# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2020

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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 businesstype 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 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 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 July 7, 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.

Bruno & Tervalon, LLP

Houston, Texas July 7, 2023



# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)**

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020. Please read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total combined net position was \$3,542,355 at December 31, 2020, a \$108,052 decrease compared to prior year.
- During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City's total expenses of \$605,758 were partially offset by \$221,462 in charges for services. Approximately \$187,687 in Liberty County taxes, \$4,857 in property taxes (including penalties and interest), \$41,731 in sales taxes, \$21,032 in franchise taxes, \$409 in interest income, and \$20,529 in sewer charges were generated to cover the remaining expenses. This compares to total expenses of \$751,089 and revenues of \$704,127 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- During 2020, the City did not incur excess wastewater processing fees to the City of Liberty, Texas due to significant rainfall causing additional processing. Fees for 2020 were \$50,148 compared to \$231,829 in 2019. As of December 31, 2020, the City owed \$454,342 for these services.
- In December 2018, the City was awarded a community development block grant of \$30,780 for improvements to the sewer collection system. During 2020, the City incurred \$61,945 in improvement costs and recognized \$24,459 in capital grant contributions related to this project.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$717,849 at December 31, 2020 compared to \$573,272 at December 31, 2019.

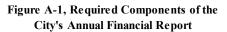
# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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*.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.



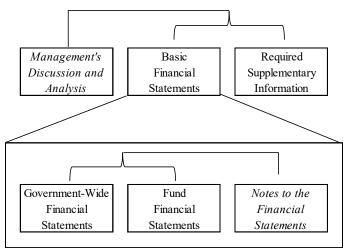


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the city government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of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

Figure A-2	Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financials 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							
	- Statement of Net Position	- Balance Sheet	- Statement of Net Position							
D 1 C 1	- Statement of Activities	- Statement of Revenues,	- Statement of Revenues,							
Required financial statements		Expenses, and Changes	Expenses, and Changes							
statements		in Fund Balances	in Net Position							
			- Statement of Cash Flows							
Accounting basis &	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and							
measurement focus	economic resources focus	current financial resources focus	economic resources focus							
	All assets and liabilities, both	Only assets expected to be used up	All assets and liabilities, both							
Type of asset/liability	financial and capital short-term	and liabilities that come due during	financial and capital short-							
information	and long-term	the year or soon thereafter; no	term and long-term							
		capital assets included								
	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is received	All revenues and expenses							
Type of	durnig year, regardless of when	during or soon after the end of the	during the year, regardless of							
inflow/outflow	cash is received or paid	year; expenditures when goods or	when cash is received or paid							
information		services have been received and								
mornation		payment is due during the year or								
		soon thereafter								

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **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 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 Businesstype 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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Financial Analysis of The City as a Whole

**Net position**. The City's combined net position was \$3.6 million at December 31, 2020 consistent with December 31, 2019 (See Table A-1):

