# CITY OF AMES, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ames, Texas

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ames, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ames, Texas, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ames, Texas's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule for the utility fund is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional supplementary information listed in the table of contents is 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 budgetary comparison schedule for the utility fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Ames, Texas'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Houston, Texas

September 26, 2023

Brum & Tervalon LP



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

This section of The City of Ames's (the City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total combined net position was \$3,389,111 at December 31, 2021, a \$153,244 decrease compared to prior year.
- During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City's total expenses of \$858,845 were partially offset by \$325,614 in charges for services. Approximately \$306,050 in Liberty County taxes, \$9,601 in sales taxes, \$2,388 in franchise taxes, \$145 in interest income, \$47,978 in sewer charges, and \$47,991 in other revenue charges were generated to cover the remaining expenses. This compares to total expenses of \$605,758 and revenues of \$497,707 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- During 2021, the City did not incur excess wastewater processing fees to the City of Liberty, Texas due to significant rainfall causing additional processing. Fees for 2021 were \$34,705 compared to \$50,148 in 2020. As of December 31, 2021, the City owed \$454,342 for these services.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$798,653 at December 31, 2021 compared to \$717,849 at December 31, 2020.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Additionally, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, which amends the net asset reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 by incorporating deferred inflows and outflows of resources into the required components of the residual measure and renaming that measure as net position. The basic financial statements of the City include (a) Management's Discussion and Analysis, (b) Government-wide Financial Statements, (c) Fund Financial Statements, (d) Notes to Financial Statements; and (e) Required Supplementary Information. The basis of presentation and the basis of accounting for the government-wide and fund financial statements is discussed below:

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

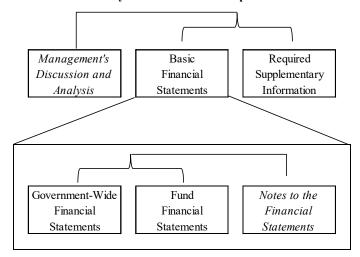


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the city government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of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

Figure A-2	2. Major Features of the City's	Government-wide and Fund Fina	ncials Statements
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
	Entire City's government	The activities of the City that are not	Activities the City operates
Scope		proprietary or fiduciary	similar to private businesses
Required financial statements - Statement of Net Position - Statement of Activities		- Balance Sheet - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances	- Statement of Net Position - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Statement of Cash Flows
Accounting basis & measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital short- term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses durnig year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's financial statement elements. All the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position-the difference between the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources-is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the Governmental activities and Business-type activities. Governmental activities include the City's basic services such as general government, and streets. Property taxes and franchise taxes finance most of these activities. The Business-type activities include sewer and sanitation services and are financed through user charges.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant fundsnot the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep tract of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

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

#### Financial Analysis of The City as a Whole

**Net position**. The City's combined net position was \$3,240,316 at December 31, 2021 consistent with December 31, 2020 (See Table A-1):

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

**Table A-1**City's Net Position

	Govern Acti	nme nt vitie s	al	Busine Activ	ss-ty <sub>l</sub> vities	pe	To	Percentage Change		
	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021-2020
Assets:							 			
Cash	\$ 710,140	\$	617,892	\$ 10,939	\$	71,782	\$ 721,079	\$	689,674	5%
Accounts receivable, net	-		-	34,827		34,827	34,827		34,827	0%
Taxes receivable, net	252,793		251,507	-		-	252,793		251,507	1%
Dues from state	120		6,800	-		-	120		6,800	-98%
Capital assets, net	293,845		308,925	3,354,329		3,503,671	3,648,174		3,812,596	-4%
Total assets	\$ 1,256,898	\$	1,185,124	\$ 3,400,095	\$	3,610,280	\$ 4,656,993	\$	4,795,404	-3%
Deferred outflows of resources	 			 			 			0%
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 7,735	\$	7,735	\$ 44,428	\$	44,428	\$ 52,163	\$	52,163	0%
Payroll tax payable	10,064		-	43,887		19,297	53,951		19,297	180%
Accrued interest payable	-		-	7,962		7,962	7,962		7,962	0%
Customer deposits	-		-	17,235		17,235	17,235		17,235	0%
Due to other governments	-		-	454,342		454,342	454,342		454,342	0%
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year	-		-	20,732		19,821	20,732		19,821	5%
Due in more than one year				 661,497		682,229	661,497		682,229	-3%
Total liabilities	\$ 17,799	\$	7,735	\$ 1,250,083	\$	1,245,314	\$ 1,267,882	\$	1,253,049	1%
Deferred inflows of resources	 		150,615	 			 134,556	_	150,615	0%
Net position:										
Net investment in capital	\$ 293,845	\$	308,925	\$ 2,672,100	\$	2,801,621	\$ 2,965,945	\$	3,110,546	-5%
Unrestricted	 945,254		868,464	 (522,088)		(436,655)	 423,166		431,809	-2%
Total net position	\$ 1,239,099	\$	1,177,389	\$ 2,150,012	\$	2,364,966	\$ 3,389,111	\$	3,542,355	-4%

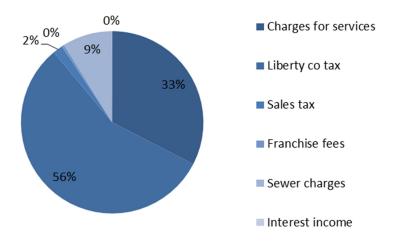
At December 31, 2021, the City had invested \$2,965,945 in capital assets, net of related debt. The \$423,166 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the City next year. This compares to \$3,110,546 in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$431,809 of unrestricted net position at December 31, 2020.

Changes in net position. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City's net position remained relatively consistent to prior year with an overall reduction of \$153,244. The City's total revenues were \$739,767. A significant portion, 47% of the City's revenue came from charges for services. Other revenues were generated by Liberty County taxes (44%), franchise fees (0.30%), sewer charges (7%), interest income (0.08%), and sales taxes (1.62%) (See Figure A-3). The total cost of all programs and services was \$858,845; 63% of these costs were for the utility services, 34% of these costs were for the general government, 2.8% was for the mayor, and 0.20% was for the council.

