

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tatum, Texas, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tatum, Texas, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Tatum, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Tatum, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Tatum, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Tatum, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, budgetary comparison information on page 52, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedules on pages 53 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Tatum, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Tatum, Texas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Tatum, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David K. Godwin, CPA, PLLC

Tyler, Texas June 12, 2023





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P.O. BOX 1105

TATUM, TEXAS 75691

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The Management Discussion and Analysis of the City of Tatum's (City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Mayor and Council

Don Hall Mayor

Tate R. Smith *Mayor Pro-Tem*

Wendell Moore *Alderman*

J.R. Smith
Alderman

Dana Buddecke Alderman

Kim R. Smith
Alderman

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,152,250 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$1,989,976 (Unrestricted Net Position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position increased by \$423,905.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,255,384. Of this amount, \$1,020,990 is unassigned and available for use within the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,020,990, or 180% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The City's long-term debt increased by \$32,958 due to additional utility deposits and OPEB liability increases during 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements, notes to those statements, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- 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 financial information about the internal service fund used to report activities that provide services to organizations within the City.

Management's **Basic** Required **Financial** Supplementary Discussion Information **Statements** and Analysis Notes Government-Wide Fund Financial Financial to the Statements Statements Financial Statements Summary Detail

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

The basic financial statements include notes that explain information contained within 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 (above) shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 (next page) summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's 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 MAJOR FEATURES OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS									
Type of Statement	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds						
Scope	Entire City's (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: Wastewater						
	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position						
Required financial statements	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	• Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position						
			Statement of cash flows						
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term						
Type of flow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

Government-Wide Statements

The Government-Wide Statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of 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 it has changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

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

The Government-Wide Financial Statements of the City include the governmental activities. The City's basic activities include general government, public safety, emergency services, highways and streets, public services, and culture and recreation. Fines, forfeitures and taxes finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices used by the City to track specific sources and uses of funding for specified activities.

- 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 two types 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 can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the year-end balances that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Fund Statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine the level of financial resources that can be spent in the near term 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 Fund Statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains 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 longterm and short-term financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,152,250 as of June 30, 2022.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 46.43%, or \$1,927,880, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, vehicles, improvements, and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used in acquiring those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to repay these liabilities.

CITY OF TATUM'S NET POSITION

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,583,437	\$ 991,170	\$ 811,536	\$ 766,001	\$ 2,394,973	\$ 1,757,171			
Capital Assets	486,433	501,595	1,441,447	1,533,972	1,927,880	2,035,567			
Total Assets	2,069,870	1,492,765	2,252,983	2,299,973	4,322,853	3,792,738			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,043	15,603	9,789	5,599	36,832	21,202			
Non-Current Liabilities	18,294	1,192	38,077	22,221	56,371	23,413			
Other Liabilities	73,799	31,239	16,923	11,874	90,722	43,113			
Total Liabilities	92,093	32,431	55,000	34,095	147,093	66,526			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,243	14,035	16,099	5,034	60,342	19,069			
Net Position:									
Invested in Capital Assets,									
Net of Related Debt	486,433	491,864	1,441,447	1,533,972	1,927,880	2,025,836			
Restricted	234,394	60,007	-	-	234,394	60,007			
Unrestricted	1,239,750	910,031	750,226	732,471	1,989,976	1,642,502			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,960,577	\$ 1,461,902	\$ 2,191,673	\$ 2,266,443	\$ 4,152,250	\$ 3,728,345			

A small portion of net position, \$62,587, is restricted for municipal court security and technology enhancements, in addition \$171,807 held for infrastructure improvements under the American Rescue Plan Act, Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,989,976, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2022, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities. In the prior fiscal year, the City also reported positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Analysis of the City's Operations - Overall the City had an increase in net position of \$423,905.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Net position for the governmental activities increased by \$498,675. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased by \$5,431 due to depreciation expenses exceeding capital asset additions. The remaining change in net position is due to higher-than-expected recognition of deferred municipal court collections and grant receipts.

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased from the previous year by \$283,411, primarily due to higher sales tax receipts, municipal court collections and grant receipts during the year. General revenue increased \$253,339 during 2022, primarily due to similar activity.

<u>Business-type Activities</u>: Net position from business-type activities decreased by \$74,770. This decrease was primarily due to capital asset purchases along with typical depreciation and supporting costs associated with the water and sewer production and processing in 2022.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022, with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2021.

CITY OF TATUM'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:								
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 24,906	\$ 72,571	\$ 455,202	\$ 421,880	\$ 480,108	\$ 494,451		
Other	171,468	93,731	-	-	171,468	93,731		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	484,109	469,614	-	-	484,109	469,614		
Fines & Forfeitures	398,057	131,063	-	-	398,057	131,063		
Miscellaneous	6,680	34,830	3,871	402	10,551	35,232		
Total Revenues	1,085,220	801,809	459,073	422,282	1,544,293	1,224,091		
_								
Expenses:								
General Government	590,425	605,995	-	-	590,425	605,995		
Water and Sewer			537,621	492,797	537,621	492,797		
Total Expenses	590,425	605,995	537,621	492,797	1,128,046	1,098,792		
Increase (Decrease) in Total Revenues	494,795	195,814	(78,548)	(70,515)	416,247	125,299		
NONOPERATING								
REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest Income	3,880	4,004	3,778	4,726	7,658	8,730		
Interest Expense	3,880	4,004	3,776	4,720	7,038	6,730		
interest Expense								
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	3,880	4,004	3,778	4,726	7,658	8,730		
Change in Net Position	498,675	199,818	(74,770)	(65,789)	423,905	134,029		
Net Position – Beginning	1,461,902	1,262,084	2,266,443	2,332,232	3,728,345	3,594,316		
Net Position – Ending	\$ 1,960,577	\$ 1,461,902	\$ 2,191,673	\$ 2,266,443	\$ 4,152,250	\$ 3,728,345		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,255,384; of this total amount, \$1,020,990, constitutes a surplus in unassigned fund balance.