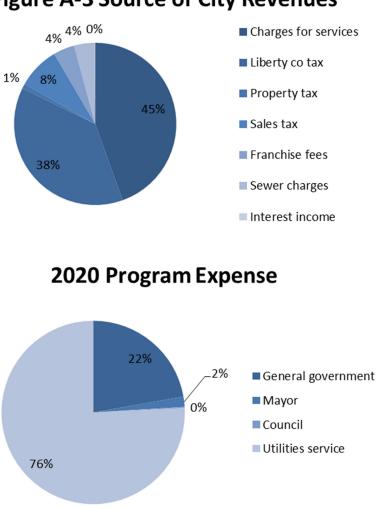
				Τa	ble A-1							
	Gover	nme nt	al		Busine	ss-ty	ре					Percentage
	Acti	vitie s			Activities			Total				Change
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	2020-2019
Assets:												
Cash	\$ 617,892	\$	395,930	\$	71,782	\$	118,089	\$	689,674	\$	514,020	34%
Accounts receivable, net	-		-		34,827		31,527		34,827		31,527	10%
Taxes receivable, net	251,507		331,183		-		-		251,507		331,183	-24%
Dues from state	6,800		4,509		-		3,300		6,800		7,809	-13%
Capital assets, net	 308,925		324,005		3,503,671		3,670,167		3,812,596		3,994,172	-5%
Total assets	\$ 1,185,124	\$	1,055,628	\$	3,610,280	\$	3,823,083	\$	4,795,404	\$	4,878,711	-2%
Deferred outflows of resources	 											0%
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 7,735	\$	7,735	\$	44,428	\$	44,428	\$	52,163	\$	52,163	0%
Payroll tax payable	-		-		19,297		1,402		19,297		1,402	1277%
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		447,542		454,342		447,542	2%
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year	-		-		19,821		20,000		19,821		20,000	-1%
Due in more than one year	 				682,229		682,000		682,229		682,000	0%
Total liabilities	\$ 7,735	\$	7,735	\$	1,245,314	\$	1,220,569	\$	1,253,049	\$	1,228,304	2%
Deferred inflows of resources	 -		150,615						134,556		150,615	0%
Net position:												
Net investment in capital	\$ 308,925	\$	324,005	\$	2,801,621	\$	2,968,167	\$	3,110,546	\$	3,292,172	-6%
Unrestricted	 868,464		723,888		(436,655)		(365,653)		431,809		358,236	21%
Total net position	\$ 1,177,389	\$	1,047,893	\$	2,364,966	\$	2,602,514	\$	3,542,355	\$	3,650,407	-3%

At December 31, 2020, the City had invested \$3,110,546 in capital assets, net of related debt. The \$431,809 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the City next year. This compares to \$3,292,172 in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$358,236 of unrestricted net position at December 31, 2019.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Changes in net position. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City's net position remained relatively consistent to prior year with an overall reduction of \$108,012. The City's total revenues were \$497,707. A significant portion, 45% of the City's revenue came from charges for services. Other revenues were generated by Liberty County taxes (38%) property taxes (1%), franchise fees (4%), sewer charges (4%), interest income (0.08%), and sales taxes (8%) (See Figure A-3). The total cost of all programs and services was \$605,758; 76% of these costs were for the utility services, 22% of these costs were for the general government, 1% was for the mayor, and 0.20% was for the council.

This compares to total revenues of \$704,127 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Charges for services accounted for 30% of that revenue. Other revenues generated included property taxes (36%), grants and contributions (24%), sales tax (6%), and franchise fees (3%). The total costs of all programs and services were \$751,045 for the year ended December 31, 2019; 77% of these costs were for the utility services, 21% of these costs were for general government expenses and 2% were for mayor, council, and streets expenses.



# Figure A-3 Source of City Revenues

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Г	able A-2				
		mme ntal	Busine				Percentage
	Act	ivities	Activ	vities	Τα	otal	Change
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020-2019
Program revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Utilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,462	\$ 212,774	\$ 221,462	\$ 212,774	4.08%
General revenues:							
Liberty co tax	187,687	-	-	-	187,687	-	100%
Property taxes	4,857	252,577	-	-	4,857	252,577	-100%
Sales tax revenue	41,731	44,720	-	-	41,731	44,720	-7%
Franchise fees	21,032	24,246	-	-	21,032	24,246	-13%
Sewer charges	20,529	-	-	-	20,529	-	100%
Interest income	361	1,275	48	278	409	1,552	-74%
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	168,182	-	168,182	-100%
Other	-	76	-	-	-	76	-100%
Total revenues	\$ 276,197	\$ 322,893	\$ 221,510	\$ 381,234	\$ 497,707	\$ 704,127	-100%
Expenses by functions: programs							
General government	\$ 134,571	\$ 159,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,571	\$ 159,021	-15%
Mayor	10,930	6,423	-	-	10,930	6,423	70%
Council	1,199	4,085	-	-	1,199	4,085	-71%
Streets	-	2,200	-	-	-	2,200	-100%
Utilities services	-	-	459,058	579,360	459,058	579,360	-21%
Total expenses	\$ 146,700	\$ 171,729	\$ 459,058	\$ 579,360	\$ 605,758	\$ 751,089	-19%
Transfers		(20,112)		20,112			0%
Change in net position:	\$ 129,497	\$ 131,053	\$ (237,548)	\$ (178,015)	\$ (108,051)	\$ (46,962)	130%
Net position – beginning	1,047,892	916,800	2,602,514	2,780,529	3,650,406	3,697,329	-1%
Net position – ending	\$1,177,389	\$ 1,047,853	\$2,364,966	\$2,602,514	\$3,542,355	\$3,650,367	-3%

