income			 7,356		7,356	
Total Revenues		90,100	 128,740		38,640	
Expenditures:						
Miscellaneous:						
Depository charges		500	 -		500	
Total Expenditures		500	 		500	
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		89,600	128,740		39,140	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		622,170	 622,170			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	711,770	\$ 750,910	\$	39,140	

TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted		Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				Tietuur	(1	(eguire)	
Intergovernmental:							
Contribution-Hidalgo County	\$	2,650,000	\$	2,736,752	\$	86,752	
Total Intergovernmental		2,650,000	<i>•</i>	2,736,752	÷	86,752	
Total Revenues		2,650,000		2,736,752		86,752	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Economic Development		5,280,050		5,195,292		84,758	
Total Expenditures		5,280,050		5,195,292		84,758	
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,630,050)		(2,458,540)		171,510	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		2,630,000		2,458,540		(171,460)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,630,000		2,458,540		(171,460)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50)		-		50	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,555		3,555		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,505	\$	3,555	\$	50	

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOR THE TEAK ENDED SETTEMBER 50, .	Budgeted	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		 		
Taxes:				
Current ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,245,000	\$ 3,235,233	\$	(9,767)
Delinquent ad valorem taxes	110,000	91,439	\$	(18,561)
Interest & penalties on taxes	75,000	72,557	\$	(2,443)
Total Taxes	 3,430,000	 3,399,229		(30,771)
Interest:				
Interest earned on investments	 2,000	 5,760		3,760
Total Interest	 2,000	 5,760		3,760
Miscellaneous Income:				
Miscellaneous	 -	 1,504,902		4,902
Total Miscellaneous Income	 -	 1,504,902		4,902
Total Revenues	 3,432,000	 4,909,891		(22,109)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	2,720,000	3,210,000		(490,000)
Interest and fiscal agent charges	 1,393,235	 1,798,562		(405,327)
Total Debt Service	 4,113,235	 5,008,562		(895,327)
Total Expenditures	 4,113,235	 5,008,562		(895,327)
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (681,235)	 (98,671)		(917,436)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,500,000	943		943
Transfers out	 (430,000)	 (401,744)		28,256
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,070,000	 (400,801)		29,199
Net Change in Fund Balance	388,765	(499,472)		(888,237)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 968,907	 968,908		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,357,672	\$ 469,436	\$	(888,237)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Capital Projects Funds	Certifi	009 cate of gation	20 Certifi Oblig		al Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Investments	-		-		-	-
Due from other governments	715,552		-		-	715,552
Due from Component Unit	2,448		-		-	2,448
Due from other funds	 1,646,259	_	-		-	 1,646,259
Total Assets	\$ 2,364,259	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,364,259
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 677,224	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 677,224
Retainage payable	75,375		-		-	75,375
Due to other funds	48,581		-		-	48,581
Unearned revenue	 1,563,079	_	-		-	 1,563,079
Total Liabilities	 2,364,259		-		-	 2,364,259
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for encumbrances	-		-		-	-
Reserved for capital projects	 -	_	-		-	 -
Total Fund Balances	 -		-		-	 -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,364,259	\$		\$		\$ 2,364,259

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Fund	2009 Certificate of Obligation		2016 Certificate of Obligation		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,614,274	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,614,274
Total Revenues	 1,614,274				-		1,614,274
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Capital projects	2,247,564		-		5,463		2,253,027
Total Expenditures	 2,247,564		-		5,463		2,253,027
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (633,290)		-		(5,463)		(638,753)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	633,290		-		-		633,290
Transfers out	-		(942)		(1)		(943)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 633,290		(942)		(1)		632,347
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(942)		(5,464)		(6,406)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 		942		5,464	. <u></u>	6,406
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

<u>Utility Fund</u>: To account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents outside the City Limits.

<u>Golf Course Fund</u>: To account for the operations and maintenance of Shary Municipal Golf Course.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>: To account for the provision of garbage and brush collection for the residents of the City.

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Water sales, net of adjustment	\$ 12,725,000	\$ 11,770,710	\$ (954,290)
Connection fee	120,000	126,053	6,053
Reconnect fee	100,000	117,320	17,320
W/W system cap. recovery fee	-	84,675	84,675
Sewage service	6,305,000	6,454,598	149,598
Wastewater assessment	75,000	74,370	(630)
Service charge	60,000	60,543	543
Industrial sewer surcharge	37,000	64,068	27,068
Waterline and sewer line	31,509	32,413	904
RMA reimbursement	370,000	-	(370,000)
TIRZ reimbursement	5,197,342	1,634,247	(3,563,095)
5% credit card fee	30,000	36,029	6,029
Miscellaneous income	30,000	54,036	24,036
Operating Revenues	25,080,851	20,509,062	(4,571,789)
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Interest earned	57,000	62,042	5,042
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	2,220	2,220
Insurance settlement	-	5,130	5,130
Nonoperating Revenues	57,000	69,392	12,392
Total Revenues	25,137,851	20,578,454	(4,559,397)
Operating Expenses:			
Utility Administration:			
Personnel services	614,902	626,137	(11,235)
Employee benefits	169,831	134,917	34,914
Purchased property services	22,300	21,501	799
Other purchased services	15,000	13,093	1,907
Supplies	6,400	5,255	1,145
Miscellaneous	500	366	134
	828,933	801,269	27,664
Water Distribution:			
Personnel services	1,183,793	1,117,759	66,034
Employee benefits	455,695	422,367	33,328
Purchased property services	476,500	553,321	(76,821)
Other purchased services	32,000	28,120	3,880
Supplies	620,750	528,362	92,388
Capital outlays	4,989,541	1,701,679	3,287,862
Miscellaneous	13,300	10,872	2,428
	7,771,579	4,362,480	3,409,099

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019		Actual	Variance
	Budgeted Amounts	Budget Basis	Positive (Negative)
	Amounts	Dasis	(ivegative)
Water Treatment:			
Personnel services	433,775	424,043	9,732
Employee benefits	157,783	145,494	12,289
Professional & technical services	110,000	87,410	22,590
Purchased property services	336,300	187,969	148,331
Other purchased services	10,250	10,282	(32)
Supplies	904,000	745,913	158,087
Capital outlays	72,700	68,621	4,079
Miscellaneous	31,900	31,750	150
	2,056,708	1,701,482	355,226
Wastewater Treatment and Collection:			
Personnel services	455,918	458,954	(3,036)
Employee benefits	158,372	149,046	9,326
Professional & technical services	55,000	86,317	(31,317)
Purchased property services	712,850	718,567	(5,717)
Other purchased services	12,050	10,822	1,228
Supplies	163,600	125,321	38,279
Capital outlays	1,838,210	172,190	1,666,020
Miscellaneous	203,500	118,922	84,578
	3,599,500	1,840,139	1,759,361
Industrial Pretreatment:			
Personnel services	49,408	48,922	486
Employee benefits	16,285	14,721	1,564
Purchased property services	165,000	102,131	62,869
Other purchased services	600	1,225	(625)
Supplies	10,450	5,139	5,311
	40,100	26,730	13,370
Capital outlays Miscellaneous			
Miscenaneous	70,000 351,843	<u> </u>	(107,462) (24,487)
Utility Billing and Collection:			
Personnel services	256,944	243,894	13,050
Employee benefits	91,908	80,044	11,864
Purchased property services	18,800	19,433	(633)
Other purchased services	152,500	155,339	(2,839)
Supplies	16,500	14,046	2,454
Miscellaneous	4,875	3,809	1,066
	541,527	516,565	24,962