In the general fund, the City's original budget planned for a decrease in the fund balance on a budget basis.

Actual revenues in all categories were higher than the final budgeted amounts by a total of \$116,829. Actual expenditures not including transfers were lower than final budgeted amounts by a total of \$97,308.

Proprietary funds – The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$1,927,880 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets, includes land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, improvements, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$107,687, or 5.29%.

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2022 included \$42,674 for equipment utilized in operations of the City's waterworks system. Additionally, the police department purchased a new vehicle in the amount of \$33,524.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	 Government	tal Act	tivities		Business-Type Activities						
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 20,496	\$	20,496 9.731	\$	79,993 -	\$	79,993	\$	100,489	\$	100,489 9,731
Buildings & Improvements Equipment	661,692 343,725		651,961 343,725		18,550 583,949		18,550 541,275		680,242 927,674		670,511 885,000
Infrastructure	195,477		195,477		-		-		195,477		195,477
Park Improvements Vehicles	12,723 184,132		12,723 172,849		92,497		92,497		12,723 276,629		12,723 265,346
Waterworks System Accumulated Depreciation	 - (931,812)		- (905,367)		5,507,347 (4,840,889)		5,507,347 (4,705,690)		5,507,347 (5,772,701)		5,507,347 (5,611,057)
Total	\$ 486,433	\$	501,595	\$	1,441,447	\$	1,533,972	\$	1,927,880	\$	2,035,567

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2 on pages 36 and 37 in the notes of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current and prior fiscal years, the City had no bonded debt.

Additional information on the City's long term-debt can be found in Note 2 on page 38 in the notes of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the City of Tatum, Attn: City Secretary at 680 Crystal Farms Road, Tatum, Texas 75691, or call (903) 947-2260.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		PR	RIMARY	GOVERNMENT		COMF	ONENT UNIT	
	GOV	'ERNMENTAL		INESS-TYPE				
	A	CTIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES	 TOTAL		TEDCO	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,048,135	\$	765,759	\$ 1,813,894	\$	299,860	
Investments		-		-	-		104,381	
Receivables (net of allowances):								
Sales taxes		55,005		-	55,005		22,002	
Property taxes		43,821		-	43,821		-	
Franchise taxes		8,656		-	8,656		-	
Fines and forfeitures		191,910		-	191,910		-	
Other		-		38,462	38,462		20,477	
Restricted cash		211,661		-	211,661		-	
Net pension asset		18,524		7,315	25,839		-	
Due from other funds		5,725		-	5,725		-	
Capital assets:								
Land and other non-depreciated assets		20,496		79,993	100,489		267,545	
Other capital assets - net of depreciation		465,937		1,361,454	 1,827,391	-	18,748	
Total assets		2,069,870		2,252,983	 4,322,853		733,013	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Contributions to pensions subsequent								
to the measurement date		22,586		8,186	30,772		-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions								
and other inputs		4,457		1,603	 6,060			
Total deferred outflows of resources		27,043		9,789	 36,832			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		33,945		11,198	45,143		3,158	
Unearned revenue		39,854		-	39,854		-	
Due to other funds		-		5,725	5,725		_	
Long-term liabilities:				-, -	-,			
_								
Due within one year Due in more than one year		18,294		38,077	- 56,371		_	
bue in more than one year		10,234		30,077	 30,371			
Total liabilities		92,093		55,000	 147,093		3,158	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Differences between expected and actual								
economic experience on pensions		25,999		9,432	35,431		-	
Differences between projected and actual								
investment earnings on pensions		18,244		6,667	 24,911		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		44,243		16,099	60,342			
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		486,433		1,441,447	1,927,880		286,293	
Restricted for infrastructure improvements		171,807		-,, ,	171,807		-	
Restricted for municipal court		62,587		_	62,587		_	
Restricted purpose of donor and trustee		-		_	-		400	
Unrestricted		1,239,750		750,226	 1,989,976		443,162	
Total net position	\$	1,960,577	\$	2,191,673	\$ 4,152,250	\$	729,855	