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, 2020 was \$146,700. These costs include \$15,080 of depreciation of the City's capital assets. The governmental activities were paid for through Liberty County taxes \$187,687, property taxes \$4,857, franchise fees \$21,032, sales taxes \$41,731, sewer charges \$20,529, and interest income \$361. The governmental activities experienced a positive change in net position of \$129,536 for the year ended December 31, 2020, after. This compares to a positive change in net position of \$131,053 for 2019. Total governmental-type revenues of \$276,197 exceeded the total expenses of \$146,700.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Table A-3

# Net Cost of Selected Governmental-Type City Functions (in thousands of dollars)

	Total C		
	Serv	vices	% Change
	2020	2019	2020-2019
General government	\$ 134,571	\$ 159,021	-15.4%
Mayor	10,930	6,423	70.2%
Council	1,199	4,085	-70.6%
Streets		2,200	-100.0%
Total	\$ 146,700	\$ 171,729	-14.6%

# **Business-type Activities**

Charges for services for the City's business-type activities increased \$8,688 from prior year at \$221,510 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Expenses decreased \$120,302 from 2019 to 2020 with total expenses of \$459,058 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Revenues for the City's governmental fund types (the General Fund) decreased \$46,696 from 2019 to 2020 with total revenues of \$276,197 for the year ended December 31, 2020. The decreased revenues were primarily attributable to lower property taxes and franchise taxes collected. Governmental expenditures decreased \$25,029 from 2019 to 2020 with total expenditures of \$171,729 for the year ended December 31, 2020. The general fund's fund balance increased by \$129,536 from 2019 to 2020 with total fund balance of \$717,849 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City did not revise its budget during 2020. 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 2020, the City had invested \$6,119,458 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, 2020

	 Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total		
	 2020	2019	_	2020	2	2019		2020		2019	<u>2020-2019</u>
Land	\$ 11,740	\$ 11,740	0	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,740	\$	11,740	0.0%
Infrastructure	270,324	270,324	4	-		-		270,324		270,324	0.0%
Buildings	87,507	87,50	7	-		-		87,507		87,507	0.0%
Sewer systems	-		-	5,664,533	5,0	681,687	5,	664,533		5,681,687	-0.3%
Improvements and other assets	85,354	85,354	4			-		85,354		85,354	0.0%
Totals at historical cost	 454,925	454,92	5	5,664,533	5,0	681,687	6,	119,458		6,136,612	-0.3%
Total accumulated depreciation	 (146,000)	(130,92	0)	(2,160,862)	(2,0	011,521)	_(2,	306,861)	(	2,142,440)	7.7%
Net capital assets	\$ 308,925	\$ 324,003	5	\$3,503,671	\$3,	670,167	\$3,	812,596	\$	3,994,172	-4.5%

#### Table A-4

#### Long Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$702,051 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

		Governi Activ			ss-type vities		Tota	.1	Total Percentag Change
	2	020	2019	2020	2019	_	2020	2019	2020-2019
Certificates of obligation, series 2000 Certificates of obligation, series 2001	\$	-	\$ - _	\$421,241 280,810	\$418,000 284,000	\$	421,241 280,810	\$418,000 284,000	0.8% -1.1%
Total Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$702,051	\$ 702,000	\$	702,051	\$702,000	0.0%

