CITY OF ELSA, TEXAS

AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ADRIAN K. WEBB CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

CITY OF ELSA, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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ADRIAN WEBB, CPA

Certified Public Accountant Edinburg, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of Elsa, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elsa as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Elsa's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Edinburg, TX 78539 MEMBER OF AICPA & TSCPA PHONE (956)897-1142

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Management has not performed a thorough and complete inventory of fixed assets, including infrastructure, nor developed a complete and accurate depreciation expense calculation. Accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America require that a complete fixed asset inventory be conducted to properly account for all fixed assets of the City, which would materially affect the assets and net position in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the City has not yet been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the City of Elsa, as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Elsa's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial

statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Elsa'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 Elsa'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 Elsa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Adrian Webb, CPA
Adrian K. Webb
Certified Public Accountant

Edinburg, Texas

September 15, 2022

CITY OF ELSA, TEXAS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of CITY OF ELSA, discuss and analyze the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report and the City's Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's overall total change in net position was an increase of \$937,302 as of September 30, 2021. This is composed of Governmental Activities' net position of \$5,259,784 and Business-Type Activities' net position of \$14,423,519 for a total of \$19,683,303 ending balance.
- Assets from governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the end of the most current fiscal year by\$5,259,784 in comparison with \$4,426,117 in the prior year. Assets from Business-Type activities exceeded by 14,423,519 in comparison with 14,319,884 in the prior year.
- Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$686,256 for the current year ending 2021 in comparison to 2020 where revenues also exceeded expenditures by \$517,360 for Governmental Funds.
- Business-Type activities- Expenses exceeded revenues creating a loss of \$198,894 before interfund transfers for the current period ending 2021.
- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,106,883.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

- Government-wide financial statements- The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.
- Fund Financial statements focus on individual components of the Government, that demonstrates the City's operations in more depth than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements demonstrate how the general government services were financed in the short term as well as future expenditures

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report Management's **Basic** Required Discussion **Financial** Supplementary Statements Information and Analysis Notes Government-Wide Fund Financial Financial to the Statements Financial Statements

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities- Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net position includes all the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The City's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such grants provided by the Outside Sources (general revenues). All the City's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City, however, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities, we report the activities of one fund type:

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, economic development and assistance, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements- provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Laws and/or contracts require the City to establish some funds, such as grants received under the Environmental Protection Agency program. The City's administration establishes several other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The City's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds— Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. This use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds- The City reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the City) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City reports no proprietary funds.

The Notes to the Financial Statements- provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's Statement of Net Position along with the last fiscal year's numbers are presented for comparison in the table below. The City's overall net position increased by \$937,302 during the current fiscal year.

Table A-1
City of Elsa, Texas
Statement of Net Position

	Governme	ental A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe A	activities]	Totals			Increase
	2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020		(Decrease)
Current Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,566,168	\$	1,275,657	\$ 301,202	\$	107,836	\$	2,867,370	\$	1,383,493	\$	1,483,877
Accounts Receivable- Net	465,108		492,958	54,142		128,329		519,250		621,287		(102,037)
Due from Other Funds	86,323		111,186	(86,323)		(148,807)		-		(37,621)		37,621
Due from Others	 -		-	9,213		3,802		9,213		3,802		5,411
Total current assets	 3,117,599		1,879,801	278,234		91,160		3,395,833		1,970,961		1,424,872
Capital Assets, Net	3,513,470		3,190,142	14,263,359		14,434,045		17,776,829		17,624,187		152,642
Total Assets	\$ 6,631,069	\$	5,069,943	\$ 14,541,593	\$	14,525,205	\$	21,172,662	\$	19,595,148	\$	1,577,514
Current Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	2,294		34,339	2,608		13,633		4,902		47,972		(43,070)
Payroll Liabilities	12,213		10,663	-		-		12,213		10,663		1,550
Unearned Revenues	963,295		73,101	-		-		963,295		73,101		890,194
Debt Payable within One year	43,302		132,240	76,437		74,479	•	119,739		206,719		(86,980)
Total Current Liabilities	1,021,104		250,343	79,045		88,112		1,100,149		338,455		761,694
Non-Current Liabilities												
Debt Payable- Noncurrent	350,181		393,483	39,029		117,209		389,210		510,692		(121,482)
Total Non-Current Liabilities	350,181		393,483	39,029		117,209		389,210		510,692		(121,482)
Total Liabilities	1,371,285		643,826	118,074		205,321		1,489,359		849,147		640,212
Net Position												
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 3,119,987	\$	2,664,419	\$ 14,242,357	\$	14,242,357	\$	17,362,344	\$	16,906,776	\$	455,568
Restricted For:	623,207		323,055	-		-		623,207		323,055		300,152
Unrestricted	 1,516,590		1,438,643	 181,162		77,527		1,697,752		1,516,170		181,582
Total Net Position	\$ 5,259,784	\$	4,426,117	\$ 14,423,519	\$	14,319,884	\$	19,683,303	\$	18,746,001	\$	937,302

Total revenues increased by \$972,080 and total expenses decreased by \$615,618 therefor, the change in net position was an increase of \$584,509.