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			PROGRAM REVENUES CAPITAL				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION					COMPONENT UNIT		
			СН	ARGES FOR		ANTS AND	GOV	ERNMENTAL	RIIS	SINESS-TYPE				ONTI
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		ERVICES		RIBUTIONS		CTIVITIES		CTIVITIES		TOTAL	-	EDCO
Primary government:		-XI LIVSES		LIVICES	CONT	KIDO II ONS		CHVIIIES		CHVIIIES		TOTAL		LDCO
Governmental activities:														
Administration	\$	104,003	\$	7,636	\$	171,468	\$	75,101	\$	_	\$	75,101		
Police department	Y	348,351	7	9,070	7	171,400	7	(339,281)	7	_	7	(339,281)		
Municipal court		89,558		398,057		_		308,499		_		308,499		
Emergency services		3,283		330,037		_		(3,283)		_		(3,283)		
Highways and streets		16,571		_		_		(16,571)		_		(16,571)		
Parks and recreation		28,659		8,200		_		(20,459)		_		(20,459)		
Debt service		20,033		5,200		_		(20,433)		_		(20,433)		
Total governmental activities	-	590,425		422,963	-	171,468	-	4,006				4,006		
Total governmental activities		330,423		422,303		171,400		4,000				4,000		
Business-type activities:														
Waterworks		537,621		455,202				-		(82,419)		(82,419)		
Total business-type activities		537,621		455,202						(82,419)		(82,419)		
Total primary government	\$	1,128,046	\$	878,165	\$	171,468		4,006		(82,419)		(78,413)		
Component unit:														
Tatum Economic Development Corporation	\$	91,259	\$	3,397	\$	<u> </u>							\$	(87,862)
Total component unit	\$	91,259	\$	3,397	\$	_								(87,862)
	Gen	eral revenues												
		Sales taxes	, .					257,612		_		257,612		103,045
		Property taxes						175,709		_		175,709		-
		Franchise tax						50,788		_		50,788		_
		Hotel taxes						-		_		-		26,128
		Investment e	arning	5				3,880		3,778		7,658		30,985
		Miscellaneou	_		ediate i	revenue		6,680		3,871		10,551		335
		Capital finan						-		-		-		-
		Transfers	cirib					_		-				
		Total ge	neral r	evenues and	transfe	ers		494,669		7,649		502,318		160,493
	Cha	nge in net po	sition					498,675		(74,770)		423,905		72,631
	Net	position - be	ginnin	g				1,461,902		2,266,443		3,728,345		657,224
	Net	position - en	ding				\$	1,960,577	\$	2,191,673	\$	4,152,250	\$	729,855

Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

						POLICE		TOTAL	
	•	GENERAL		GRANT	S	EIZURE	GOVERNMENTAL		
	FUND			FUND		FUND	FUNDS		
ASSETS		4 0 4 0 4 2 5						1 0 1 0 1 0 5	
Cash	\$	1,048,135	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,048,135	
Receivables (net of allowances): Sales taxes		FF 00F						FF 00F	
		55,005 43,831		-		-		55,005	
Property taxes		43,821		-		-		43,821	
Franchise taxes		8,656		-		-		8,656	
Fine and forfeitures		191,910		171 007		20.054		191,910	
Restricted cash		-		171,807		39,854		211,661	
Due from other funds		5,725	-	<u> </u>				5,725	
Total assets	\$	1,353,252	\$	171,807	\$	39,854	\$	1,564,913	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	33,945	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,945	
Unearned revenue		-		-		39,854		39,854	
Due to other funds	-	-						<u> </u>	
Total liabilities		33,945				39,854		73,799	
DEFERRED INFLOWS (OF RESOURCES)									
Property taxes		43,821		_		_		43,821	
Fines, forfeitures, and warrants		191,909		_		_		191,909	
·····co, ·······························	-	202,000			-			131,303	
Total deferred inflows		235,730						235,730	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted fund balance:									
Municipal court technology		21,870		-		-		21,870	
Municipal court security		40,717		-		-		40,717	
Infrastructure improvements		-		171,807		-		171,807	
Unassigned fund balance		1,020,990						1,020,990	
Total fund balances		1,083,577		171,807				1,255,384	
Total liabilities, deferred									
inflows and fund balances	\$	1,353,252	\$	171,807	\$	39,854	\$	1,564,913	

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,255,384
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.	486,433
Long-term pension asset, which is based on GASB 68 reporting requirements, is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:	
Net pension asset	18,524
Deferred outflows, related to pension	21,688
Deferred inflows, related to pension	(36,500)
Long-term OPEB liability, which is based on GASB 75 reporting requirements, is not due	
and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental	
fund financial statements:	
Net OPEB liability	(18,294)
Deferred outflows, related to OPEB	5,355
Deferred inflows, related to OPEB	(7,743)
Outstanding fines, forfeitures and warrants are a long-term asset and not available to pay	
for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	191,909
Delinquent property taxes receivable is a long-term asset and not available to pay for	
current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	 43,821
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,960,577

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			M	AJOR FUNDS				
		GENERAL		GRANT	LICE LURE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL		
	,	FUND		FUND	ND	FUNDS		
REVENUES		10110		10110	 110		10105	
Taxes:								
Sales	\$	257,612	\$	-	\$ _	\$	257,612	
Property		176,835		-	_		176,835	
Franchise		50,788		-	-		50,788	
Fines and forfeitures		206,148		-	-		206,148	
Licenses and permits		7,636		-	-		7,636	
Grants and contributions		-		171,468	-		171,468	
Charges for services		9,070		-	-		9,070	
Facility rental		8,200		-	-		8,200	
Interest income		3,541		339	-		3,880	
Miscellaneous		5,799		-			5,799	
Total revenues	-	725,629		171,807	 		897,436	
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		95,668		-	-		95,668	
Police department		313,114		-	-		313,114	
Municipal court		88,982		-	-		88,982	
Highways and streets		11,448		-	-		11,448	
Parks and recreation		14,300		-	-		14,300	
Capital outlay		43,255	_		 		43,255	
Total expenditures		566,767		<u>-</u>	 		566,767	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		158,862		171,807	 		330,669	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers from other funds		-		-	-		-	
Operating transfers to other funds		-					-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances		158,862		171,807	-		330,669	
Fund balances - beginning of year		924,715			 		924,715	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,083,577	\$	171,807	\$ 	\$	1,255,384	