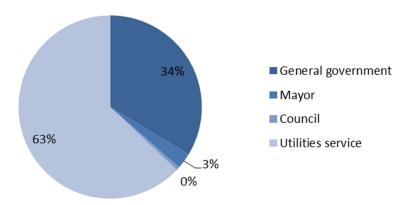
This compares to total revenues of \$497,707 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Charges for services accounted for 45% of that revenue. Other revenues generated included Liberty Count tax (38%), property taxes (1%), franchise fees (4%), sewer charges (4%), interest income (0.08%), and sales tax (8%). The total costs of all programs and services were \$605,758 for the year ended December 31, 2020; 75% of these costs were for the utility services, 22% of these costs were for general government expenses, 1% was for the mayor, and 0.20% was for the council.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### 2021 Program Revenues



### 2021 Program Expense



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

**Table A-2** Changes in the City's Net Position

		nme ntal vitie s	Busine: Activ	• 1	To	Percentage Change		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021-2020	
Program revenues:								
Charges for services:								
Utilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,614	\$ 221,462	\$ 325,614	\$ 221,462	47.03%	
General revenues:								
Liberty co tax	306,050	187,687	-	-	306,050	187,687	63%	
Property taxes	-	4,857	-	-	-	4,857	-100%	
Sales tax revenue	9,601	41,731	-	-	9,601	41,731	-77%	
Franchise fees	2,388	21,032	-	-	2,388	21,032	-89%	
Sewer charges	47,978	20,529	-	-	47,978	20,529	134%	
Interest income	130	361	15	48	145	409	-65%	
Other	47,991				47,991		100%	
Total revenues	\$ 414,138	\$ 276,197	\$ 325,629	\$ 221,510	\$ 739,767	\$ 497,707	49%	
Expenses by functions: programs								
General government	\$ 289,064	\$ 134,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,064	\$ 134,571	115%	
Mayor	24,076	10,930	-	-	24,076	10,930	120%	
Council	5,122	1,199	-	-	5,122	1,199	327%	
Utilities services	-	-	540,583	459,058	540,583	459,058	18%	
Total expenses	\$ 318,262	\$ 146,700	\$ 540,583	\$ 459,058	\$ 858,845	\$ 605,758	42%	
Transfers	(34,166)				(34,166)		100%	
Change in net position:	\$ 61,710	\$ 129,497	\$ (214,954)	\$ (237,548)	\$ (153,244)	\$ (108,051)	42%	
Net position – beginning	1,177,389	1,047,892	2,364,966	2,602,514	3,542,355	3,650,406	-3%	
Net position – ending	\$1,239,099	\$ 1,177,389	\$2,150,012	\$2,364,966	\$3,389,111	\$3,542,355	-4%	

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest governmental-type functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what general revenues, such as local tax dollars and franchise fees funded. The cost of all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$318,262. These costs include \$15,081 of depreciation of the City's capital assets. The governmental activities were paid for through Liberty County taxes \$306,050, franchise fees \$2,388, sales taxes \$9,601, sewer charges \$47,978, and interest income \$130. The governmental activities experienced a positive change in net position of \$137,941 for the year ended December 31, 2021, after. This compares to a positive change in net position of \$131,053 for 2020. Total revenues of \$414,138 exceeded the expenses \$318,262.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Table A-3 Net Cost of Selected Governmental-Type City Functions

	Tota					
	Se		% Change			
	 2021	_	2021-2020			
General government	\$ 289,064	\$	134,571		114.8%	
Mayor	24,076		10,930		120.3%	
Council	 5,122		1,199	_	327.2%	
Total	\$ 318,262	\$	146,700		116.9%	

#### **Business-type Activities**

Charges for services for the City's business-type activities increased by \$104,119 from prior year at \$325,629 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Expenses increased by \$81,525 from 2020 to 2021 with total expenses of \$540,583 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Revenues for the City's governmental fund types (the General Fund) increased \$137,941 from 2020 to 2021 with total revenues of \$414,138 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The increased revenues were primarily attributable to higher Liberty Co. taxes and sewer taxes collected. Governmental expenditures increased by \$171,562 from 2020 to 2021 with total expenditures of \$318,262 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The general fund's fund balance increased by \$80,804 from 2020 to 2021 with total fund balance of \$798,653 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City did not revise its budget during 2021. The budget included a net deficit of \$137,667. Actual revenue amounts were greater than budgeted amounts by \$12,017. Operating expenditures were higher than budgeted by \$5,107 primarily due to capital expenditures.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2021, the City had invested \$6,085,292 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, infrastructure, utility systems, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment. (See Table A-4).

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

**Table A-4**City's Capital Assets

												Total	
		Governn	nental		Busine	ss-type	;					Percentage	
	Activities				Acti	vities			To	Change			
		2021	2020	2021		2020		2021		2020		<u>2021-2020</u>	
Land	s	11,740	\$ 11.740	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11,740	\$	11.740	0.0%	
Infrastructure	Ψ	270,324	270,324	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	-	270.324	Ψ	270,324	0.0%	
Buildings		87,507	87,507		-		-		87,507		87,507	0.0%	
Sewer systems		-	-	5	,630,367	5,0	564,533	5	,630,367	5	5,664,533	-0.6%	)
Improvements and other assets		85,354	85,354						85,354		85,354	0.0%	)
Totals at historical cost		454,925	454,925	5	,630,367	5,0	664,533	6	,085,292	6	5,119,458	-0.6%	)
Total accumulated depreciation		(161,080)	(146,000)	(2	.276,037)	(2)	160,862)	(2	.437,117)	(2	2,306,862)	5.6%	
Net capital assets	\$	293,845	\$ 308,925		,354,330		503,671		,648,174		3,812,596	-4.3%	

#### **Long Term Debt**

At year-end the City had \$682,229 in debt outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements. Due to the limited size of the City's bond issuance, the City did not receive a credit rating by Moody's Investor Services.

**Table A-5**City's Long Term Debt

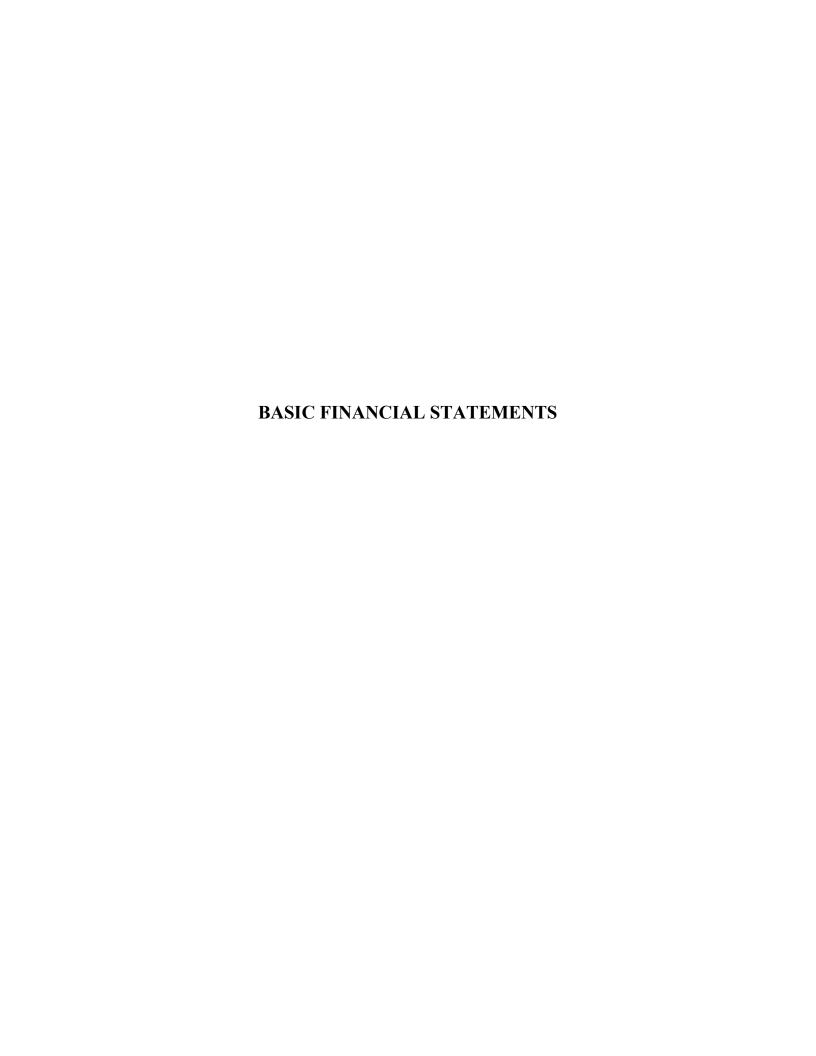
														Total
	Governmental				Busine	ess-t	ype	•				Percentage		
	Activities				Activities					To	Change			
	20	21	_	20	020	2021		2020			2020	2020	<u>2021-2020</u>	
Certificates of obligation, series 2000	\$	-		\$	-	\$	409,695		\$	421,241	5	409,695	\$ 421,241	-2.8%
Certificates of obligation, series 2001		-	_				272,534			280,810		272,534	 280,810	-3.0%
Total Payable	\$	-		\$		\$	682,229		\$	702,051	5	682,229	\$ 702,051	-2.9%