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Organizational Expense:			
Professional & technical services	216,000	2,600	213,400
Other purchased services	189,000	177,731	11,269
Capital outlays	20,000	-	20,000
Miscellaneous	372,200	266,053	106,147
	797,200	446,384	350,816
Meter Readers:			
Personnel services	265,141	270,994	(5,853)
Employee benefits	112,144	107,336	4,808
Purchased property services	16,000	15,647	353
Other purchased services	4,200	3,736	464
Supplies	72,600	69,739	2,861
Capital outlays	29,500	1,313	28,187
Miscellaneous	700	595	105
	500,285	469,360	30,925
Northside Water Treatment Plant:			
Personnel services	362,587	365,526	(2,939)
Employee benefits	134,233	127,786	6,447
Professional & technical services	25,000	13,478	11,522
Purchased property services	412,300	383,949	28,351
Other purchased services	4,300	4,042	258
Supplies	1,178,450	1,157,058	21,392
Capital outlays	109,351	87,354	21,997
Miscellaneous	700	638	62
	2,226,921	2,139,831	87,090
2015 TWDB:			
Capital outlays	-	307,667	(307,667)
		307,667	(307,667)
Total Operating Expenses	18,674,496	12,961,507	5,712,989
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Bond interest expense	784,803	676,054	108,749
Bond fiscal charges	4,400	3,850	550
Bond principal	2,370,000	2,370,000	
Nonoperating Expenses	3,159,203	3,049,904	109,299

	Pudgatad	Actual	Variance Positive
	Budgeted Amounts	Budget Basis	(Negative)
Transfers:			
Transfers in (out)	(4,600,000)	(4,600,000)	
Capital Contributions	250,000	1,085,961	835,961
Operating and Nonoperating Expenses,			
Transfers and Capital Contributions (Budgetary Basis)	26,183,699	19,525,450	6,658,249
Net Position (Budgetary Basis)	\$ (1,045,848)	1,053,004	\$ 2,098,852
Adjustments:			
Current year depreciation of capital assets, not budgeted		(5,096,478)	
Bond principal		2,370,000	
Amount budgeted as expense per budget basis,			
capitalized per GAAP basis		2,365,553	
		(360,925)	
Net Position (GAAP Basis)		\$ 692,079	

	Budgeted		Actual Budget		Variance Positive	
	Amo	ounts	Basis		(Negative)	
Operating Revenues:						
Pro shop sales	\$	60,000	\$	56,030	\$	(3,970)
Cart and club rental		150,000		163,588		13,588
Pull carts and club rentals		1,000		1,046		46
Food and beverage sales		100,000		101,843		1,843
Daily green fees		320,000		314,854		(5,146)
Trail fees		45,000		34,858		(10,142)
Juniors' fees		30,000		35,991		5,991
Capital fees		43,000		39,390		(3,610)
Prepaid members		120,000		125,915		5,915
Driving range		40,000		31,783		(8,217)
Miscellaneous income		1,000		2,188		1,188
Operating Revenues		910,000		907,486		(2,514)
Total Revenues		910,000		907,486		(2,514)
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of sales-pro shop		60,000		54,740		5,260
Cost of sales-restaurant		52,000		58,040		(6,040)
Total Cost of Sales		112,000		112,780		(780)
Golf Course Operation:						
Club House:						
Personnel services		280,074		228,992		51,082
Employee benefits		94,427		77,017		17,410
Purchased property services		131,900		106,764		25,136
Other purchased services		7,650		10,074		(2,424)
Supplies		11,000		7,524		3,476
Capital outlays		-		3,342		(3,342)
Miscellaneous		200		171		29
		525,251		433,884		91,367
Grounds:						
Personnel services		314,440		308,229		6,211
Employee benefits		125,821		115,197		10,624
Purchased property services		55,000		38,133		16,867
Supplies		101,500		68,600		32,900
Capital outlays		1,600		1,563	_	37
		598,361		531,722	_	66,639

	Actual	Variance
Budgeted	Budget	Positive
Amounts	Basis	(Negative)
37,846	30,934	6,912
8,849	5,889	2,960
200	-	200
3,400	-	3,400
200	150	50
50,495	36,973	13,522
13,000	11,865	1,135
18,000	23,442	(5,442)
31,000	35,307	(4,307)
1,317,107	1,150,666	166,441
-	212,635	(212,635)
1,317,107	1,363,301	(46,194)
3,850	2,350	1,500
45,564	46,950	(1,386)
49,414	49,300	114
1,366,521	1,412,601	(46,080)
\$ (456,521)	(505,115)	\$ (48,594)
	46,950	
	4,905	
	51,855	
	\$ (453,260)	
	Amounts 37,846 8,849 200 3,400 200 3,400 200 3,400 200 3,400 200 3,400 200 3,400 200 50,495 13,000 18,000 31,000 1,317,107 - 1,317,107 3,850 45,564 49,414 1,366,521	Budgeted Amounts Budget Basis 37,846 $30,934$ 8,849 $5,889$ 200 - $3,400$ - 200 150 $50,495$ $36,973$ 13,000 11,865 18,000 $23,442$ $31,000$ $35,307$ $1,317,107$ $1,150,666$ - $212,635$ $1,317,107$ $1,363,301$ $3,850$ $2,350$ $45,564$ $46,950$ $49,414$ $49,300$ $1,366,521$ $1,412,601$ $\underline{8}$ $(456,521)$ $(505,115)$ $46,950$ $49,905$ $51,855$ $51,855$

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Budget Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
Garbage fees	\$ 6,285,000	\$ 6,518,759	\$ 233,759
Brush fees	662,500	757,599	95,099
Roll-off fees	5,000	20,326	15,326
Franchise fees	60,000	85,721	25,721
Miscellaneous income	3,000	19,823	16,823
Operating Revenues	7,015,500	7,402,228	386,728
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Interest earned	9,100	26,000	16,901
Nonoperating Revenues	9,100	26,000	16,901
Total Revenues	7,024,600	7,428,228	403,629
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel services	1,244,805	1,241,539	3,266
Employee benefits	407,208	775,824	(368,616)
Purchase property services	807,035	826,443	(19,408)
Other purchased services	61,200	54,238	6,962
Supplies	622,473	651,279	(28,806)
Solid waste disposal	70,000	97,666	(27,666)
Landfill-Waste disposal service	1,660,000	2,008,702	(348,702)
Landfill charges-Ash Disposal	16,000	14,501	1,499
Landfill charges-Brush	150,000	126,351	23,649
Miscellaneous	13,500	8,786	4,714
	5,052,221	5,805,329	(753,108)
Total Expenses	5,052,221	5,805,329	(753,108)
Depreciation	-	579,573	(579,573)
Total Operating Expense	5,052,221	6,384,902	(1,332,681)
Non Operating Expenses:			
Bond interest	37,540	33,905	3,635
Bond fiscal charges	1,100	300	800
Bond principal	785,000	785,000	-
Non-operating Expenses	823,640	819,205	4,435
Transfers:			
Transfers in (out)	(2,800,000)	(2,800,000)	
Capital Contributions	<u> </u>	1,953,409	1,953,409

		Actual	Variance
	Budgeted	Budget	Positive
	Amounts	Basis	(Negative)
Operating and Nonoperating Expenses,			
Transfers and Capital Contributions (Budgetary Basis)	8,675,861	8,050,698	625,163
Net Position (Budgetary Basis)	\$ (1,651,261)	(622,470)	\$ (221,534)
Adjustments:		795 000	
Bond and capital lease principal		785,000	
Amount budgeted as expense per budget basis, capitalized per GAAP basis		<u> </u>	
		785,000	
Net position (GAAP Basis)		\$ 162,530	

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE As of September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 39,914,655	\$ 38,612,979
Buildings and structures	37,292,759	37,258,780
Improvements other than buildings	19,723,547	19,631,373
Furniture and equipment	33,674,025	33,007,818
Construction in progress	9,143,453	18,728,355
Infrastructure	 121,336,647	106,690,711
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 261,085,086	\$ 253,930,016
Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:		
General fund revenues	\$ 125,857,316	\$ 123,072,465
Bond funds	55,081,041	54,768,732
Enterprise funds	1,264	1,264
Special funds	30,964,857	28,725,331
Donations	15,245,498	15,312,144
Developers	 33,935,110	32,050,080
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 261,085,086	\$ 253,930,016

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Function and Activity:	С	rnmental Funds apital Assets eptember 30, 2018	A	dditions	De	eductions	С	ernmental Funds apital Assets eptember 30, 2019
General Government	\$	12,419,755	\$	87,349	\$	-	\$	12,507,104
Public Safety		35,563,559		346,246		131,117		35,778,688
Highways and Streets		160,343,180	2	4,503,362		17,892		164,828,650
Health and Welfare		256,557		9,068		-		265,625
Cultural and Recreational		45,346,965		2,426,550		68,496		47,705,019
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$	253,930,016	\$	7,372,575	\$	217,505	\$	261,085,086