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 330,669
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(48,686)
Net delinquent property tax collections provide current financial resources to the funds (but has no effect on net assets).	(1,126)
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide statement of activities.	43,255
The portion of fines, forfeitures and warrants receivable which are measurable and available are recognized as revenue in the funds. The remainder of the receivables are deferred and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities.	191,909
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
GASB 68 Pension adjustments GASB 75 Other post employment benefit adjustments	 881 (18,227)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 498,675

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

	22
ASSETS	WATERWORKS
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 765,759
Accounts receivable (net)	38,462
Total current assets	804,221
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	7,315
Capital assets:	
Waterworks system	5,507,347
Equipment	583,949
Buildings	18,550
Vehicles	92,497
Land	79,993
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,840,889)
Total noncurrent assets	1,448,762
Total assets	2,252,983
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Contributions to pensions subsequent to the measurement date	8,186
Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs	1,603
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,789
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,398
Accrued liabilities	9,800
Due to other funds	5,725
Total current liabilities	16,923
Non-current liabilities:	
Customer meter deposits	31,375
Net OPEB liability	6,702
Total non-current liabilities	38,077
Total liabilities	55,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience on pensions	9,432
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pensions	6,667
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,099
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	1,441,447
Unrestricted	750,226
Total net position	\$ 2,191,673

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

	211121111111021101110
	WATERWORKS
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service charges	\$ 438,579
Tapping fees	16,623
Contributions and other	3,871
Total operating revenues	459,073
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Payroll costs	154,268
Chemicals and supplies	131,503
Contract labor	17,669
Depreciation	135,199
Maintenance and repairs	14,684
Professional fees and services	22,843
Travel and training	149
Utilities	52,994
Other	8,312
Total operating expenses	537,621
Operating loss	(78,548)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	3,778
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,778
Loss before operating transfers	(74,770)
TRANSFERS	
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	
Total transfers	
Change in net position	(74,770)
Net position - beginning	2,266,443
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,191,673

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND

	WATERWORKS			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	460,855		
Other cash receipts		3,871		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(228,938)		
Payments to employees and contractors for service		(166,254)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		69,534		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Due to other funds		5,725		
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		5,725		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(42,674)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(42,674)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income		3,778		
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,778		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		36,363		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		729,396		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	765,759		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities				
Operating loss	\$	(78,548)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		135,199		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(1,857)		
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows		(4,190)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,398		
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(2,074)		
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits		9,584		
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		6,702		
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		(7,745)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		11,065		
Total adjustments		148,082		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	69,534		

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The City of Tatum (City) operates as a general law city pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas under a Mayor-Alderman form of government. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the City. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City.

The financial statements of a city normally include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board. Based on these criteria, the financial activities of the Tatum Economic Development Corporation (TEDCO) is included in the financial statements as a discretely presented component unit of the City.

TEDCO was established to collect sales tax pursuant to the Development Corporation Act of 1979 with the purpose to promote, assist, and enhance economic development within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities to the residents of the City. The governing body of TEDCO is selected and approved by the City Council.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due froms on the governmental fund balance sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental and proprietary. The City considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are non-operating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. All other expenses are non-operating.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of taxes. Tax revenue and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The City considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Grant Fund** is used to account for monies received from other governmental agencies that have restricted legal requirements.

The **Police Seizure Fund** is used to account for assets seized by law enforcement.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Waterworks Fund** is utilized for the operations of the water distribution system and the wastewater system provided by the City for the community.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents includes amounts on hand and in demand deposits.

Investments

State statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Texas obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and mutual funds.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as either "Due to/from Other Funds" (i.e. the current portion of the interfund loan) or "Advances to/from Other Funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "Due to/from Other Funds."

Property Taxes Receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is equal to zero (0) percent of delinquent property taxes receivable at June 30, 2022. The City's ad valorem taxes are levied on October 1 but do not become due until January 1 of the following year. Taxes become past due February 1 and become delinquent June 30. The City's taxes become a lien on real property on the due date of January 1. This lien is effective until the taxes are paid.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance-continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of three (3) years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost where records are available or at an estimated fair market value at the date of acquisition where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide statements regardless of their amount.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, equipment and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years			
Waterworks system	30			
Infrastructure	20			
Equipment	10			
Building and improvements	10-45			
Vehicles	5			

In the case of initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities), public domain property including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks and similar assets prior to June 30, 2003 have not been capitalized by the City. Additional capital assets, constructed or acquired each period subsequent to June 30, 2003, are capitalized and reported at historical cost.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all cash on hand and demand deposits to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance-continued

Fund Balance Classification

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City Council, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the City Council intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Mayor or the City Secretary, through which the City Council has delegated the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the City Council designated the authority to the Mayor and the City Secretary (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance-continued

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of the debt issued as Other Financing Sources and debt payments as Expenditures.

Compensated Absences

Compensated vacations are granted to all full-time regular employees of the City. After the completion of a probationary three (3) months of employment, vacation is granted for employees. Regular employees earn five (5) days of vacation their first and second year, ten (10) days during their third and fourth year, and after five (5) years of employment, the employee will receive three (3) weeks of vacation. Management positions are provided with three (3) weeks of vacation from the date of hire. Vacation leave may not be carried from one calendar year to the next and upon termination of employment, any earned and unused vacation is forfeited and not paid.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of seven (6) days per year. Sick leave accrues from year to year up to a maximum of thirty (30) days. Upon termination of employment, any earned and unused sick leave is not paid.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two (2) items which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are unavailable revenue, and are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - <u>continued</u>

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Data

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The City holds a public hearing on the proposed budget prior to its adoption. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budget is legally enacted and once approved, can only be amended by approval of a majority of the Council members. Amendments are presented to the Council at its regular meetings.