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The budget for 2022 is consistent with the 2021 budget. The maintenance and operations tax rate is projected to be consistent with 2021. The City's does not expect any significant changes in fund balance.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City office.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:	\$ 710,140	\$ 10,939	\$ 721,079
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ /10,140	34,827	34,827
Taxes receivable, net	252,793	34,027	252,793
Due from state	120	_	120
Due from other funds	-	_	-
Internal balances	_	-	_
Total current assets	963,053	45,766	1,008,819
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash	-	-	-
Land	11,740	-	11,740
Buildings and improvements, net	40,540	-	40,540
Capital assets, net	241,565	3,354,329	3,595,894
Total noncurrent assets	293,845	3,354,329	3,648,174
Total assets	\$ 1,256,898	\$ 3,400,095	\$ 4,656,993
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,735	\$ 44,428	\$ 52,163
Payroll taxes payable	10,064	43,887	53,951
Accrued liabilities	-	7,962	7,962
Customer deposits	-	17,235	17,235
Due to other governments	<u>-</u>	454,342	454,342
Total current liabilities	17,799	567,854	585,653
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	20,732	20,732
Due in more than one year	-	661,497	661,497
Total noncurrent liabilities		682,229	682,229
Total liabilities	17,799	1,250,083	1,267,882
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	293,845	2,672,100	2,965,945
Unrestricted	945,254	(522,088)	423,166
Total net position	1,239,099	2,150,012	3,389,111
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,256,898	\$ 3,400,095	\$ 4,656,993

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2021

			PROGRAM REVENUES							NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
	ЕΣ	KPENSES		ARGES		PERATING		CAPI					D. 100 1200 EVID					
				FOR RVICES		ANTS ANI TRIBUTIO		GRANTS CONTRIB			VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			TOTALS			
Functions/Programs				XVICES_	CON	IKIBUTIO	110	CONTRIB	0110113		ACTIVITES		ACTIVITES	_	TOTALS			
Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$	289,064	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	(289,064)	\$	-	\$	(289,064)			
Mayor		24,076		-			-		-		(24,076)		-		(24,076)			
Council		5,122		-			-		-		(5,122)		-		(5,122)			
Sewer system		-		-	-		_		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>			
Total governmental activities		318,262		-			-		-		(318,262)		-		(318,262)			
Business-type activities:																		
Utility services		540,583		325,614					<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		(214,969)		(214,969)			
Total business-type activities		540,583		325,614					=		<u>-</u>		(214,969)	_	(214,969)			
Total primary government	\$	858,845	\$	325,614	\$			\$			(318,262)		(214,969)	_	(533,231)			
			Genera	al revenues:														
					Libert	ty Co tax					306,050		-		306,050			
					Sales	tax revenue	е				9,601		-		9,601			
					Franc	hise fees					2,388		-		2,388			
					Sewer	r charges					47,978		-		47,978			
					Misce	ellaneous					47,991		-		47,991			
					Intere	est income					130		15		145			
					То	otal general	reven	ues and trans	fers		414,138		15		414,153			
					Trans	fers					(34,166)		-		(34,166)			
					-	ge in net po					61,710		(214,954)		(153,244)			
					-	osition - be	-	ng			1,177,389		2,364,966	_	3,542,355			
					Net po	osition - en	ding			\$	1,239,099	\$	2,150,012	\$	3,389,111			

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2021

	(	General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	710,140
Taxes receivable		252,793
Due from state		120
Total assets		963,053
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	963,053
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	7,735
Payroll liabilities		10,064
Total liabilities		17,799
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenue - unavailable		146,601
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	146,601
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		798,653
Total fund balances		798,653
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	963,053

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	798,653
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		293,845
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	_	146,601
Net position of governmental activities	\$	1,239,099

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Liberty co. tax	\$ 306,050
Sewer charges	47,978
Sales and use	9,601
Franchise taxes	2,388
Interest income	130
Miscellaneous	 47,991
Total revenues	 414,138
EXPENDITURES	
General government	269,970
Mayor	24,076
Council	5,122
Total expenditures	299,168
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 114,970
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers out to other funds	 (34,166)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (34,166)
Net change in fund balance	80,804
Fund balances - beginning	 717,849
Fund balances - ending	\$ 798,653

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 80,804
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (SOA) are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOE.	-
The depreciation of capital assets used in the governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(15,080)
Certain property taxes are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	 (4,014)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 61,710

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund
Current Assets:	
	\$ 10,939
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 10,939 34,827
· ·	
Total current assets	45,766
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets, net	3,354,329
Total noncurrent assets	3,354,329
Total assets	\$ 3,400,095
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 44,428
Payroll liabilities	43,887
Accrued liabilities	7,962
Due to other governments	454,342
Customer deposits	17,235
Current maturities of long-term debt	20,732
Total current liabilities	588,586
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	661,497
Total noncurrent liabilities	
	661,497
Total liabilities	1,250,083
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,672,100
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(522,088)
Total net position	2,150,012
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,400,095

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 322,741
Connection fees and other	2,873
Total operating revenues	325,614
Total operating revenues	
Operating Expenses	
Personnel costs	119,807
Repairs and maintenance	16,971
Supplies expense	139,637
Utilities	62,445
Sewer disposal fees	34,705
Depreciation	115,175
Debt service	51,008
Other expenses	835
Total operating expenses	540,583
Operating income (loss)	(214,969)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	15
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	15
Capital contributions from grants Transfers in	
Change in net position	(214,954)
Net position - beginning	2,364,966
Net position - ending	\$ 2,150,012