			September 30, 2019	119			
		Buildings and	Improvements Other Than	Furniture and		Construction In	
Function and Activity	Land	Structures	Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	Progress	Total
General Government	\$ 6,148,074	\$ 3,712,695	\$ 602,628	\$ 2,002,392	\$ 41,314	•	\$ 12,507,104
Public Safety	729,497	11,408,007	271,804	23,367,755	1,625	I	35,778,688
Highways and Streets	31,515,586	I	583,315	4,898,274	121,061,721	6,769,753	164,828,650
Health and Welfare	I	17,406	258	247,960	I	ı	265,625
Cultural and Recreational	1,521,497	22,154,651	18,265,541	3,157,643	231,987	2,373,700	47,705,019
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 39,914,655	\$ 37,292,759	\$ 19,723,547	\$ 33,674,024	\$121,336,647	\$ 9,143,453	\$ 261,085,086

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY September 30, 2019



SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE Year Ended September 30, 2019

	g Revenues	\$	20,509,062	
Interest E	Earned by funds Created by			
	the Bond Indenture		28,863	
	Gross Revenues Per Bond Ord	inance		\$ 20,537,925
Operating	g Expenses		15,692,432	
-	epreciation Expense	_	(5,096,478)	
	Operating Expenses Per Bond	Ordinaı	nce	10,595,954
	Net Revenue Per B	ond Or	dinance	\$ 9,941,971
Average	Annual Debt Service Requirements			\$ 2,774,062
Succeedi	ng Fiscal Year Debt Service Requirement			\$ 3,154,468
Required	Coverage Ratio			 110% & 125%
Calculate	ed Coverage Ratio			
A)	Based upon Average Annual Debt Servic	e Requi	rements	<u>358</u> %
B)	Based upon Succeeding Fiscal Year Debt	Servic	e Requirements	<u>315</u> %

CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS-RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS REVENUE BOND COVERAGE SCHEDULE REQUIRED BY REVENUE BOND ORDINANCE Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Interest and Sinking Cash	а	Vaterworks and Sewer onstruction Cash	Reserve Cash	Total
Cash	\$ 581,201	\$	966,667	\$ 221,187	\$ 1,895,000
Investments	1,053,282		483,289	191,099	1,882,880
Due From (To) other funds Cash and investments	 35,341		100,000	 60,502	 231,130
September 30, 2018	\$ 1,669,823	\$	1,549,956	\$ 472,788	\$ 4,009,010
Cash receipts:					
Transfer from operating cash	3,155,264		122,104	-	3,277,368
Interest received	 17,145		8,438	 3,280	 28,863
Total cash receipts	 3,172,409		130,542	 3,280	 3,306,232
Total cash and investments available	 4,842,232		1,680,498	 476,068	 7,315,241
Cash disbursements:					
Principal payments	2,370,000		-	-	2,370,000
Interest and fiscal charges	788,653		-	-	788,653
Transfer to					
other I&S accounts	 -		-	 -	
Total cash disbursements	 3,158,653		-	 -	 3,158,653
Cash and investments, September 30, 2019	\$ 1,683,579	\$	1,680,498	\$ 476,068	\$ 4,156,588
Total Cash and investments Restricted at September 30, 2019 is composed of the following: Cash and cash					
equivalents	\$ 690,203	\$	850,618	\$ 322,337	\$ 2,090,245
*	,		,	,	
Investments	708,014		629,880	93,207	1,487,580
Due From (To) other funds	 285,363		100,000	 60,524	 481,196
Total	\$ 1,683,579	\$	1,580,498	\$ 476,068	\$ 4,059,020



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Mission's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends	193
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed overtime.	
Revenue Capacity	200
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	204
Schedules presented in this section provide information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	209
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	212
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the	

reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.



Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Mission

	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013 ⁽²⁾	2014 ₍₃₎	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	\$ 83,887,342	\$ 84,133,258	\$ 83,493,816	\$ 86,989,075	\$ 90,947,382	\$ 89,565,993	\$ 90,942,556	\$ 102,466,220	\$ 106,676,410	\$ 106,695,623
	3,438,023	5,637,112	6,781,018	6,968,743	8,343,486	8,551,701	9,418,977	7,761,373	7,460,257	5,071,768
	7,082,454	7,201,682	3,784,019	3,619,351	(1,587,640)	2,462,989	170,518	(3,781,146)	(12, 357, 324)	(14, 919, 453)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 94,407,819	\$ 96,972,052	\$ 94,058,853	\$ 97,577,169	\$ 97,703,228	\$ 100,580,683	\$ 100,532,051	\$ 106,446,447	\$ 101,779,343	\$ 96,847,938
	\$ 58.268.682	\$ 59.964.330	\$ 58.362.060	\$ 56.518.755	\$ 54.832.203	\$ 55.987.441	\$ 41.651.937	\$ 52.564.331	\$ 63.237.664	\$ 66.124.522
	4,891,629	4,324,052	4,357,163	4,116,713	3,451,514	3,394,903	18,219,378	12,543,135	4,650,576	4,800,506
	6,126,919	8,521,237	10,924,800	10,480,521	10,588,851	8,329,980	9,660,134	3,667,449	(270, 361)	(3, 142, 591)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 69,287,230	\$ 72,809,619	\$ 73,644,022	\$ 71,115,988	\$ 68,872,567	\$ 67,712,324	\$ 69,531,449	\$ 68,774,915	\$ 67,617,879	\$ 67,782,437
	\$ 142,156,024	\$ 144,097,588	\$ 141,855,876	\$ 143,507,830	\$ 145,779,585	\$ 145,553,434	\$ 132,594,493	\$ 155,030,551	\$ 169,914,074	\$ 172,820,145
	8,329,652	9,961,164	11,138,181	11,085,456	11,795,000	11,946,604	27,638,355	20,304,508	12,110,833	9,872,274
	13,209,373	15,722,919	14,708,819	14,099,872	9,001,211	10,792,969	9,830,652	(113,697)	(12,627,685)	(18,062,044)
Total primary government net position	\$ 163,695,049	\$ 169,781,671	\$ 167,702,875	\$ 168,693,157	\$ 166,575,796	\$ 168,293,007	\$ 170,063,500	\$ 175,221,362	\$ 169,397,222	\$ 164,630,375

The 2011 net position was restated to include Mission Economic Development Authority (MEDA), a blended component unit of the City as of September 30, 2012.
 The 2013 net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.
 The 2014 net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