Expenditures in Excess of Budgeted Amounts

The following is a summary if expenditures in excess of appropriations for the General Fund:

Department	Ехр	Expenditures Budget		Expenditures Budge		Expenditures Budget		\	Variance
Highways and streets	\$	11,448	\$	7,000	\$	(4,448)			
Parks and recreation	\$	14,300	\$	6,500	\$	(7,800)			
Capital outlay	\$	43,255	\$	32,000	\$	(11,255)			

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits

The City's balances were completely covered by federal deposit insurance or collateralized at June 30, 2022. The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at fiscal year-end. The categories are described as follows:

- **Category 1** Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- **Category 2** Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

Deposits categorized by level of risk for cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

		Bank	Category				Carrying		
Primary Government		Balance	1		2	3		Amount	
Governmental activities:			 						
General fund		\$ 1,048,135	\$ 250,000	\$	798,135	\$	-	\$	1,048,135
Grant fund		171,807	-		171,807		-		171,807
Police seizure fund		39,854			39,854				39,854
Business-type activities:									
Waterworks fund		765,759	 		765,759		_		765,759
	Total	2,025,555	 250,000		1,775,555		-		2,025,555
Component Unit									
TEDCO		299,860	 250,000				49,860		299,860
	Total	\$ 2,325,415	\$ 500,000	\$	1,775,555	\$	49,860	\$	2,325,415

Investments

TEDCO's investments are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC). The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of TEDCO's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are uninsured. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of TEDCO's investments were \$104,381.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Property Tax

The assessed valuation (net of exemptions) was \$52,179,201 for 2022 (with taxes due January 1, 2022) levied at a rate of \$0.231753 per hundred-dollar valuation.

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's major government funds and business-type funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental					Busi	ness-Type	Component				
	General		Grant	t	Police	Seizure	Wa	terworks				Unit
Receivables	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		TEDCO	
Accounts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,462	\$	38,462	\$	20,477
Fines	246,03	38		-		-		-		246,038		-
Taxes	107,48	32								107,482		22,002
Gross receivables	353,52	20		-		-		38,462		391,982		42,479
Less: Allowance for uncollectables	(54,12	8)								(54,128)		
Total	\$ 299,39	92	\$		\$	_	\$	38,462	\$	337,854	\$	42,479

NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued</u>

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year:

Primary Government	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 20,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,496
Construction in progress	9,731	-	9,731	-
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	651,961	9,731	-	661,692
Equipment	343,725	-	-	343,725
Infrastructure	195,477	-	-	195,477
Park improvements	12,723	-	-	12,723
Vehicles	172,849	33,524	22,241	184,132
Accumulated depreciation	(905,367)	(48,686)	(22,241)	(931,812)
Governmental activities, net	501,595	(5,431)	9,731	486,433
Business-type activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	79,993	-	-	79,993
Depreciable assets:				
Waterworks system	5,507,347	-	-	5,507,347
Equipment	541,275	42,674	-	583,949
Buildings	18,550	-	-	18,550
Vehicles	92,497	-	-	92,497
Accumulated depreciation	(4,705,690)	(135,199)		(4,840,889)
Business-type activities, net	1,533,972	(92,525)		1,441,447
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,035,567	\$ (97,956)	\$ 9,731	\$ 1,947,342

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Capital Assets – continued

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to Functions/Programs as follows:

Administration	\$ 5,173
Police department	20,748
Emergency services	3,283
Highways and streets	5,123
Parks and recreation	14,359

Total depreciation expense \$ 48,686

Component Unit		Balance 6/30/2021		Additions		Deletions	Balance /30/2022																													
Non-depreciable assets:		_	<u> </u>	_		_	_																													
Land	\$	170,996	\$	264,045	\$	167,496	\$ 267,545																													
Depreciable assets:	_																																			
Buildings		26,009		-		-	26,009																													
Accumulated depreciation		(5,960)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)		(1,301)			 (7,261)	
Component unit, net	\$	191,045	\$	262,744	\$	167,496	\$ 286,293																													

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ending June 30, 2022.

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool, participating in workers' compensation, general liability, law enforcement liability, errors and omissions liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, real and personal property coverage, and employee health insurance.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state and federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. No reportable litigation was pending against the City as of June 30, 2022.

Long-Term Debt

The changes in the City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Primary Government		Original Balance Balance 6/30/2021		Additions Reductions			eductions	Balance 6/30/2022		
Governmental activities:										
Net pension liability (asset)		\$	-	\$ 1,192	\$	-	\$	(19,716)	\$	(18,524)
Net OPEB liability			-	-		6,702		-		6,702
Business-type activities:										
Customer meter deposits			-	21,791		9,584		-		31,375
Net pension liability (asset)			-	430		-		(7,745)		(7,315)
Net OPEB liability				 		18,294				18,294
	Total	\$		\$ 23,413	\$	34,580	\$	(27,461)	\$	30,532

Related Parties

In the ordinary course of business, the City has and expects to continue to have transactions with its employees and elected officials. In the opinion of management, such transactions were on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time of comparable transactions with other persons and did not involve more than a normal risk of collectability or present any other unfavorable features to the City.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City participates as one of 901 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS does not receive any funding from the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <u>tmrs.com</u>.