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$	325,614	
Payments to suppliers		(139,637)	
Payments to employees for services		(95,217)	
Other operating payments		(165,964)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(75,204)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid on noncapital debt		911	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		911	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Other capital receipts		34,166	
Other capital payments		1	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		34,167	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on cash and investments		(20,717)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(20,717)	
Net increase (decrease) In cash and investments		(60,843)	
Cash & investments, beginning of the year		71,782	
Cash & investments, end of the year	\$	10,939	
		••	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operation	ng activ	vities	
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(214,969)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation		115,175	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities: Other accrued liabilities		24,590	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(75,204)	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The City of Ames, Texas was organized under the laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The city is governed by the mayor and a five-member council elected by registered voters of the City. The City's major operations include general administrative services and maintenance of streets. Additionally, the City operates a utility systems fund for the provision of utilities including sewer system services and sanitation services. Following is a summary of the City's more significant account policies.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### A. Reporting Entity -

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operators. The measure for including organizations as component units of the City was made by applying the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles. The basic, but not the only, criteria for inclusion are the degree of oversight responsibility maintained by the City Council. Examples of oversight responsibility include financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Based on these criteria, there are no component units included in these statements.

#### B. 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 that timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Position and the Statement of Activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed through user charges.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statement. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, includes property taxes, sales taxes and grants. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide statements are prepared using a different measurement focus from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

**Fund Financial Statements**: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on the major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. For fiscal year 2021, the City only has one governmental fund (the General Fund) and one proprietary fund (the Utilities Fund).

Governmental Funds Types: All governmental funds are reported using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become 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. Property taxes, franchise fees, and sales taxes associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be measurable and susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. For this purpose, the City considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. The funds included in this category are as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

- General Fund This fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all resources and functions traditionally associated with governments that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City does not have any special revenue funds as of December 31, 2021.
- Debt Service Funds This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, all general obligation indebtedness not serviced by the proprietary funds. The City attained \$51,008 in debt service funds as of December 31, 2021.
- Capital Projects Funds These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The City did not have any capital projects funds as of December 31, 2021.

**Proprietary Fund**: All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating expenses of the City's proprietary fund include the cost of providing services, administrative expenses, maintenance and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City's fund included in this category is the Utilities Fund. The Utilities Fund is used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the Council is that the cost of providing certain goods or services to the general public on continuing basis should be financed or recovered primarily through user charges for those services.

#### C. Use of Estimates –

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting -

Prior to December 31 of each year, the City adopts a budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, of that year. The budget, which includes anticipated revenues and expenditures, is adopted for the General Fund and the Utilities Fund. The annual budget for the General Fund is prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgets are amended by the Council as needed throughout the year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### E. Interfund Transactions and Balances -

Interfund transactions intended to reflect the transfer of resources between funds are reflected as transfers. Certain transactions representing short-term liabilities between funds are recorded as receivables and payables in the respective funds at the time the transactions are reported on the fund basis statement.

#### F. Cash and Certificates of Deposits -

Cash in excess of current operating requirements is invested in certificate of deposits in order to earn a higher rate of interest. The City generally does not invest in any other securities. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits and certificates of deposits are reported at their carrying amounts, which reasonably estimates fair value. For 2020, the City did not invest in any certificates of deposit.

#### G. Accounts Receivable -

The Utilities Fund accounts receivable at December 31, 2021 is presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$(113,968).

#### H. Capital Assets and Depreciation -

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$5,000.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method when placed into service and depreciation expense for governmental assets is specifically identified by function. Depreciation expense for the proprietary fund is recorded in that fund. The following estimated useful lives are used for calculating depreciation expense:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Table 1

	Depreciable Life
Sewer System	15-40
Equipment	5-7
Building & Improvements	15-40
Furnitures & Fixtures	5-7
Infrastructure	20-40

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources –

GASB Statement No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position adds the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to the financial statements. Because these financial statement elements are neither assets nor liabilities, previously termed "net assets" are considered "net position". The statement of financial position includes 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.

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 addition to net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### J. Fund Balance -

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54-Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the use of the resources reported in each governmental fund as well as establishes additional note disclosures regarding fund balance classification policies and procedures.

In the fund, financial statements, governmental fund balances are classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Non-spendable fund balances cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is limitation imposed by the City Council through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by a designee of the City Council. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Negative unassigned fund balance in any other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classification can be used.

For the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either: (1) Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### K. Net Position -

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the city-wide financial statements. Net positions are classified in the following categories:

- Net investments in capital assets This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted net position This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted net position This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

#### Note 2 – Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions –

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosure," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

#### Table 2.1

Violation	Action Taken
None reported	Not applicable

#### B. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds –

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year-end, if any, along with remarks that address such deficit:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

	Table 2.2	
	Deficient	
Fund Name	Amount	Remarks
None	Not applicable	N/A

#### Note 3 – Cash Deposits and Investments

The City'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 City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Insurance.

#### A. Cash Deposits -

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and certificates of deposit included in investments) was \$721,079 and the bank balance was \$721,079. The City's cash deposits at December 31, 2021, and during the year ended December 31, 2021, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

#### B. Investments –

The City is requested by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following area: (1) safely or 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 Public Funds Investment Act (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 establishments of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the type of investments that are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers' acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

For 2021, the City did not have any investments.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Note 3 – Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### C. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks –

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year-end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

#### 1. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. For fiscal year 2021, the City invested in interest bearing bank accounts at the depository bank which were not exposed to credit risk.

#### 2. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year-end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 3. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City was not exposed to the concentration of credit risk at the end of 2021.

#### 4. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### 5. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At the year-end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Note 4 – Property Taxes

Taxable property either within the City is subjected to assessment, levy and collection of ad valorem taxes necessary to support the general governmental services provided. The tax rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, was \$0.55 per \$100 assessed valuation based on the total net assessed value of \$55,612,043.

Property taxes are levied by October 1 based on appraised property values at January 1. Taxes are due upon 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 tax revenues when levied to the extent that is results in current receivables. Property taxes are collected and remitted to the City by the Liberty County Tax Assessor Collector's office.

Allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable of \$131,956 at December 31, 2021, are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

#### Note 5 – Due From Other Governments

At December 31, 2021, amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

Table 5

	Gov	ernmental	Business-type		
	A	ctivities	Activities		
Due from state	\$	6,800	\$	-	
Due to state		-		(6,800)	
Due to other governments				(447,542)	
Total	\$	6,800	\$	(454,342)	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **Note 6 – Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Table 6.1

	I	Balance			I	Balance
	12/31/2020		Increases	Decreases	12/31/2021	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	11,740	-	-	\$	11,740
Other capital assets:						
Infrastructure		270,324	-	-		270,324
Buildings		87,507	-	-		87,507
Improvements and other assets		85,354	<u>-</u> _			85,354
Totals		454,925	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		454,925
Less accumulated depreciation:		_				
Infrastructure		(20,038)	(8,721)	-		(28,759)
Buildings		(42,336)	(3,368)	-		(45,704)
Improvements and other assets		(83,626)	(2,992)			(86,618)
Total accumulated depreciation		(146,000)	(15,081)	<u>-</u>		(161,081)
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, net	\$	308,925	\$ (15,081)	\$ -	\$	293,844

Depreciation expense of \$15,081 was charged to the General Fund and \$6,360 allocated as a general government function expense and \$8,721 allocated as infrastructure.