City of Mission Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013(1)	2014 ⁽²⁾	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 14,511,545	\$ 7,570,043	\$ 8,764,781	\$ 7,937,668	\$ 8,446,306	\$ 8,014,892	\$ 8,405,138	\$ 10,095,896	\$ 16,027,197	\$ 10,978,266
Public Safety	19,309,796	19,387,472	21,485,642	21,229,856	23,499,056	21,729,071	23,957,241	23,685,949	23,876,784	25,991,960
Highways and streets	6,427,413	6,255,895	6,532,351	7,297,376	6,963,677	7,450,999	7,493,232	7,571,683	9,421,794	9,700,248
Health and welfare	570,197	903,935	1,354,970	988,923	1,200,976	1,290,357	1,306,154	1,371,370	1,112,193	1,768,689
Economic development	3,466,582	3,670,268	3,585,902	4,840,988	4,231,038	4,544,891	4,933,314	7,837,590	5,619,556	8,327,470
Culture and recreation	5,661,309	6,044,088	5,904,008	6,247,020	7,073,892	6,499,768	7,220,861	5,309,186	2,057,199	5,778,839
Interest on long-term debt	1,525,661	1,582,058	1,457,105	2,363,699	1,458,261	1,334,983	1,314,872	1,605,954	1,519,729	1,905,498
Total governmental activities expenses	51,472,503	45,413,759	49,084,759	50,905,530	52,873,206	50,864,961	54,630,812	57,477,628	59,634,452	64,450,970
Business-type Activities										
Utility system	15,305,547	15,376,432	15,668,400	16,626,432	16,581,213	16,226,988	17,110,233	17,031,578	16,506,827	16,533,621
Golf course operations	1,288,879	1,374,400	1,414,494	1,403,124	1,396,091	1,272,835	1,285,977	1,318,098	1,316,225	1,389,008
Solid waste operations	4,931,714	5,188,079	5,500,676	5,785,151	7,360,428	4,727,683	4,958,069	5,206,165	5,738,342	6,466,352
Total business-type activities expenses	21,526,140	21,938,911	22,583,570	23,814,707	25,337,732	22,227,506	23,354,279	23,555,841	23,561,394	24,388,981
Total primary government expenses	\$ 72,998,643	\$ 67,352,670	\$ 71,668,329	\$ 74,720,237	\$ 78,210,938	\$ 73,092,467	\$ 77,985,091	\$ 81,033,469	\$ 83,195,846	\$ 88,839,951
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 1,625,962	\$ 1,647,709	\$ 1,810,743	\$ 1,848,350	\$ 2,086,383	\$ 1,940,954	\$ 2,025,367	\$ 1,896,971	\$ 1,991,318	\$ 2,288,769
Public Safety	110,007	105,723	83,142	67,164	118,310	61,898	106,985	62,576	67,321	71,984
Highways and streets	630,054	644,298	541,497	682,323	884,355	902,318	918,844	935,777	943,562	968,018
Sanitation		'	'	'	'					
Health and welfare	274,502	134,981	235,708	153,223	237,738	225,047	263,320	221,780	298,306	396,260
Culture and recreation	279,180	306,294	337,112	328,626	371,962	554,618	413,331	384,671	557,152	736,090
Other activities	,	'	'	'	'	'	ı	ı	I	,
Operating grants and contributions	7,271,889	6,152,917	7,475,190	4,937,211	7,905,942	5,896,938	6,538,968	7,865,910	7,326,112	6,395,090
Capital grants and contributions	7,701,238	1,170,433	1,067,989	6,673,301	1,962,278	4,870,238	4,950,222	11,139,643	4,198,191	5,975,522
Total governmental activities program revenues	17,892,832	10,162,355	11,551,381	14,690,198	13,566,968	14,452,011	15,217,037	22,507,328	15,381,962	16,831,733
Business-type activities Charges for services										
Utility system	15,140,398	17,412,060	17,643,636	18,012,998	19,207,446	17,674,185	20,983,312	19,036,658	21,693,229	20,422,614
Golf course operation	905,113	1,137,503	1,080,635	1,031,598	909,563	874,434	900,914	900,432	848,699	905,298
Solid waste operation	5,187,400	5,813,098	6,032,202	6,242,554	6,348,108	6,425,096	6,564,955	6,660,358	6,783,334	7,382,406
Operating grants and contributions	26,525	17,397	14,463	13,216	24,921	13,587	12,082	73,923	57,968	28,863
Capital grants and contributions	677,685	3,157,395	393,825	483,302	836,355	324,385	924,694	893,581	176,592	1,085,961
Total business-type activities program revenues	21,937,121	27,537,453	25,164,761	25,783,668	27,326,393	25,311,687	29,385,957	27,564,952	29,559,822	29,825,142
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 39,829,953	\$ 37,699,808	\$ 36,716,142	\$ 40,473,866	\$ 40,893,361	\$ 39,763,698	\$ 44,602,994	\$ 50,072,280	\$ 44,941,784	\$ 46,656,875

	2010	2011	2012	$2013_{(1)}$	2014 (2)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (33,579,671)	\$ (35,251,404)	\$ (37,533,378)	\$ (36,215,332)	\$ (39,306,238)	\$ (36,412,950)	\$ (39,413,775)	\$ (34,970,300)	\$ (44,252,490)	\$ (47,619,237)
Business-type activities	410,981	5,598,542	2,581,191	1,968,961	1,988,661	3,084,181	6,031,678	4,009,111	5,998,428	5,436,161
Total primary government net expense	\$ (33,168,690)	\$ (29,652,862)	\$ (34,952,187)	\$ (34,246,371)	\$ (37,317,577)	\$ (33,328,769)	\$ (33,382,097)	\$ (30,961,189)	\$ (38,254,062)	\$ (42,183,076)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position	Position									
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 17,795,460	18,143,896	18,087,005	18,099,459	18,913,123	19,020,437	19,481,719	20,369,113	20,404,015	20,736,937
Sales taxes	9,814,665	10,234,485	10,857,234	10,917,924	11,496,695	11,479,463	11,376,026	11,109,005	11,591,778	12,704,132
Franchise taxes	2,326,751	2,396,994	2,790,119	2,542,621	2,636,048	2,650,031	2,668,473	2,730,594	2,807,323	2,860,767
Hotel/motel taxes	490,446	496,759	537,574	577,711	650,142	748,812	685,834	528,962	412,047	488,269
Alcoholic beverage taxes	79,864	78,066	73,518	69,167	48,018	36,258	31,131	21,983	24,518	31,804
Shared revenue-tax increment zone	2,013,239	1,395,342	201,902	274,030	520,000	210,674	239,545	755,307	762,620	259,765
Unrestricted grants and contributions			2		724					
Investment earnings	29,131	41,545	54,703	66,153	99,730	101,357	97,218	102,977	125,138	109,853
Miscellaneous	533,384	965,999	18,122	2,586,583	667,816	643,372	385,199	406,755	628,185	426,299
Special item		,								
Transfers	2,100,000	2,200,000	2,000,000	4,600,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,860,000	6,400,000	5,446,591
Total governmental activities	35,182,940	35,953,087	34,620,179	39,733,648	39,432,296	39,290,404	39,365,145	40,884,696	43,155,624	43,064,417
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	17,060	16,782	34,678	50,944	77,145	81,229	77,203	62,283	86,804	59,180
Miscellaneous	221,302	107,065	218,534	52,061	90,774	74,346	110,242	32,074	30,060	115,811
Transfers	(2, 100, 000)	(2,200,000)	(2,000,000)	(4,600,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,860,000)	(6,400,000)	(5,446,591)
Total business-type activities	(1,861,638)	(2,076,153)	(1,746,788)	(4, 496, 995)	(4, 232, 081)	(4,244,425)	(4,212,555)	(4,765,643)	(6, 283, 136)	(5,271,600)
Total primary government	\$ 33,321,302	\$ 33,876,934	\$ 32,873,391	\$ 35,236,653	\$ 35,200,215	\$ 35,045,979	\$ 35,152,590	\$ 36,119,053	\$ 36,872,488	\$ 37,792,817
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,603,269	\$ 701,683	\$ (2,913,199)	\$ 3,518,316	\$ 126,058	\$ 2,877,454	\$ (48,630)	\$ 5,914,396	\$ (1,096,866)	\$ (4,554,820)
Business-type activities	(1,450,657)	3,522,389	834,403	(2,528,034)	(2,243,420)	(1, 160, 244)	1,819,124	(756,532)	(284,708)	164,561
Total primary government	\$ 152,612	\$ 4,224,072	\$ (2,078,797)	\$ 990,282	\$ (2,117,362)	\$ 1,717,210	\$ 1,770,494	\$ 5,157,864	\$ (1,381,574)	\$ (4,390,259)

The 2013 net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.
 The 2014 net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

195

City of Mission Governmental Activities Tax Revenue By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Hotel cupancy Tax	lcoholic everage Tax	Total
2010	\$ 17,795,460	\$ 9,814,665	\$ 2,326,751	\$ 490,446	\$ 79,864	\$ 30,507,186
2011	\$ 18,143,897	\$ 10,234,485	\$ 2,396,994	\$ 496,759	\$ 78,066	\$ 31,350,202
2012	\$ 18,087,005	\$ 10,857,234	\$ 2,790,119	\$ 537,574	\$ 73,518	\$ 32,345,450
2013	\$ 18,099,459	\$ 10,917,924	\$ 2,542,621	\$ 577,711	\$ 69,167	\$ 32,206,882
2014	\$ 18,913,123	\$ 11,496,695	\$ 2,636,048	\$ 650,142	\$ 48,018	\$ 33,744,026
2015	\$ 19,020,437	\$ 11,479,463	\$ 2,650,031	\$ 748,812	\$ 36,258	\$ 33,935,001
2016	\$ 19,481,719	\$ 11,376,026	\$ 2,668,473	\$ 685,834	\$ 31,131	\$ 34,243,183
2017	\$ 20,369,113	\$ 11,109,005	\$ 2,730,594	\$ 528,962	\$ 21,983	\$ 34,759,657
2018	\$ 20,404,015	\$ 11,591,778	\$ 2,807,323	\$ 412,047	\$ 24,518	\$ 35,239,681
2019	\$ 20,736,937	\$ 12,704,132	\$ 2,860,767	\$ 488,269	\$ 31,804	\$ 36,821,909