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the Member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, the city-financed monetary credits with interest, and their age at retirement and other actuarial factors. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total Member contributions and interest. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Plan Year	2020	2021
Employee deposit rate	5%	5%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
as age/years of service)	00/5/0/25	00/3,0/23

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active employees	8
Total	33

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

<u>Contributions</u> – Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, and the city matching ratios are either 1:1(1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1 ½ to 1) or 2:1 (2 to 1), both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the 2022 fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 1.81% and 1.75% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$7,480, and were equal to the required contributions.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> – The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

Actuarial assumptions – continued:

They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate:

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

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan - continued

Changes in the net pension liability:

	Increase (Decrease)						
		al Pension		Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	L	_iability	Ne	t Position	Liability (a) - (b)		
		(a)		(b)			
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	441,899	\$	438,852	\$	3,047	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	26,377	\$	-	\$	26,377	
Interest		30,004		-		30,004	
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		84		-		84	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		7,597		(7,597)	
Contributions - employee		-		20,802		(20,802)	
Net investment income		-		57,215		(57,215)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(21,157)		(21,157)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(265)		265	
Other changes				2		(2)	
Net changes		35,308		64,194		(28,886)	
-						<u> </u>	
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	477,207	\$	503,046	\$	(25,839)	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

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

	1%	Decrease	Cui	rrent Rate	1% Increase in		
	in Discount			sumption	Dis	count Rate	
	Ra	te 5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	35,344	\$	(25,839)	\$	(76,680)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at <u>tmrs.com</u>.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan – continued

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension income of \$1,726.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		In	eferred flows of
	Res	ources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	24,905
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		24,911
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,548		-
Total	\$	29,548	\$	49,816

The amount of \$29,548 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year ended December 31:									
2022	\$	(4,773)							
2023		(12,252)							
2024		(6,221)							
2025		(5,516)							
2026		-							
Thereafter									
Total	\$	(28,762)							

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	8
Total	11

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

The SDBF contribution rates for the City were 0.21% and 0.20% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively.

Schedule of contributions:

Plan Year	2020	2021
Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	0.17%	0.21%
Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)	0.00%	0.00%

NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued</u>

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

Actuarial assumptions:

Summary of actuarial assumptions:							
Inflation	2.50%						
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation						
Discount rate*	1.84%						
Retirees' share of benefit- related costs	\$0.00						
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.						
Mortality rates – service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.						
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.						
The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.							

Changes in the OPEB liability:

	_	tal OPEB iability
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	22,905
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$	1,373
Interest		467
Change of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		88
Changes of assumptions		662
Benefit payments		(499)
Net changes		2,091
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	24,996

NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued</u>

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Rate	1% I	ncrease in
	in [Discount	Ass	sumption	Disc	count Rate
	Ra	te 0.84%		1.84%		2.84%
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	29,991	\$	24,996	\$	21,097

OPEB expense:

	OPEB (pense
Service cost	\$ 1,373
Interest	467
Change of benefit terms	-
Employer administrative costs	-
Recognition of deferred	
outflows/inflows of resources:	
Differences between expected	(864)
and actual experience	
Changes of assumptions	 1,023
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 1,999

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eterred flows of		eterred flows of
	Res	ources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	10,526
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		6,060		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,224		
Total	\$	7,284	\$	10,526

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

(OPEB): Supplemental Death Benefits Fund - continued

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future OPEB expense (excluding city-provided contributions made subsequent to the measurement date):

Year ended December 31:								
2022	\$	159						
2023		159						
2024		159						
2025		(43)						
2026		(42)						
Thereafter		(9)						
Total	\$	383						

Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued the following Statement(s) which were implemented during the current fiscal year as shown below:

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92 – "Omnibus 2020." The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - continued

Accounting Standards - continued

GASB Statement No. 93 – "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates." The primary objectives of this Statement are to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate ("IBOR"). The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97 – "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32." The objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement has various effective dates and will become fully effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 98 – "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report." This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. All applicable provisions have been included in the City's financial statements as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued

Accounting Standards - continued

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as shown below:

GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94 – "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements ("PPPs"). The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for government end users. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99 – "Omnibus 2022." The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

NOTE 2: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – continued</u>

Accounting Standards - continued

GASB Statement No. 100 – "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." The objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

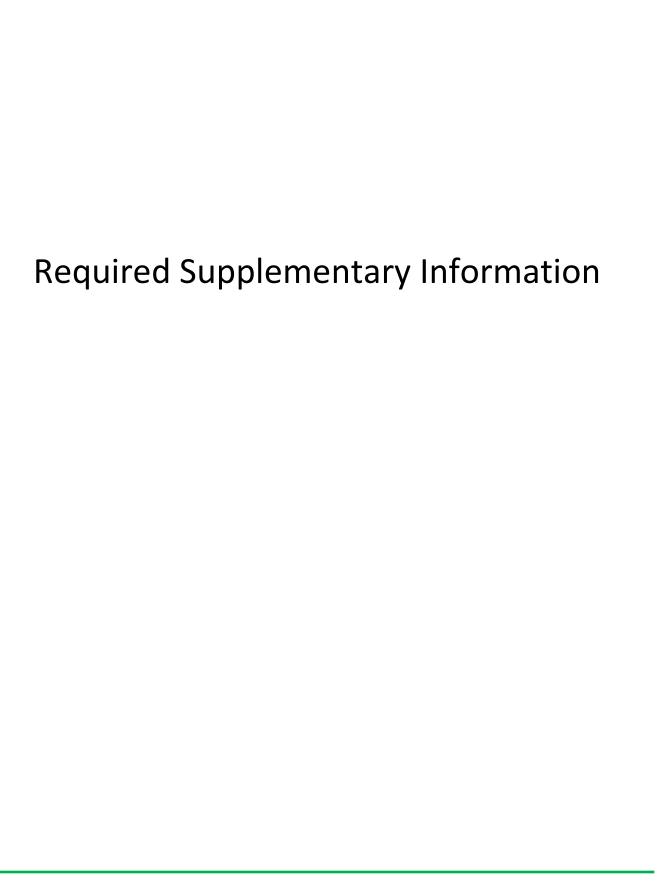
GASB Statement No. 101 – "Compensated Absences." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Statement will become effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