**Table 6.2** 

	1	Balance 2/31/2020	Ir	creases	De	ecreases	Balance 2/31/2021
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Sewer system	\$	5,664,533		-	\$	(34,166)	\$ 5,630,367
Construction in progress							 
Totals		5,664,533				(34,166)	5,630,367
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Sewer system		(2,160,862)	\$	(149,341)		34,166	(2,276,037)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,160,862)		(149,341)		34,166	(2,276,037)
Business-type activities:		_				_	 
Capital assets, net	\$	3,503,671	\$	(149,341)	\$	-	\$ 3,354,330

Depreciation expense of \$115,175 was reduced in the Utilities Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Note 7 – Franchise Fees

The City has granted franchise rights and receives franchise fees from Entergy, and various telecommunications companies.

#### **Note 8 – Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Table 8.1 Table 8.1

	Beginning						Ending	Due Within
	Rate	Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance	One Year
Business-type activities:								
Certificates of								
obligation, series 2000								
(maturing 2040)	4.5%	\$ 421,240	\$	-	\$	11,545	\$ 409,695	\$ 12,075
Certificates of								
obligation, series 2001								
(maturing 2040)	4.5%	280,810		_		8,276	272,534	8,657
		\$ 702,050	\$	-	\$	19,821	\$ 682,229	\$ 20,732

The City issued certificates of obligation to provide funds for the construction and improvement of the City's sanitary sewer system. The City pledges the net revenues of the sanitary sewer system for payment of principal and interest on the certificates of obligation bonds, which are equally secured by a first lien on the City's sanitary sewer system and backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The bonds are issued as 39-40 year current interest bonds. See the applicable future principal and interest payments below.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# Table 8.2

Fiscal												
Years												
Ended	Combination Tax &					Combination Tax &				Total		
December	Interest	Revenue Certificates of				Interest	Revenue Certificates of				Debt	
31,	Rate	Obligation, Series 2000			Rate	Obligation, Series 2001			S	Service		
·			Principal	Inte	erest		]	Principal		Interest		
2022	4.50%	\$	12,075	\$	18,189	4.50%	\$	8,657	\$	12,087	\$	51,008
2023	4.50%		12,630		17,635	4.50%		9,054		11,689		51,008
2024	4.50%		13,210		17,054	4.50%		9,470		11,273		51,007
2025	4.50%		13,817		16,447	4.50%		9,905		10,828		50,997
2026-2030	4.50%		79,211		72,112	4.50%		56,785		46,933		255,041
2031-2035	4.50%		99,156		52,167	4.50%		71,083		32,635		255,041
2036-2040	4.50%		124,123		27,200	4.50%		88,981		14,736		255,040
2041-2042	4.50%		55,473		2,530	4.50%		18,599		421		77,023
Total		\$	409,695	\$	223,334		\$ 2	272,534	\$	140,602	\$1	,046,165

# Note 9 – Agreement with the City of Liberty

The City has a wastewater disposal contract with the City of Liberty, Texas under which the City of Liberty provides for the treatment and disposal of waste from the City of Ames's wastewater collection system. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the City of Ames incurred no extra charges from the City of Liberty for processing of wastewater based on the terms of the contract. As of December 31, 2021, the City's remaining liability for wastewater processing was \$447,542. The City and the City of Liberty are continuing their discussions regarding the best resolution to this liability. (See Note 12)

# Note 10 – Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (Pool). The Pool was created to formulate, develop and administer a program of modified self-funding for the Pool's membership. It obtains competitive costs for workers' compensation, provides liability coverage for members and their employees in their official capacities and provides municipal property coverage. The City's agreement provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsurance contracts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage's in the past fiscal year and claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# **Note 11 – Risk Management and Contingencies**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees or others; and natural disasters. The City's primary risk management activity is to maintain various types of insurance coverage to cover any significant losses that might be incurred.

The City is contingently liable with respect to claims or litigation arising from the ordinary course of operations. The settlement of such claims would require budget appropriations of future revenues. City officials have asserted that they have no significant pending or threatened litigation, or claims against the City that would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Federal and State funds received during the current year and prior years through various grant programs are subject to audit by the applicable agencies. The City does not anticipate any substantial disallowance of project costs for any of the projects.

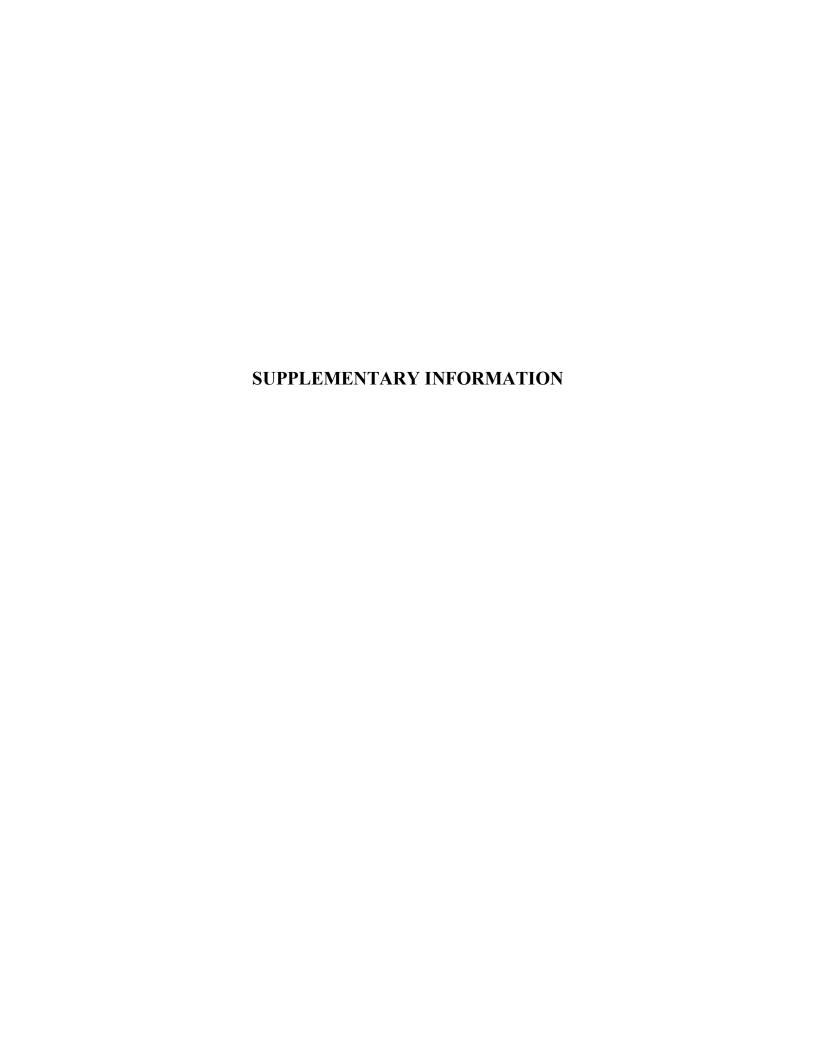
REQUIRED SUF	PPLEMENTA	RY INFORM	ATION (PART	'II)