City of Mission Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011(1)	2012	2	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017		2018	2(2019
GENERAL FUND Pre GASB 54							 				 			
Reserved	\$ 189,606	se S	\$	·	•	\$	s.	ı	\$	÷	-	I	\$	
Unreserved Total Pre GASB 54	<pre>/,801,1/3</pre>		÷	· ·	' ' \$	ø	₽ -	'	· ·	ø	• •	' '	¥	
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	÷	÷		÷	÷	÷		÷	÷	•		÷	
Post GASB 54														
Nonspendable														
Long term receivable	•	\$ 34,400	S	32,000	\$ 29,600	s	0 \$	24,800	\$ 22,400	S	20,000 \$	17,600	S	47,280
Inventory		713		885	796	1,332	2	500	826		1,067	33,552		27,702
Prepaid		9,079		16,380	12,795	14,336	9	16,290	23,750		41,194	23,025		74,134
Committed				,	'			•	'			'		
Assigned														
Significant encumbrance		707.546		625.681	172.579	1.357.108	8	183.359	580.875	3.489.260	260	2.340.039	1.4	1.420.605
Funds assigned for asset renlacement		95,006		175 221	5 580		0	6,000	86.250	- ·	68 093	68 331		66,737
Funds accioned for Rove & Girls Club		267 196		205 768	200,00	-	, <u> </u>	87 141						
Tunda dasignad tot Doys & Onta Olda		000 00		<i></i>	771,070	17,001	_	111,10						
Funds assigned for recreation programs		52,829		' !							•			
Subsequent year budget appropriation				1,119,142	2,871,133	4,157,048		4,248,461	2,570,662	-	060	1,302,071	-	(12, 355)
Unassigned	'	9,179,554		4,984,804	3,880,888	2,591,168		3,487,394	4,073,075	986,387	387	(477,004)	1,4	1,404,578
Total Post GASB 54	۰ \$	\$ 10,326,323	\$ 7,24	7,249,882	\$ 7,293,802	\$ 8,397,372	Ś	8,053,945	\$ 7,357,838	\$ 6,384,091	091 \$	3,307,615	\$ 3,0	3,028,176
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS														
Pre GASB 54														
Reserved	\$ 9,412,486	' \$	÷	•	•	s	÷	•	• \$	S	•	•	S	
Unreserved, reported in														
Special revenue funds	1,218,688	'		'	•			'	•		•	•		
Total Pre GASB 54	\$ 10,631,174	s	s	۰Ï	-	\$	s '	'	- \$	s	~ '		s	
Post GASB 54														
Nonspendable														
Inventory	•	۰ ۶	÷	,	•	s	ŝ	•	•	\$	۰ ج	'	÷	12,619
Restricted														
Capital Improvements	۔ ج	\$ 3,265,269	\$ 3,12	3,124,863	\$ 1,663,852	\$ 1,251,969	\$	1,625,340	\$ 20,525,988	\$ 5,058,220	220 \$	6,406	\$ 9,5	9,591,949
Economic Development		1,862,550	1,86	1,862,550	1,975,376	2,151,493		1,937,871	1,963,328	1,794,321	321	1,690,637	1,1	1,125,328
Debt Service		1,114,955	1,31	,315,076	1,688,433	2,065,837		2,429,498	2,819,500	1,293,342	342	968,906	4	469,436
Aquatics Programs	'	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000			,	1		
Municipal Court		414,497		464,588	451,861	345,637	7	371,415	415,524	416,451	451	433,608	4	420,635
PD Asset Sharing		935,693	-	1,773,041	1,210,028	1,680,978		1,051,581	947,086	656,734	734	357,075	1	102,468
Drainage Improvements		533,047		514,275	1,623,508	1,028,237		1.278,474	1,583,039	-	091	1,887,594	1,2	1,264,403
Scholarships and Books		25,453		25,594	25,703	25,799		25,826	25,826		972	26,256		27,250
Tourism		437,435	7	412,953	319,997	539,027	7	849,426	1,068,442	1,163,835	835	799,251	9	628,708
Perpetual Care		33.839		37.541	46.572	45,074	4	52,487	35.335		36.374	39.203		44.617
Records Preservation		9,929		13.016	10,733	8,184	4	6,918	6.850		9,157	8,344		10,039
PEG (public, educational, and governmental)				'	•			•	419.765	5	003	622,170	2	750,910
Tax Increment	,	4.402	3,999	3,999	3.818	3.487	7	3.536	3 554		3,562	3,555		3,555
		- 2. ú.			0.0.0							~~~~		5

(1) The 2011 fund balances were restated to include Mission Economic Development Authority (MEDA), a blended component unit of the City as of September 30, 2012.

City of Mission Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

1,649,023 2,037,432 968,018 723,578 52,158,680 \$ 36,824,326 714,545 9,017,093 224,665 2019 10,672,035 1,273,238 661,650 1,735,783 \$ 35,273,803 135,555 943,562 528,545 51,224,171 2018 1,036,163 832,596 1,490,207 935,777 56,596,305 \$ 34,738,879 555,266 16,844,356 163,061 2017 8,596,963 1,191,107 807,026 83,949 918,844 48,253,756 634,871 1,782,135 \$ 34,238,861 2016 550,463 10,068,205 1,249,275 848,264 90,628 902,318 48,797,986 \$ 33,951,830 1,137,003 2015 884,355 \$ 33,758,579 1,048,380 87,731 47,576,304 573,875 8,414,336 1,016,847 1,792,201 2014 5,086,832 893,511 814,104 59,252 2,111,479 682,323 497,739 \$ 32,297,592 42,442,832 2013 554,324 7,340,271 905,492 57,649 ,160,97443,781,876 \$ 32,411,636 811,498 540,032 2012 7,161,137 718,021 613,174 531,715 1,711,765 54,112 \$ 31,444,318 643,827 42,878,069 2011 552,496 15,305,799 853,506 775,992 50,234,403 41,819 1,639,861 523,299 \$ 30,541,631 2010 Licenses and permits Charges for services Investment earnings Special assessments Intergovernmental Total Revenues Miscellaneous Revenues Taxes Fines

Expenditures										
General government	14,177,581	7,338,930	8,810,604	7,950,398	9,391,353	9,057,775	8,878,525	9,782,891	10,992,563	11,363,557
Public safety	18,642,783	18,575,214	20,738,298	20,502,038	20,727,655	21,544,530	21,601,527	21,860,971	22,883,344	23,177,920
Highways and streets	5,327,032	4,356,144	4,504,778	4,127,714	7,276,217	5,336,817	5,304,862	6,612,678	7,201,117	5,431,006
Health and Welfare	566,753	872,624	1,351,381	960,761	426,376	426,037	459,716	459,447	562,204	607,996
Economic and physical development	3,466,582	3,670,268	5,512,540	4,840,988	4,231,038	4,544,891	4,933,314	5,309,187	5,644,555	5,778,839
Culture and recreation	4,883,052	5,092,616	3,585,902	5,632,998	5,518,783	5,454,124	5,668,891	6,676,409	7,040,940	8,420,063
Capital projects	2,664,844	6,274,155	3,104,751	1,547,860	797,446	3,862,838	3,629,593	24,359,561	8,782,432	4,522,539
Debt service										
Principal	2,010,834	2,299,748	2,202,765	2,143,719	1,970,000	2,088,321	2,099,452	2,986,003	2,762,660	3,587,876
Bond issuance costs		ı	ı	'		'	'			246,686
Interest	1,297,107	1,291,973	1,302,540	1,186,585	1,139,237	1,029,937	1,088,156	1,549,344	1,474,920	1,935,185
Other charges	7,450	5,950	5,950	8,239	5,450	5,650	6,300	5,800	5,350	5,350
Total expenditures	53,044,018	49,777,622	51,119,509	48,901,300	51,483,555	53,350,920	53,670,336	79,602,291	67,350,085	65,077,017
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(2,809,615)	(6,899,553)	(7, 337, 633)	(6, 458, 468)	(3,907,251)	(4, 552, 934)	(5,416,580)	(23,005,986)	(16,125,914)	(12,918,337)