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

The budget for 2021 is consistent with the 2020 budget. The maintenance and operations tax rate is projected to be consistent with 2020. 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.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 617,892	\$ 71,782	\$ 689,674
Accounts receivable, net	251,507	34,827	286,334
Due from state	6,800		6,800
Total current assets	876,199	106,609	982,808
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	11,740	-	11,740
Depreciated Capital assets, net	297,185	3,503,671	3,800,856
Total noncurrent assets	308,925	3,503,671	3,812,596
Total assets	1,185,124	3,610,280	4,795,404
Deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,735	\$ 44,428	\$ 52,163
Payroll taxes payable	-	19,297	19,297
Accrued liabilities	-	7,962	7,962
Customer deposits	-	17,235	17,235
Due to other governments		454,342	454,342
Total current liabilities	7,735	543,264	550,999
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	19,821	19,821
Due in more than one year	-	682,229	682,229
Total noncurrent liabilities		702,050	702,050
Total liabilities	7,735	1,245,314	1,253,049
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 308,925	\$ 2,801,621	\$ 3,110,546
Unrestricted	868,464	(436,655)	431,809
Total net position	1,177,389	2,364,966	3,542,355
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 1,185,124</u>	\$ 3,610,280	\$ 4,795,404

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2020

			PROGRAM REVENUES NET (EXPENSE) REVEN					NUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION			
	EXPENSES	CHARGES	OPERATING	CAPITAL							
	LAILINGLU	FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENT		BUSINESS-TYPE				
		SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTALS		
Functions/Programs											
Governmental activities:	* · · · · · · · · ·		<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>•</b>		<b>^</b>	<u>_</u>	<i>(101-5-1</i> )		
General government	\$ 134,571	-	\$ -	\$ -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,571)	\$ -	\$	(134,571)		
Mayor	10,930	-	-	-		,930)	-		(10,930)		
Council	1,199					,199)			(1,199)		
Total governmental activities	146,700				(146	<u>,700)</u>			(146,700)		
Business-type activities:											
Utility services	459,058	221,462				-	(237,596)		(237,596)		
Total business-type activities	459,058	221,462				-	(237,596)		(237,596)		
Total primary government	<u>\$ 605,758</u>	\$ 221,462	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	(146	<u>,700</u> )	(237,596)		(384,296)		
		General revenues:									
			Liberty co tax		187	,687	-		187,687		
			Property taxes			,857	-		4,857		
			Sales tax revenue			,731	-		41,731		
			Franchise fees		21	,032	-		21,032		
			Sewer charges		20	,529	-		20,529		
			Interest income			361	48		409		
			Total general rever	nues and transfers	276	,197	48		276,245		
			Transfers								
			Change in net position			,497	(237,548)		(108,051)		
			Net position - beginni	-	1,047		2,602,514		3,650,406		
			Net position - ending		\$ 1,177	,389	\$ 2,364,966	\$	3,542,355		

# **CITY OF AMES, TEXAS** BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

	(	General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	617,892
Taxes receivable		251,507
Due from state		6,800
Total assets		876,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	876,199
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	7,735
Total liabilities		7,735
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenue		150,615
Total deferred inflows of resources		150,615
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		717,849
Total fund balance		717,849
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	876,199

# CITY OF AMES, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 717,849
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	308,925
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	 150,615
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,177,389

# CITY OF AMES, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended December 31, 2020

		General Fund
REVENUES		
Liberty co. tax	\$	187,687
Ad valorem		4,857
Sales and use		41,731
Franchise taxes		21,032
Sewer charges		20,529
Interest income		361
Total revenues		276,197
EXPENDITURES		
General government		119,491
Mayor		10,930
Council		1,199
Total expenditures		131,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		144,577
Net change in fund balance		144,577
Fund balances - beginning		573,272
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	717,849

# CITY OF AMES, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 144,577
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (SOA) are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOE.	
Certain property taxes are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	-
The depreciation of capital assets used in the governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(15,080)
	 (13,000)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 129,497

# CITY OF AMES, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund			
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,782			
Accounts receivable, net	34,827			
Total current assets	106,609			
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets, net	3,503,671			
Total noncurrent assets	3,503,671			
Total assets	3,610,280			
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 44,428			
Payroll liabilities	19,297			
Accrued liabilities	7,962			
Due to other governments	454,342			
Customer deposits	17,235			
Current maturities of long-term debt	19,821			
Total current liabilities	563,085			
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	682,229			
Total noncurrent liabilities	682,229			
Total liabilities	1,245,314			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,801,621			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(436,655)			
Total net position	2,364,966			
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,610,280			