OMB Circular A-133 – State of Texas Single Audit Circular

The City did not expend \$750,000 or more in federal or state awards during 2022. As a result, a Single Audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular was not required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 12, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.



CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET **BUDGET AMOUNTS FAVORABLE** ORIGINAL **FINAL ACTUAL** (UNFAVORABLE) **REVENUES** Taxes: Sales \$ 260,000 \$ 260,000 \$ 257,612 \$ (2,388)Property 160,000 160,000 176,835 16,835 46,800 46,800 Franchise 50,788 3,988 Fines and forfeitures 70,500 70,500 206,148 135,648 Licenses and permits 4,000 4,000 7,636 3,636 Charges for services 59,000 59,000 9,070 (49,930)Lease income 8,200 8,200 **Interest income** 3,541 3,541 Miscellaneous 8,500 8,500 5,799 (2,701)Total revenues 608,800 608,800 725,629 116,829 **EXPENDITURES** Administration 102,000 102,000 95,668 6,332 Police department 415,800 415,800 313,114 102,686 Municipal court 100,450 100,450 88,982 11,468 Emergency services 325 325 325 Highways and streets 7,000 7,000 11,448 (4,448)Parks and recreation 6,500 6,500 14,300 (7,800)Capital outlay 32,000 32,000 43,255 (11,255)Total expenditures 664,075 664,075 566,767 97,308 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (55,275)(55,275)158,862 214,137 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers to other funds Total other financing sources Excess (deficiency) of revenues & other sources over expenditures & other (uses) (55,275)\$ (55,275)158,862 214,137 Fund balance - beginning of year 924,715 Fund balance - end of year 1,083,577

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) (UNAUDITED)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total pension liability Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 17,689 21,235	\$ 24,668 22,662	\$ 23,603 22,698	\$ 21,571 24,252 -	\$ 25,832 24,640 -	\$ 24,322 26,652	\$ 25,978 28,295 -	\$ 26,377 30,004
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	7,897 -	(12,949) 9,265	(1,253)	(18,570) -	(462) -	75 (471)	2,029	84
employee contributions	 (19,428)	 (40,411)	 (20,787)	 (21,224)	 (26,031)	 (12,889)	 (41,213)	 (21,157)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	 27,393 304,224	 3,235 331,617	 24,261 334,852	 6,029 359,113	 23,979 365,142	 37,689 389,121	 15,089 426,810	 35,308 441,899
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 331,617	\$ 334,852	\$ 359,113	\$ 365,142	\$ 389,121	\$ 426,810	\$ 441,899	\$ 477,207
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	\$ 7,616 17,579 16,180	\$ 7,605 19,302 450	\$ 7,578 18,129 19,676	\$ 7,127 16,826 43,734	\$ 8,543 20,245 (10,838)	\$ 6,781 18,942 54,662	\$ 7,324 20,232 31,949	\$ 7,597 20,802 57,215
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	 (19,428) (169) (14)	(40,411) (274) (14)	(20,787) (222) (12)	(21,224) (227) (11)	(26,031) (210) (11)	 (12,889) (309) (9)	(41,213) (207) (6)	 (21,157) (265) 2
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	21,764 282,888	(13,342) 304,652	24,362 291,310	 46,225 315,672	 (8,302) 361,897	67,178 353,595	 18,079 420,773	64,194 438,852
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 304,652	\$ 291,310	\$ 315,672	\$ 361,897	\$ 353,595	\$ 420,773	\$ 438,852	\$ 503,046
Net pension liability - ending [(a) - (b)]	\$ 26,965	\$ 43,542	\$ 43,441	\$ 3,245	\$ 35,526	\$ 6,037	\$ 3,047	\$ (25,839)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91.87%	87.00%	87.90%	99.11%	90.87%	98.59%	99.31%	105.41%
Covered employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$ 343,098 7.86%	\$ 386,038 11.28%	\$ 362,572 11.98%	\$ 336,520 0.96%	\$ 404,896 8.77%	\$ 378,846 1.59%	\$ 404,648 0.75%	\$ 416,043 -6.21%

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) (UNAUDITED)

	2	014	 2015		2016	 2017	2018		2019	 2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	6,759	\$ 8,068	\$	7,687	\$ 7,101	\$ 7,248	\$	6,857	\$ 7,324	\$ 7,281
determined contribution		6,759	 8,068		7,687	 7,101	 7,248	-	6,857	 7,324	 7,281
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	 -	_	-	 	 	_	-	 -	
Covered employee payroll	;	343,098	386,038		362,572	336,520	404,896		378,846	404,648	416,043
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		1.97%	2.09%		2.12%	2.11%	1.79%		1.81%	1.81%	1.75%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