# GENERAL FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes, including penalty & interest	\$ 140,240	\$ 140,240	\$ 306,050	\$ 165,810	
Sales tax	75,000	75,000	57,579	(17,421)	
Franchise fees	37,930	37,930	2,388	(35,542)	
Interest income	510	510	130	(380)	
Other	10,500	10,500	47,991	37,491	
Total revenues	264,180	264,180	414,138	149,958	
EXPENDITURES					
Current Function:					
General government	115,315	115,315	269,970	(154,655)	
Mayor	6,798	6,798	24,076	(17,278)	
Council	2,000	2,000	5,122	(3,122)	
Streets	2,400	2,400		2,400	
Total expenditures	126,513	126,513	299,168	(172,655)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	137,667	137,667	114,970	22,697	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	
Transfer out			(34,166)	(34,166)	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 137,667	\$ 137,667	\$ 80,804	\$ (56,863)	
Fund Balances, Beginning			717,849		
Fund Balances, Ending			\$ 798,653		

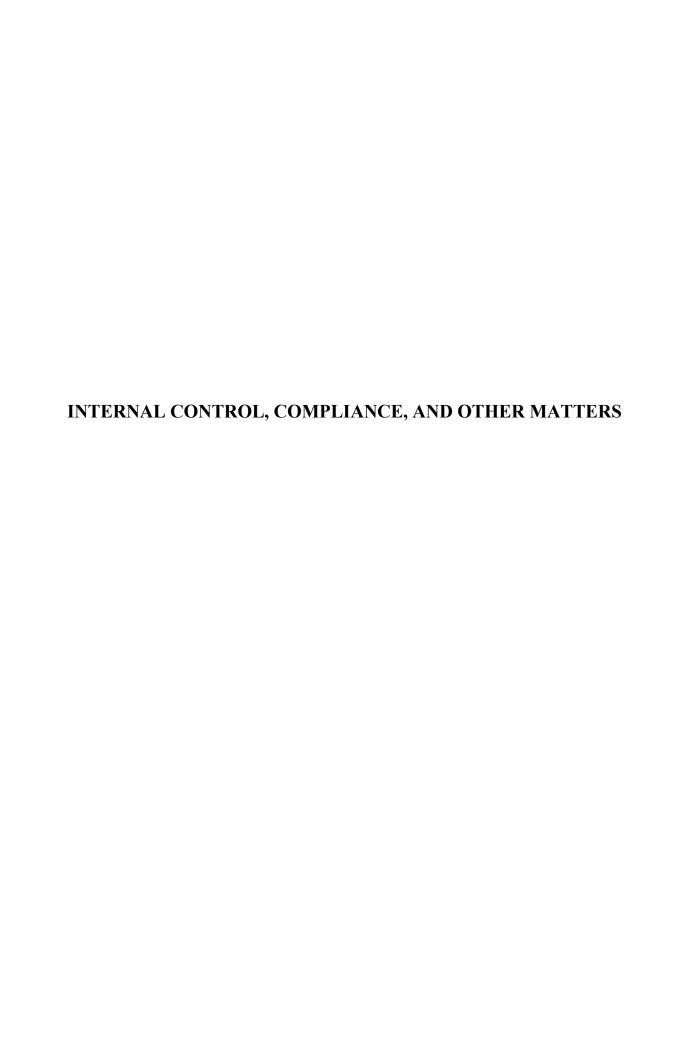


# UTILITY FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)	
DEVENIUE					
REVENUES Charges for service, net	\$ 370,370	\$ 370,370	\$ 322,741	\$ (47,629)	
Connection fees and other	10,500	10,500	2,873	(7,627)	
Total revenues	380,870	380,870	325,614	, , ,	
Total revenues	300,070		323,014	(55,256)	
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel costs	28,148	28,148	119,807	(91,659)	
Contract services	28,800	28,800	-	28,800	
Repair and supplies	27,000	27,000	156,608	(129,608)	
Utilities	5,800	5,800	62,445	(56,645)	
Garbage collection services	46,300	46,300	34,705	11,595	
Wastewater processing fees	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	
Depreciation	-	-	115,175	(115,175)	
Other expenses		<del></del>	835	(835)	
Total expenditures	216,048	216,048	489,575	(273,527)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)					
Debt principal	53,000	53,000	19,821	33,179	
Debt interest			31,172	(31,172)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenditures)	53,000	53,000	50,993	2,007	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	217,822	217,822	(214,954)	432,776	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 217,822	\$ 217,822	\$ (214,954)	\$ (432,776)	
Fund Balances, Beginning			2,364,966		
Fund Balances, Ending			\$ 2,150,012		





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

To the Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Ames, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business- type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ames, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ames, Texas's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2023.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did identified three deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. [2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-003]

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Ames's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items. [2020-004]

# City of Ames's Response to Findings

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Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Ames's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Ames's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Houston, Texas

September 26, 2023



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended December 31, 2021

# I Summary of Auditors' Results

# a. Financial Statements

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Ames, Texas.
- 2. There were three material weaknesses disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and reported in the *Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. There was one instances of noncompliance that are reported in the *Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards*.

# b. Federal Awards

N/A

# c. Management Letter

1. No management letter was issued in connection with the audit for the year ended December 31, 2021.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended December 31, 2021

# II. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

#### INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

# 2021-001 General Accounting

# Condition:

There is no evidence to indicate that the City has been able to reconcile or address prior audit findings or opening balances. No evidence has been provided to show that current accounting staff was provided with policies and procedures relating to accounting and financial reporting issues. An ongoing control log of journal entries is not maintained noting reason for the journal entries and appropriate supervisor approval.

# Criteria:

Good controls over financial records of the City should include written policies and procedures, segregation of duties, proper reconciliations, approval of manual journal entries, and adequate financial information provided to the City Council and department heads. All payables and receivables should be recorded at year end and prior year receivables and payables reversed.

#### Cause:

City was unable to provide written policies and procedures relating to financial reporting. Procedures not enacted to oversee proper recording of transactions into City's accounting records system.

# Effect:

Auditor is unable to perform the work necessary to conduct audit in accordance with the standards applicable to audits and issue an opinion on the financial statements.

Misstatements in the financial statements, related notes, or supplementary information may occur and not be detected within a timely period.