# CITY OF AMES, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Utilities Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 220,473
Connection fees and other	989
Total operating revenues	221,462
Operating Expenses	
Personnel costs	69,982
Contract services	10,100
Repairs and supplies	31,687
Utilities	8,051
Garbage collection services	61,945
Wastewater processing fees	50,148
Travel	1,068
Depreciation	149,341
Debt service	51,590
Other expenses	687
Total operating expenses	434,599
Operating income (loss)	(213,137)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	48
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	48
Capital contributions from grants	(24,459)
Transfers in	<u> </u>
Change in net position	(237,548)
Net position - beginning	2,602,514
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 2,364,966</u>

# **CITY OF AMES, TEXAS** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

	A Ente	siness-Type ctivities - rprise Fund lities Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	218,162
Payments to employees		(69,982)
Payments to other funds		10,100
Other operating payments		(215,276)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(56,996)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid on noncapital debt		(179)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(179)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Other capital receipts		17,154
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		17,154
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends		(6,286)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(6,286)
Net increase (decrease) In cash and investments		(46,307)
Cash & investments, beginning of the year		118,089
Cash & investments, end of the year	\$	71,782
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operatin	g activi	ties
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(213,137)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		149,341
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets:		(2,200)
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds		(3,300)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		3,300
Due to other funds		6,800
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities		(56,996)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020

# 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, 2020

#### 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 2020, 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, 2020

## 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, 2020.
- 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 \$51,590 in debt service funds as of December 31, 2020.
- 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, 2020.

**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, 2020

## 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, 2020 is presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$34,827.

#### 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, 2020

# 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, 2020

#### 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

ViolationAction TakenNone reportedNot 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, 2020

## 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, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and certificates of deposit included in investments) was \$689,674 and the bank balance was \$689,674. The City's cash deposits at December 31, 2020, and during the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 2020, the City did not have any investments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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 2020, 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 2020.

#### 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, 2020

#### **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, 2020, was \$0.61 per \$100 assessed valuation based on the total net assessed value of \$54,262,154.

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 \$131,957 at December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

	ernmental etivities	iness-type
Due from state	\$ 6,800	\$ -
Due to state	-	(6,800)
Due to other governments	 -	 (447,542)
Total	\$ 6,800	\$ (454,342)

#### Table 5

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

# Table 6.1

	Balance 12/31/2019		Increases		Decreases		Balance 12/31/2020		
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		-		-		85,354	
Totals		454,925		-		-		454,925	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Infrastructure		(11,317)		(8,721)		-		(20,038)	
Buildings		(38,968)		(3,368)		-		(42,336)	
Improvements and other assets		(80,634)		(2,992)		-		(83,626)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(130,920)		(15,080)		-		(146,000)	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, net	\$	324,005	\$	(15,080)	\$	-	\$	308,925	

Depreciation expense of \$15,080 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

	Balance 2/31/2019	In	creases	Decreases		Balance 12/31/2020	
Business-type activities:	 						
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Sewer system	\$ 5,681,687		-	\$	(17,154)	\$	5,664,533
Construction in progress	-		-		-		-
Totals	 5,681,687		-		(17,154)		5,664,533
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Sewer system	 (2,011,521)	\$	(149,341)		-		(2,160,862)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (2,011,521)		(149,341)		_		(2,160,862)
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,670,167	\$	(149,341)	\$	(17,154)	\$	3,503,671

Depreciation expense of \$149,341 was reduced in the Utilities Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2020

## 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, 2020:

#### Table 8.1

	Rate	Beginning Balance	Inc	reases	Dec	creases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Certificates of								
obligation, series 2000								
(maturing 2040)	4.5%	\$ 418,000	\$	3,240		-	\$ 421,240	\$ 11,545
Certificates of obligation, series 2001								
(maturing 2040)	4.5%	284,000			\$	3,190	280,810	8,276
		\$ 702,000	\$	3,240	\$	3,190	\$ 702,050	\$ 19,821