/aluation Date:	
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of
Notes	December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.
Methods and assumptions used to determ	ine contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	17 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market, 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table.
	used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Other information:	
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS (WILL ULTIMATELY BE DISPLAYED) (UNAUDITED)

	 2018	2019	 2020	 2021
Total OPEB liability	 _	 	 	
Service cost	\$ 972	\$ 720	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,373
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	661	743	682	467
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	362	(1,077)	(5,894)	88
Change of assumptions	(1,587)	4,292	2,792	662
Benefit payments	 (283)	(152)	 (162)	(499)
Net change in total OPEB liability	125	4,526	(1,368)	2,091
Total OPEB liability - beginning	19,622	19,747	 24,273	22,905
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 19,747	\$ 24,273	\$ 22,905	\$ 24,996
Covered employee payroll	\$ 404,896	\$ 378,846	\$ 404,648	\$ 416,043
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered employee payroll	4.88%	6.41%	5.66%	6.01%

Compliance and Internal Control



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 Members of City Council City of Tatum, 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 Tatum, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 2022-01, 2022-02, 2022-03, and 2022-04.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

CAA, PLIC

David K. Godwin, CPA, PLLC

Tyler, Texas June 12, 2023

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-01 Compliance

Condition:

The City is not meeting statutory requirements for its website.

Criteria:

Texas Government Code and Local Government Code have specific requirements for municipality's that maintain a website.

Cause of Condition:

The City's key personnel have not had sufficient training to comply with statutory requirements for its website.

Potential Effect of Condition:

Noncompliance with statutory requirements could lead to fines and penalties under Texas Government Code and Local Government Code.

Recommendation 2022-01

The City should establish a process to monitor the content and communication of the City's website to ensure compliance with statutory requirements of Texas Government Code and Local Government Code.

Management Respo	nse x Agree	Disagree			
Corrective Action Plan					
Individual Responsible	Don Hall, Mayor	Estimated Implementation Date	August 31, 2023		

The City is actively facilitating training of its key personnel to help maintain its website in compliance with the statutory requirements of Texas Government Code and Local Government Code.

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CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-02 Compliance

Condition:

The City has not met the statutory deadlines for asset forfeiture reporting.

Criteria:

In accordance with Art. 59.06 (g) (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the asset forfeiture reporting form must be certified and sent to the Attorney General no later than the 60th day after the annual reporting period.

Additionally, yearly filing of the Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification (ESAC) is required to maintain compliance with the U.S. Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury asset forfeiture program.

Cause of Condition:

The City's key personnel have not had sufficient training to comply with Chapter 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and federal ESAC program.

Potential Effect of Condition:

Late reporting can result in liabilities to the State Comptroller and sanctions under the Federal program.

Recommendation 2022-02

The City should establish a process to monitor its compliance with Chapter 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Federal ESAC program.

Management Respo	nse x Agree	Disagree	Disagree		
Corrective Action Plan					
Individual Responsible	Don Hall, Mayor	Estimated Implementation Date	August 31, 2023		

The City has contacted the Office of the Attorney General and U.S. Department of the Treasury to properly file the Chapter 59 asset forfeiture and ESAC reports.

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-03 Compliance

Condition:

The City does not fully comply with annual Cyber Security training.

Criteria:

Texas House Bill 3834 requires all elected officials and most local government employees to complete an annual cybersecurity training program that has been certified by the Texas Department of Information Resources.

Cause of Condition:

The City has no record of Cyber Security training being completed by City Council or employees.

Potential Effect of Condition:

Noncompliance with statutory requirements could lead to fines and penalties under Texas Local Government Code in addition to the loss of funding opportunities by the City.

Recommendation 2022-03

The City should complete required Cyber Security training and train key personnel to ensure its compliance with the Texas House Bill 3834.

Management Respon	nse x Agree	Disagree	Disagree		
Corrective Action Plan					
Individual Responsible	Don Hall, Mayor	Estimated Implementation Date	August 31, 2023		

The City is developing internal controls to assist with correcting and maintaining statutory compliance as well as actively working on a continuing education plan for all City personnel.

CITY OF TATUM, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2022

2022-04 Compliance

Condition:

During inspection of municipal court records:

- Final judgments are incorrectly showing "paid fine prior to trial" rather than "guilty."
- Court seals are not included on final judgements.
- One (1) physical citation included a different violation date than the court record system.
- One (1) docket file selected for review did not include a final judgement.

Criteria:

Chapter 30 of the Texas Local Government Code, indicates that the municipal clerk shall keep the records of the municipal court and maintain an index of all court judgments. In addition, all papers issued out of the court (except for subpoenas) should bear the municipal court's seal.

Article 27.14 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure indicates that payment of a fine or an amount accepted by the court constitutes a finding of guilty.

Cause of Condition:

The municipal court clerk has not had sufficient training to comply with statutory requirements governing a Texas Municipal Court.

Potential Effect of Condition:

Inability to provide documents could lead to fines and penalties under the Public Information Act (Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 552).

Various complaints could be filed against the City's Municipal Court and Judge for not properly adhering to the requirements of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

Recommendation 2022-04

Training should be provided to the municipal court staff to establish consistent record maintenance and compliance with State regulations over the municipal court.

Management Respo	nse x Agree	Disagree	Disagree		
Corrective Action Plan					
Individual Responsible	Don Hall, Mayor	Estimated Implementation Date	August 31, 2023		

The municipal court is evaluating current processes and procedures, including enhancements of records management and training with the Texas Municipal Courts Education Center.