1 '	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	6,267,545	4,997,949	4,725,834	7,420,764	7,399,432	7,706,335	7,361,618	9,002,594	10,635,383	11,088,504
Transfers out	(4, 167, 545)	(2,797,949)	(2,725,835) 2 1 55 000	(2,820,764)	(2,999,433)	(3,306,334)	(2,961,619) ° 085 000	(4,142,594)	(4,235,384)	(3,688,505)
			0,100,000 2 626 000			•	000,000,0	•	•	
Douts issued I ono-term deht proceeds			-				-			-
Premium on bonds issued		84,236	298,283				4,028,801			1,056,686
Discount on bonds issued	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	1	ı	I
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	ı	ı	(3, 185, 773)	ı	(2,232,849)		(9, 385, 029)			
Capital leases	108,326	ı		ı	ı	'		'	530,306	ı
Sale of capital assets	46,800	114,205	259,112	190,027	53,325	'		'		
Proceeds from sale of assets Total other financing	ı	ı	ı	1,184,744	262,322	296,156	153,566	13,060	282,076	17,963
sources (uses)	2,255,126	5,328,441	5,171,621	5,974,771	5,136,662	4,696,157	24,892,337	4,873,060	7,212,381	20,164,648
Special and extraordinary items:										
Special item										ı
Total special and										
extraordinary items								I	1	I
Net change in fund balances	\$ (554,489)	\$ (1,571,112)	\$ (2,166,012)	\$ (483,697)	\$ 1,229,411	\$ 143,223	\$ 19,475,758	\$ (18,132,925)	\$ (8,913,533)	\$ 7,246,311
п										
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	7.15%	8.90%	7.90%	7.54%	7.00%	6.94%	6.75%	8.81%	7.95%	9.27%
			CITY C	CITY OF MISSION, TEXAS	EXAS					
		GENEK	GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAA KEVENUE BY SUUKUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	EKNMENTAL TAX KEVEN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	EVENUE BY SU	UKCE				
			(modified a	(modified accrual basis of accounting)	counting)					
					Hotel	Alcoholic				
	Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Occupancy Tax	Beverage Tax	Total			
	2010	17 870 003	0 817 665	J 376 751	400 AA6	10 86A	30 511 670			
	2010 2011	18.236.586	2,614,000 10.234.485	2.396.994	496.759	78.066	31,442,891			
	2012	18,151,725	10,857,234	2,790,119	537,574	73,518	32,410,170			
	2013	18, 190, 169	10,917,924	2,542,621	577,711	69,167	32,297,592			
	2014	18,927,676	11,496,695	2,636,049	650,142	48,018	33,758,580			
	2015 2016	19,037,265 19,477 396	11,479,463 11,376,027	2,650,031 2,668 473	/48,812 685 834	30,238	55,162,829 34 738 861			
	2010	20.348.335	11.109.005	2,617,000	529,509	21.983	34.625.832			
	2018	20,438,137	11,591,778	2,807,323	412,126	24,518	35,273,882			
	2019	20,739,355	12,704,131	2,860,767	488,269	31,804	36,824,326			

Assessed	value as a Percentage of	Actual Value	0.87%	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%	0.87%	0.86%	0.86%	
Estimated	Actual Taxable	Value ²	3,613,272,066	3,764,863,710	3,879,134,802	3,962,365,852	4,096,330,774	4,123,193,233	4,472,527,436	4,709,526,319	4,812,234,949	4,926,538,171	
E	1 otal Direct	Tax Rate ¹	0.5566	0.5566	0.5388	0.5288	0.5288	0.5188	0.4988	0.4962	0.4862	0.4862	
	1 otal 1 axable Assessed	Value	3,126,370,682	3,232,561,565	3,320,390,575	3,406,486,662	3,520,791,142	3,540,518,418	3,844,000,757	4,079,416,450	4,134,332,814	4,224,845,048	
-	Less: Tax Exempt	Real Property	486,901,384	532,302,145	558,744,227	555,879,190	575,539,632	582,674,815	628,526,679	630,109,869	677,902,135	701,693,123	
	Non-Keal Property Personal	Property	274,072,218	268,558,129	366,527,219	376,726,890	384,505,956	371,410,887	411,528,454	385,814,945	403,540,221	405,637,957	
	pperty Commercial	Property	1,937,539,558	2,032,661,499	2,043,740,424	2,085,403,055	2,208,552,001	2,242,310,656	2,408,822,295	2,592,628,665	2,648,234,484	2,712,396,420	
	Residential Co	Property	1,401,660,290	1,463,644,082	1,468,867,159	1,500,235,907	1,503,272,817	1,509,471,690	1,652,176,687	1,731,082,709	1,760,460,244	1,808,503,794	
Fiscal	r ear Ended	September 30,	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

City of Mission

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax rate per every \$100 valuation of property.
 The estimated property value is derived directly from the Levy Roll Tax Totals provided by the Hidalgo County Tax Assessor.

City of Mission Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	J	City of Mission	a			Ov. School	Overlapping Rates ¹ School District	tes ¹			Total
Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total City	Hidalgo County	Mission ISD	Sharyland ISD	La Joya ISD	South Texas ISD	Drainage Dist. No. 1	South Texas College	Direct & Overlapping
Year	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Rates ²
2009-10	0.4413	0.1153	0.5566	0.5900	1.2800	1.2000	1.3110	0.0492	0.0725	0.1491	5.21
2010-11	0.4498	0.1068	0.5566	0.5900	1.3000	1.2000	1.3110	0.0492	0.0725	0.1497	5.23
2011-12	0.4221	0.1167	0.5388	0.5900	1.3000	1.2000	1.3110	0.0492	0.0733	0.1507	5.21
2012-13	0.4086	0.1202	0.5288	0.5900	1.3000	1.2855	1.3110	0.0492	0.0750	0.1507	5.29
2013-14	0.4212	0.1076	0.5288	0.5900	1.3000	1.2855	1.3110	0.0492	0.0957	0.1500	5.31
2014-15	0.4140	0.1048	0.5188	0.5900	1.3300	1.3355	1.3110	0.0492	0.0957	0.1850	5.42
2015-16	0.4000	0.0988	0.4988	0.5900	1.3672	1.3355	1.3110	0.0492	0.0951	0.1850	5.43
2016-17	0.4404	0.0558	0.4962	0.5900	1.3582	1.3755	1.3110	0.0492	0.0951	0.1850	5.46
2017-18	0.4058	0.0804	0.4862	0.5800	1.3502	1.3755	1.3110	0.0492	0.0951	0.1850	5.43
2018-19 Source: Hid	0.4058 lalgo County Ta	0.0804 tx Office and La	2018-190.40580.08040.4862Source: Hidalgo County Tax Office and La Joya Tax Office.	0.5800	1.3398	1.3755	1.3110	0.0492	0.0951	0.1780	5.41
			,								

1. Overlapping rates are those of the City, County, and school districts that apply to property owners within the City of Mission. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Mission property owners (for example the rates for La Joya School District apply only to the proportion of the City's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the La Joya School District).

2. (Total Tax Rate)-The allocation of operation and debt service is not available at this time for the County, School Districts, Special Districts and the Community College.