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, 2020

#### Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Table 8.2

Fiscal

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	ervice	
			Principal	Inte	erest		I	Principal		Interest		
2021	4.50%	\$	11,545	\$	18,720	4.50%	\$	8,276	\$	12,467	\$	51,008
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
2025-2029	4.50%		75,732		75,591	4.50%		54,290		49,427		255,040
2030-2034	4.50%		94,801		56,522	4.50%		67,960		35,757		255,040
2035-2039	4.50%		118,671		32,652	4.50%		85,073		18,645		255,041
2040-2042	4.50%		82,576		5,692	4.50%		38,030		1,735		128,033
Total		\$	421,240	\$	242,055		\$ 2	280,810	\$	153,080	\$1	,097,185

#### 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020

#### 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.

#### Note 12 – Community Development Block Grant

During November 2018, the City was awarded a Community Development Block Grant of \$30,780 from Texas Department of Agriculture for planning studies and community building activities. The grant was effective December 1, 2018 and requires \$3,500 of matching funds from the City. As of December 31, 2020, \$24,459 had been expended under this grant.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)**

### CITY OF AMES, TEXAS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes, including penalty & interest	\$ 140,240	\$ 140,240	\$ 192,544	\$ 52,304	
Sales tax	75,000	75,000	41,731	(33,269)	
Franchise fees	37,930	37,930	21,032	(16,898)	
Interest income	510	510	361	(149)	
Other	10,500	10,500	20,529	10,029	
Total revenues	264,180	264,180	276,197	12,017	
EXPENDITURES					
Current Function:					
General government	115,315	115,315	119,491	(4,176)	
Mayor	6,798	6,798	10,930	(4,132)	
Council	2,000	2,000	1,199	801	
Streets	2,400	2,400		2,400	
Total expenditures	126,513	126,513	131,620	(5,107)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	137,667	137,667	144,577	(6,910)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	
Transfer out					
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$ 137,667</u>	\$ 137,667	<u>\$ 144,577</u>	\$ 6,910	
Fund Balances, Beginning			573,272		
Fund Balances, Ending			\$ 717,849		

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF AMES, TEXAS UTILITY FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2020

-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)	
<b>REVENUES</b> Charges for service, net Connection fees and other	\$ 370,370 10,500	\$ 370,370 10,500	\$    220,473 989	\$ (149,897) (9,511)	
Total revenues	380,870	380,870	221,462	(159,408)	
EXPENDITURES	••••••		ca aa <b>a</b>		
Personnel costs	28,148	28,148	69,982	(41,834)	
Contract services	28,800	28,800	10,100	18,700	
Repair and supplies	27,000	27,000	31,687	(4,687)	
Utilities	5,800	5,800	8,051	(2,251)	
Garbage collection services	46,300	46,300	61,945	(15,645)	
Wastewater processing fees	80,000	80,000	50,148	29,852	
Depreciation	-	-	149,341	(149,341)	
Capital contributions from grants	-	-	24,459	(24,459)	
Other expenses	-	-	1,755	(1,755)	
Total expenditures	216,048	216,048	407,468	(191,420)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)					
Debt principal	53,000	53,000	19,532	33,468	
Debt interest			32,010	(32,010)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenditures)	53,000	53,000	51,542	1,458	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	217,822	217,822	(237,548)	455,370	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 217,822	\$ 217,822	<u>\$ (237,548)</u>	<u>\$ (455,370)</u>	
Fund Balances, Beginning			2,602,514		
Fund Balances, Ending			\$ 2,364,966		

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS



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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, 2022, 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 July 7, 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]

#### **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**

*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.

Bruno & Tervalon LLP

Houston, Texas July 7, 2023



#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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, 2020.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### II. <u>Findings – Financial Statement Audit</u>

#### 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.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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, 2020

#### **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.

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, 2020

Response:

See management's response letter.

#### 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, 2020 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, 2020

#### III. Summary of Prior Year Findings

#### 2019-001 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 Town is critical in the management of cash flow to prevent future economic hardships.

The City's records do not permit the application of adequate auditing procedures.

#### 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, 2020

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 and contrast 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 2020-001

#### **2019-002 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 Town'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.

#### SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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 2020-003