Poor accounting controls, lack of appropriate review and approval, inability to retrieve documents, posting errors and financial statements not being provided to the mayor and aldermen contribute to insufficient information to properly plan and operate the financial activities of the City. Monitoring and managing the day-to-day progress of the City is critical in the management of cash flow to prevent future economic hardships.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Recommendation:

The City should engage the services of an experienced certified public accountant to ensure among other things, 1.) current transactions are properly recorded and reconciled; 2.) daily and month-end accounting processes and controls are implemented; 3.) bank reconciliations are brought (up-to-date) and prepared each month; 4.) accurate financial statements with budget-to-actual comparisons are prepared monthly; and 5.) prior years' financial records are reviewed and obtained accurate opening balances for upcoming reporting year.

We also recommend that one employee, independent of the accounting department, such as the receptionist or office manager, open the mail and restrictively endorse all incoming checks. This person should keep a daily log of all incoming checks. Copies of the checks should be forwarded to the appropriate departments for processing and the checks should be forwarded to the accounting department for recording in the accounting system and timely deposit. A third person should periodically compare deposit slips to the daily log of incoming checks to ensure that all receipts were deposited. By segregating the cash handling, recording, and depositing functions, the City will be able to more accurately track all incoming checks and strengthen the system of internal controls over cash receipts.

# Response:

See management's response letter.

# 2021-002 Inadequate Controls over Financial Reporting

#### Condition:

Financial statements are not prepared monthly on funds (e.g., General Fund, Enterprise Fund) of the City. Monthly budget-to-actual comparison schedules are not prepared and presented to the mayor and council for discussion.

# Criteria:

Adequate internal controls in relation to financial reporting require that specific procedures be in place to ensure that transactions are properly supported and recorded on a timely basis. In addition, controls should be in place to ensure the appropriate oversight of funds and monthly transactions from those charged with governance. Monthly financial statements should be provided to the mayor and City council for their review. The financial activity and comparison to budgeted amounts is necessary for the proper stewardship of the City.

Management is responsible for establishing internal control policies and procedures that provide for proper accounting, reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss resulting from unauthorized use, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Cause:

The City did not maintain an adequate control environment due to lack of monitoring and oversight by those charged with governance. Monthly financial statements were not prepared for the mayor and City council during the audit period due to the accounting records not being current.

An internal control system was not designed and/or implemented to ensure that adequate controls were in place in all areas to prevent, detect, and correct noncompliance in a timely manner. Management of the City was not seeking advice and reviewing transactions on a regular basis to ensure that financial related matters were in compliance.

#### Effect:

The lack of adequate internal controls relating to general ledger maintenance significantly increases the risk that material error and irregularities could exist and not be detected. The lack of oversight significantly increases the risk of the misappropriation of assets. Complete accounting records are necessary to prepare financial statements. Management of the City does not have financial information necessary to plan and operate the City effectively. Without complete financial information on all funds on a timely basis, including budget-to actual comparisons, the mayor and council cannot effectively exercise its fiduciary responsibilities of monitoring and managing the City's fiscal affairs.

#### Recommendation:

The organization should review its existing controls over financial reporting and adopt and implement policy and procedures that will ensure the safeguarding of the City's assets, reporting accurate financial data and that personnel comply with policies, procedures and regulations. In addition, the organization should complete its review of the draft "Accounting Policy and Procedures Manual," maintain the general ledger on a timely basis including posting transactions, completing account reconciliations, and preparing monthly financial statements. The organization should develop a written accounting policy manual which includes month-end procedures along with formal approvals and other control procedures. Those in charge of governance should monitor the process to ensure compliance with the policies established. The mayor should ensure that he and the council are presented each month with current financial statements (e.g., Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance; Cash Flow Statements) for all funds of the City, including budget-to-actual comparisons and warning of any corrective action needed to be taken (e.g., amending the budget).

# Response:

See management's response letter.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# 2021-003 Preparation of Financial Statements

# Condition:

The City's staff responsible for preparation of the financial statements and related footnote disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) lacks the resources and/or knowledge necessary to internally complete the reporting requirements.

The City relies on its auditors to assist in the preparation of external financial statements and related disclosures.

# Criteria:

Effective for financial statements ending on or after December 15, 2006, Statements on Auditing Standards 112 expands management's responsibility to ensure the propriety and completeness of the financial statements and related footnotes. Under the United States generally accepted auditing standards, the auditors cannot be considered part of the City's internal control structure.

Management of the City should have suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to prepare financial statements, the related notes, and the supplementary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls should be adopted and implemented to prevent, detect or correct a misstatement in the financial statements, related notes, or supplementary information.

#### Cause:

Because of limitations of the City's accounting process, the design of the City's internal control structure does not otherwise include procedures to prevent or detect a material misstatement in the external financial statements.

#### Effect:

City is unable to prepare or assist in the preparation of external financial statements.

City is unable to meet the required standards to ensure completeness of external financial statements and related footnotes.

Misstatements in the external financial statements, related notes, or supplementary information may occur and not be detected within a timely period. The amounts by which not implementing GASB Statement No. 45 would affect the liabilities and net assets of the governmental activities are not known.

#### Recommendation:

City should hire competent staff capable of preparing and maintaining records in a manner to adequately assist in preparation of external financial statements and related disclosures.

Management of the City should make a determination as to whether the cost of correcting the deficiency concerning the expertise of accounting personnel exceeds the expected benefit to be derived from doing such.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Response:

See management's response letter.

# 2021-004 Municipal Government Adoption of Budget

#### Condition:

The City did not adopt budgets for the general and utility fund for the year ended December 31, 2021 as required by State law.

# Criteria:

The State of Texas requires that the City's proposed budget shall be filed to the municipal clerk and made available for public inspection. The budget officer shall file the proposed budget with the municipal clerk before the 30th day before the date the governing body of the municipality makes its tax levy for the fiscal year. If the municipality maintains an Internet website, the municipal clerk shall take action to ensure that the proposed budget is posted on the website.

#### Cause:

The City did not update their budget from the prior year period.

# Effect:

The City may not be in compliance with State law's requirement of adopting an annual budget to cover the proposed expenditures of the municipal government for the succeeding year.

# Recommendation:

Management should strictly comply with all provisions required by State law.

# Response:

City will establish controls to ensure that an annual budget will be implemented for the general and utility fund in compliance with State laws in order to cover proposed expenditures for succeeding years in continuation.

# SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2021

# III. Summary of Prior Year Findings

# INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

# 2020-001 General Accounting

#### Condition:

There is no evidence to indicate that the City has been able to reconcile or address prior audit findings or opening balances. No evidence has been provided to show that current accounting staff was provided with policies and procedures relating to accounting and financial reporting issues. An ongoing control log of journal entries is not maintained noting reason for the journal entries and appropriate supervisor approval.

#### Criteria:

Good controls over financial records of the City should include written policies and procedures, segregation of duties, proper reconciliations, approval of manual journal entries, and adequate financial information provided to the City Council and department heads. All payables and receivables should be recorded at year end and prior year receivables and payables reversed.