#### City of Mission Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Tax	Year 201	9	Tax	Year 201	C
Taxpayer	 Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Value
Frontera Generation LTD	\$ 56,052,250	1	1.33%	-	-	-
AEP Texas Central Co	29,688,890	2	0.70%	13,115,090	5	0.42%
Sharyland Retail LTD	29,422,344	3	0.70%	33,460,184	1	0.01
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business	18,569,984	4	0.44%	10,499,287	7	0.34%
Bert Ogden Chevrolet	17,303,897	5	0.41%	15,967,478	4	0.51%
Shary Retail LTD	17,230,766	6	0.41%	-	-	0.00%
Royal Technologies Corporation	17,137,402	7	0.41%	-	-	0.00%
Juniper Sharyland LTD	16,500,000	8	0.39%	-	-	0.00%
Sharyland Utilities LP	16,090,020	9	0.38%	31,991,180	2	1.02%
Royal Technologies Corp.	14,419,602	10	0.34%	-	-	0.00%
Halliburton Energy Serv (HS)	-	-	-	16,209,540	3	0.52%
BBCW/Moran Sharyland LP	-	-	-	12,653,271	6	0.40%
H E Butt Grocery Company	-	-	-	9,911,097	8	0.32%
Southwestern Bell Telephone	-	-	-	9,284,570	9	0.30%
CNMK Texas Properties LTD Total	\$ - 232,415,155	-	5.50%	9,088,506 \$ 162,180,203	10	0.29% 5.19%

Source: Hidalgo County Appraisal District

#### City of Mission Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collection Fiscal Year			Total Coll	ection to Date
Ended September 30	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	17,361,554	16,529,835	95.2%	765,193	17,295,028	99.6%
2011	17,803,116	16,989,023	95.4%	740,571	17,729,594	99.6%
2012	17,798,270	17,102,655	96.1%	619,080	17,721,735	99.6%
2013	17,835,988	17,194,844	96.4%	553,933	17,748,777	99.5%
2014	18,585,075	17,937,794	96.5%	550,961	18,488,755	99.5%
2015	18,689,445	18,034,797	96.5%	532,152	18,566,949	99.3%
2016	19,097,947	18,465,405	96.7%	450,267	18,915,672	99.0%
2017	20,104,913	19,358,866	96.3%	481,457	19,840,323	98.7%
2018	19,976,560	19,370,557	97.0%	261,682	19,632,239	98.3%
2019	20,411,954	19,757,581	96.8%	-	19,757,581	96.8%

City of Mission Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per	Capita	833	814	062	734	763	695	1,079	964	885	939
	Percentage	of Personal	Income	0.37%	0.37%	0.35%	0.32%	0.33%	0.29%	0.43%	0.39%	0.35%	0.36%
	Total	Primary	Government	59,978,825	62,717,486	62,731,141	59,061,549	61,844,964	57,310,664	88,966,601	81,946,569	76,104,026	81,776,604
es		Capital	Leases	206,332	113,252	40,730	41,282	28,762	15,644	198,500	149,097	103,535	56,585
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	General	Obligation	Bonds	ı	·	·	·	4,880,000	4,675,000	3,930,000	3,170,000	2,400,000	1,615,000
Busi		Revenue	Bonds	29,959,204	32,089,427	31,659,650	30,142,873	29,032,906	26,861,210	40,719,199	37,826,805	35,364,411	32,857,017
S		Capital	Leases	143,232	70,484	24,719	I	ı	ı	I	I	ı	ı
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Notes	Payable	168,000	96,000	24,000	ı	I	I	ı	ı	I	I
Goveri	General	Obligation	Bonds	29,502,057	30,348,323	30,982,042	28,877,394	27,903,296	25,758,810	44,118,902	40,800,667	38,236,080	47,248,002
I		Fiscal	Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

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

#### City of Mission Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Debt Payable From Business-type Revenues	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2010	29,502,057	1,472,816	-	28,029,241	0.96%	389.28
2011	30,348,323	1,114,955	-	29,233,368	0.94%	379.37
2012	30,982,042	1,315,076	-	29,666,966	0.92%	373.79
2013	28,877,394	1,688,433	-	27,188,961	0.80%	337.95
2014	32,783,296	2,065,837	4,880,000	25,837,459	0.73%	318.78
2015	30,433,810	2,429,499	4,675,000	23,329,311	0.66%	283.02
2016	48,048,902	2,819,500	3,930,000	41,299,402	1.07%	501.02
2017	43,970,667	1,293,342	3,170,000	39,507,325	0.97%	464.99
2018	40,636,080	968,905	2,400,000	37,267,175	0.90%	433.21
2019	48,863,002	469,436	1,615,000	46,778,566	1.11%	537.07

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

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

(2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

#### City of Mission Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Hidalgo County	\$ 350,540,000	11.26%	\$ 39,470,804
Hidalgo County Drainage District #1	183,725,000	11.79%	21,661,178
Hidalgo Independent School District	29,709,000	0.31%	92,098
La Joya Independent School District	210,465,945 (1)	14.49%	30,496,515
Mission Consolidated Independent School District	118,288,000 (1)	72.20%	85,403,936
Sharyland Independent School District	102,135,000 (1)	59.62%	60,892,887
South Texas College District	136,110,000	10.54%	14,345,994
Subtotal Overlapping Debt			\$ 252,363,412
City of Mission	49,221,197	100.00%	49,221,197
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 301,584,609

 (1) Estimated Percentage is calculated as follows: Market value of the commonland within the shared entity divided by the total value of the City of Mission.

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

## Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Mission

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$ 156,318,534 \$ 161,628,078	\$ 161,628,078	\$ 166,019,529	\$ 170,324,333	\$ 176,039,557	\$ 177,025,921	\$ 192,200,038	\$ 203,970,823	\$ 206,716,641	\$ 211,242,252
Total net debt applicable to limit	28,029,241	29,233,368	29,666,966	27,188,961	25,837,459	23,329,311	41,299,402	39,507,325	37,267,175	46,778,566
Legal debt margin	\$ 128,289,293	128,289,293 \$ 132,394,710	\$ 136,352,563	\$ 143,135,372	\$ 150,202,098	\$ 153,696,610	\$ 150,900,636	\$ 164,463,498	\$ 169,449,466	\$ 164,463,686
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.93%	18.09%	17.87%	15.96%	14.68%	13.18%	21.49%	19.37%	18.03%	22.14%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year										
Assessed value Add hade avaining read reconcients	\$ 3,126,370,682	\$ 3,232,561,565	\$ 3,320,390,575	\$ 3,540,518,418	\$ 3,520,791,142	\$ 3,540,518,418	\$ 3,844,000,757	\$ 4,079,416,450	\$ 4,134,332,814	\$ 4,224,845,048
Total assessed value	\$ 3,126,370,682 \$ 3,232,561,565	\$ 3,232,561,565	\$ 3,320,390,575	\$ 3,540,518,418	\$ 3,520,791,142	\$ 3,540,518,418	\$ 3,844,000,757	\$ 4,079,416,450	\$ 4,134,332,814	\$ 4,224,845,048
Debt limit (5% of total assessed value) Debt amilicable to limit:	156,318,534	161,628,078	166,019,529	170,324,333	176,039,557	177,025,921	192,200,038	203,970,823	206,716,641	211,242,252
General obligation bonds	29,502,057	30,348,323	30,982,042	28,877,394	32,783,296	30,433,810	48,048,902	43,970,667	40,636,080	48,863,002
Less: Amount set aside for repayment	(1,472,816)	(1,114,955)	(1,315,076)	(1,688,433)	(2,065,837)	(2,429,499)	(2, 819, 500)	(1,293,342)	(968,905)	(469,436)
of general obligation debt Less: Business-type general obligations					(4,880,000)	(4,675,000)	(3,930,000)	(3,170,000)	(2,400,000)	(1,615,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	28,029,241	29,233,368	29,666,966	27,188,961	25,837,459	23,329,311	41,299,402	39,507,325	37,267,175	46,778,566
Legal debt margin	\$ 128,289,293	\$ 132,394,710	\$ 136,352,563	\$ 143,135,372	\$ 150,202,098	\$ 153,696,610	\$ 150,900,636	\$ 164,463,498	\$ 169,449,466	\$ 164,463,686

Note: Texas statutes do not prescribe a debt limit; however, by custom a practical economic debt limit of 5% of the assessed valuation is used.

#### City of Mission Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Revenue	Bonds		
Fiscal	Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	rvice (3)	
Year	and Other (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage (4)
2010	15,272,007	9,197,669	6,074,338	2,056,000	1,339,718	1.79%
2011	17,530,504	9,422,969	8,107,535	1,856,000	1,265,272	2.60%
2012	17,754,118	10,004,211	7,749,907	1,933,000	1,192,441	2.48%
2013	18,053,516	10,087,267	7,966,249	2,000,000	1,115,474	2.56%
2014	19,289,418	10,112,569	9,176,849	2,091,000	888,111	3.08%
2015	17,748,586	10,453,361	7,295,225	2,360,000	792,799	2.31%
2016	21,047,816	10,556,595	10,491,221	2,755,000	869,530	2.89%
2017	19,119,210	11,481,589	7,637,621	2,325,000	833,553	2.42%
2018	21,778,460	10,511,723	11,266,737	2,370,000	784,803	3.57%
2019	20,537,925	10,919,007	9,618,918	2,430,000	724,468	3.05%

(1) Total operating revenues including interest earned on funds created by the bond ordinance.