#### Cause:

City was unable to provide written policies and procedures relating to financial reporting. Procedures not enacted to oversee proper recording of transactions into City's accounting records system.

# Effect:

Auditor is unable to perform the work necessary to conduct audit in accordance with the standards applicable to audits and issue an opinion on the financial statements.

Misstatements in the financial statements, related notes, or supplementary information may occur and not be detected within a timely period.

Poor accounting controls, lack of appropriate review and approval, inability to retrieve documents, posting errors and financial statements not being provided to the mayor and aldermen contribute to insufficient information to properly plan and operate the financial activities of the City. Monitoring and managing the day-to-day progress of the City is critical in the management of cash flow to prevent future economic hardships.

#### Recommendation:

The City should engage the services of an experienced certified public accountant to ensure among other things, 1.) current transactions are properly recorded and reconciled; 2.) daily and month-end accounting processes and controls are implemented; 3.) bank reconciliations are brought (up-to-date) and prepared each month; 4.) accurate financial statements with budget-to-actual comparisons are prepared monthly; and 5.) prior years' financial records are reviewed and obtained accurate opening balances for upcoming reporting year.

# SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

We also recommend that one employee, independent of the accounting department, such as the receptionist or office manager, open the mail and restrictively endorse all incoming checks. This person should keep a daily log of all incoming checks. Copies of the checks should be forwarded to the appropriate departments for processing and the checks should be forwarded to the accounting department for recording in the accounting system and timely deposit. A third person should periodically compare deposit slips to the daily log of incoming checks to ensure that all receipts were deposited. By segregating the cash handling, recording, and depositing functions, the City will be able to more accurately track all incoming checks and strengthen the system of internal controls over cash receipts.

#### Status:

Unresolved. See Current Finding 2021-001

# 2020-002 Inadequate Controls over Financial Reporting

#### Condition:

Financial statements are not prepared monthly on funds (e.g., General Fund, Enterprise Fund) of the City. Monthly budget-to-actual comparison schedules are not prepared and presented to the mayor and council for discussion.

#### Criteria:

Adequate internal controls in relation to financial reporting require that specific procedures be in place to ensure that transactions are properly supported and recorded on a timely basis. In addition, controls should be in place to ensure the appropriate oversight of funds and monthly transactions from those charged with governance. Monthly financial statements should be provided to the mayor and City council for their review. The financial activity and comparison to budgeted amounts is necessary for the proper stewardship of the City.

Management is responsible for establishing internal control policies and procedures that provide for proper accounting, reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss resulting from unauthorized use, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization.

# Cause:

The City did not maintain an adequate control environment due to lack of monitoring and oversight by those charged with governance. Monthly financial statements were not prepared for the mayor and City council during the audit period due to the accounting records not being current.

An internal control system was not designed and/or implemented to ensure that adequate controls were in place in all areas to prevent, detect, and correct noncompliance in a timely manner. Management of the City was not seeking advice and reviewing transactions on a regular basis to ensure that financial related matters were in compliance.

# SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Effect:

The lack of adequate internal controls relating to general ledger maintenance significantly increases the risk that material error and irregularities could exist and not be detected. The lack of oversight significantly increases the risk of the misappropriation of assets. Complete accounting records are necessary to prepare financial statements. Management of the City does not have financial information necessary to plan and operate the City effectively. Without complete financial information on all funds on a timely basis, including budget-to actual comparisons, the mayor and council cannot effectively exercise its fiduciary responsibilities of monitoring and managing the City's fiscal affairs.

# Recommendation:

The organization should review its existing controls over financial reporting and adopt and implement policy and procedures that will ensure the safeguarding of the City's assets, reporting accurate financial data and that personnel comply with policies, procedures and regulations. In addition, the organization should complete its review of the draft "Accounting Policy and Procedures Manual," maintain the general ledger on a timely basis including posting transactions, completing account reconciliations, and preparing monthly financial statements. The organization should develop a written accounting policy manual which includes month-end procedures along with formal approvals and other control procedures. Those in charge of governance should monitor the process to ensure compliance with the policies established. The mayor should ensure that he and the council are presented each month with current financial statements (e.g., Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance; Cash Flow Statements) for all funds of the City, including budget-to-actual comparisons and warning of any corrective action needed to be taken (e.g., amending the budget).

# Status:

Unresolved. See Current Finding 2021-002

# 2020-003 Preparation of Financial Statements

# Condition:

The City's staff responsible for preparation of the financial statements and related footnote disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) lacks the resources and/or knowledge necessary to internally complete the reporting requirements.

The City relies on its auditors to assist in the preparation of external financial statements and related disclosures.

# Criteria:

Effective for financial statements ending on or after December 15, 2006, Statements on Auditing Standards 112 expands management's responsibility to ensure the propriety and completeness of the financial statements and related footnotes. Under the United States generally accepted auditing standards, the auditors cannot be considered part of the City's internal control structure.

# SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

Management of the City should have suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to prepare financial statements, the related notes, and the supplementary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls should be adopted and implemented to prevent, detect or correct a misstatement in the financial statements, related notes, or supplementary information.

#### Cause:

Because of limitations of the City's accounting process, the design of the City's internal control structure does not otherwise include procedures to prevent or detect a material misstatement in the external financial statements.

# Effect:

City is unable to prepare or assist in the preparation of external financial statements.

City is unable to meet the required standards to ensure completeness of external financial statements and related footnotes.

Misstatements in the external financial statements, related notes, or supplementary information may occur and not be detected within a timely period. The amounts by which not implementing GASB Statement No. 45 would affect the liabilities and net assets of the governmental activities are not known.

#### Recommendation:

City should hire competent staff capable of preparing and maintaining records in a manner to adequately assist in preparation of external financial statements and related disclosures.

Management of the City should make a determination as to whether the cost of correcting the deficiency concerning the expertise of accounting personnel exceeds the expected benefit to be derived from doing such.

#### Status:

Unresolved. See Current Finding 2021-003

# 2020-004 Municipal Government Adoption of Budget

# Condition:

The City did not adopt budgets for the general and utility fund for the year ended December 31, 2021 as required by State law.

# SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Criteria:

The State of Texas requires that the City's proposed budget shall be filed to the municipal clerk and made available for public inspection. The budget officer shall file the proposed budget with the municipal clerk before the 30th day before the date the governing body of the municipality makes its tax levy for the fiscal year. If the municipality maintains an Internet website, the municipal clerk shall take action to ensure that the proposed budget is posted on the website.

#### Cause:

The City did not update their budget from the prior year period.

#### Effect:

The City may not be in compliance with State law's requirement of adopting an annual budget to cover the proposed expenditures of the municipal government for the succeeding year.

# Recommendation:

Management should strictly comply with all provisions required by State law.

# Response:

City will establish controls to ensure that an annual budget will be implemented for the general and utility fund in compliance with State laws in order to cover proposed expenditures for succeeding years in continuation.

# Status:

Unresolved. See Current Finding 2021-004