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

(3) Revenue bonds only. Amounts do not include the general obligation bonds reported in the Utility Fund or debt defeasance transactions-succeeding year.

(4) Per first lien revenue bond covenants, the required coverage is 1.25.

Note: The City does not have special assessment bonds.

# **Demographic and Economic Statistics** Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Mission

 $MSA_{(2)}$ 

yment 2 (4)	%	%0	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Unemployment Rate (4)	9.90%	10.20%	8.10%	7.90%	6.90%	6.10%	6.20%	6.20%	6.10%	6.00%
School Enrollment (3)	15,341	15,517	25,845	25,766	25,645	25,676	25,819	25,819	25,861	25,835
Percentage High School Graduates (3)	82.4	82.9	89.0	88.9	90.7	94.6	89.7	94.1	92.9	94.8
Median Age (1)	30.9	30.9	29.8	27.2	29.3	30.3	30.5	30.5	30.5	31.7
Capita Personal Income	21,171	21,771	22,390	22,757	23,073	23,753	24,579	24,805	25,400	26,010
MSA ₍₂₎ Personal Income	16,036,052,000	16,965,278,000	17,789,208,000	18,341,843,000	18,827,748,000	19,740,566,000	20,702,880,000	21,080,611,000	21,955,456,357	22,866,607,795
Population (1)	72,003	77,058	79,368	80,452	81,050	82,431	83,298	84,963	86,025	87,100
Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Estimated (except for the FY 2011-information was received from the 2010 US Census) & Texas Demographics.
 MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area for Mission-McAllen-Edinburg- Source: Texas Labor Market Information
 Source: Texas Education Agency, Mission CISD & added Sharyland ISD 2012
 Source: Texas Labor Market Information

#### City of Mission Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		<b>2019</b> (1)	)		<b>2010</b> (1	)
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Mission CISD	2,349	1	3.26%	2,268	1	3.72%
Sharyland ISD	1,700	2	2.36%	1,232	2	2.02%
Mission Regional Medical Center	877	3	1.22%	838	3	1.37%
T-Mobile	830	4	1.15%	813	4	1.33%
City of Mission	720	5	1.00%	610	6	1.00%
H.E.B.	647	6	0.90%	671	5	1.10%
Wal-Mart Super Center	410	7	0.57%	332	7	0.54%
Home Depot	180	8	0.25%	160	9	0.26%
Royal Technologies	178	9	0.25%			
Target	170	10	0.24%	150	10	0.25%
Haliburton Energy Services				180	8	0.30%
Total	8,061		11.20%	7,254		11.89%

(1) Source: Mission Economic Development Corporation and City of Mission's budget office.

City of Mission Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	0100	Full-ti	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30	nt Employee	s as of Septe	smber 30	2100		0100	0100
Function	0107	1107	7107	c107	2014	C102	0107	/ 107	0107	6107
General government Public Safety Police	79	LL	ΓL	76	82	87	89	96	66	102
Officers	130	140	146	146	146	146	149	157	157	157
Civilians	52	53	53	51	50	50	46	46	50	50
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	67	99	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	LT L
Civilians	9	8	7	7	L	7	7	L	7	7
Highways and Streets										
Streets	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	37	37	36
Health and Welfare										
Health	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	6	11	12
Culture and recreation										
Aquatics	ŝ	б	2	ŝ	2	2	2	0	0	0
Mayberry Pool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Bannworth Pool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Museum	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	S	5
Parks and Recreation	44	45	45	44	45	45	52	52	52	50
Library	20	22	21	19	19	19	19	18	19	17
Golf Course	16	17	17	17	17	17	15	15	15	14
Sanitation										
Water distribution	83	87	86	88	87	87	88	90	90	92
Wastewater	12	12	15	13	14	14	13	13	13	14
Solid Waste(1)	ı	ı	ı	ı	17	17	19	19	22	26
Community Development	S	4	c	${\mathfrak c}$	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	$\mathfrak{c}$	3
Total	561	578	583	578	601	606	614	631	650	664

Source: City of Mission Finance Department-Budget Office. (1) City began in-house solid waste collection in FY2014

City of Mission Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
Police										
Physical arrests	4,373	3,000	4,305	4,079	3,632	3,050	3,135	3,998	2,538	1,929
Parking Violation	41	35	75	55	29	75	45	23	17	30
Traffic Violations	10,957	12,970	13,685	8,093	12,071	19,882	12,112	10,601	9,118	6,909
Fire										
Number of calls answered	2,450	2,738	3,239	2,818	3,715	3,888	3,636	3,557	3,657	3,635
Inspections	2,392	2,154	1,803	2,599	1,773	2,116	2,474	1,343	2,205	1,860
Highways and Streets										
Streets resurfacing (miles)	5.596	4.240	5.530	5.130	6.070	10.110	4.860	7.100	13.600	3.794
Potholes repaired	12,449	6,710	15,783	21,122	30,911	23,898	21,031	14,939	13,587	13,859
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/day) ⁽¹⁾	173	176	218	225	377	443	451	521	509	227
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	0.16	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.27	0.34	0.44	0.38	0.38	0.78
Culture and recreation										
Golf Course										
Rounds	52,491	59,162	54,056	60,306	46,388	36,971	46,477	46,709	42,227	46,004
Recreation										
Programs	32	32	32	37	31	22	14	17	17	19
Parks Maintained	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Water										
New connections (year)	463	512	370	353	297	486	398	393	407	464
Water mains breaks (year)	649	452	507	395	463	344	258	198	161	187
Average daily consumption										
(millions of gallons)	11.00	13.63	12.63	13.02	12.56	10.62	12.42	14.25	12.94	12.65
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment	6.57	6.32	6.68	7.09	7.19	7.42	7.39	7.14	7.46	7.53
Sources: Various City departments.										

Sources: Various City departments. Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function. (1) Information for 2006 estimated.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Mission

I	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
Public Safety										
Police Protection										
Stations	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol Units	87	100	111	111	111	111	111	112	114	115
Fire Protection										
Fire Stations	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Highways and Streets										
Streets (miles)	549.02	554.20	555.66	560.79	387.14	387.45	389.06	396.44	396.79	399.02
Number of Streetlights	4,856	4,945	4,473	4,158	4,261	4,281	4,332	4,367	4,411	4,480
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	235	235	235
Parks	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Swimming pools	2	2	ŝ	33	ω	33	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	22
Community Centers	7	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2	2
Water										
Water Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7
Water mains (miles)	429.07	436.35	442.21	457.45	460.79	459.23	461.33	454.35	464.78	468.03
Fire hydrants	2,481	2,496	2,784	2,803	2,813	2,820	2,835	2,849	2,854	2,880
Number of Service connections	24,248	24,734	25,157	25,510	25,807	26,293	26,713	27,072	27,500	27,936
Number of Gallons Sold (in millions)	3,613.76	4,513.88	4,678.99	4,844.63	4,305.08	3,609.67	3,973.49	4,675.53	4,341.58	4,144.69
Daily Average Consumption (gallons) ⁽¹⁾	9.90	12.37	12.81	13.27	11.80	9.89	10.88	12.80	11.89	10.83
Sewer										
Number of Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary sewers (miles)	325.93	328.70	328.71	356.75	357.77	358.14	359.99	362.3	362.33	365.2
Number of Service connections	21,694	22,110	22,439	22,815	23,028	23,437	23,871	24,222	24,571	25,969
Storm sewers (miles)	116.83	118.99	121.16	145.03	145.92	146.02	146.79	148.07	148.1	149.75
Daily average treatment in gallons ⁽¹⁾	6.57	6.60	6.70	7.10	7.20	7.40	7.40	7.10	7.50	7.50
Maximum daily treatment capacity ⁽¹⁾	12.92	7.87	8.60	9.18	12.00	9.98	11.90	9.28	14.46	10.30

Source: City departments. (1) Amount is in millions. Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