Table A-2 City of Elsa, Texas (In Dollars) Governmental

	Act	ivities		 Busines	ss-T	ype	 Tot	als		Increase	
	 2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020	(D	ecrease)
Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Charges for Services	\$ 547,274	\$	620,770	\$ 1,511,556	\$	1,313,721	\$ 2,058,830	\$	1,934,491	\$	124,339
General Revenues											
Property Taxes, Levied for general purposes	1,622,327		1,468,051	-		-	1,622,327		1,468,051		154,276
Sales Taxes	1,046,933		1,014,953	-		-	1,046,933		1,014,953		31,980
Franchise Taxes	226,150		265,690	-		-	226,150		265,690		(39,540)
Miscellaneous	1,170,871		791,756	1,050		4,585	1,171,921		796,341		375,580
Interest Revenue	80,341		80,342	-		-	80,341		80,342		(1)
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	916,956		416,067	-		-	916,956		416,067		500,889
Transfers	 (287,361)		(94,179)	138,642		120,903	(148,719)		26,724		(175,443)
Total Revenues	 5,323,491		4,563,450	1,651,248		1,439,209	6,974,739		6,002,659		972,080
Expenses											
General Government	3,784,879		1,341,473	-		-	3,784,879		1,341,473		2,443,406
Public Safety	289,320		1,293,215	-		-	289,320		1,293,215		(1,003,895)
Public Works	68,594		442,827	-		-	68,594		442,827		(374,233)
Culture and Recreational	67,882		127,183	-		-	67,882		127,183		(59,301)
Health and Welfare	254,200		699,516	-		-	254,200		699,516		(445,316)
Debt Interest	23,599		18,643	-		-	23,599		18,643		4,956
Water and Sewer	-		-	1,536,092		1,517,200	1,536,092		1,517,200		18,892
Total Expenses	\$ 4,488,474	\$	3,922,857	\$ 1,536,092	\$	1,517,200	\$ 6,024,566	\$	5,440,057	\$	584,509
Change in Net Position	835,017		640,593	115,156		(77,991)	950,173		562,602		387,571
Net Position Beginning	4,426,117		3,785,524	14,319,884		14,397,875	18,746,001		33,065,885	(14,319,884)
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,350)			(11,521)			(12,871)		_		(12,871)
Net Position Ending	\$ 5,259,784	\$	4,426,117	\$ 14,423,519	\$ 1	14,319,884	\$ 19,683,303	\$ 1	18,746,001	\$	937,302

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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 unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a Government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund had a balance of \$1,106,883.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City ELSA's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities amount \$3,513,470 (net of accumulated depreciation) for 2021. Business-type activities amounted to \$14,263,359 for 2021. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, construction in progress, machinery and equipment, infrastructure/streets and vehicles. 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 used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table A-3

	 Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities	Busine	ss Ty	ре		To	tals		Inc	rease
	2021		2020	 2021		2020		2021		2020	<u>(I</u>	Decrease)
Capital Assets												
Land	\$ 154,191	\$	154,191	\$ 13,046	\$	13,046	\$	167,237	\$	167,237	\$	-
Construction in Progress	-		-	-		1,185,165		-		1,185,165		(1,185,165)
Buildings	681,788		681,788	-		-		681,788		681,788		-
Furniture and Equipment	3,234,842		2,911,514	842,829		842,830		4,077,671		3,754,344		323,327
Infrastructure/Streets	2,576,840		2,576,840	18,944,582		17,759,057		21,521,422		20,335,897		1,185,525
	\$ 6,647,661	\$	6,324,333	\$ 19,800,457	\$	19,800,098	\$	26,448,118	\$	26,124,431	\$	323,687
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (3,134,191)	\$	(3,134,191)	\$ (5,537,098)	\$	(5,366,052)	\$	(8,671,289)	\$	(8,500,243)	\$	(170,686)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 3,513,470	\$	3,190,142	\$ 14,263,359	\$	14,434,046	\$1	7,776,829	\$	17,624,188	\$	152,641

Long-Term Debt

Below is a table summarizing the long-term debt of the City.

City Elsa's Long-Term Obligations

Table A-4

	Gover	nme	ntal								
	Activ	vities	S	 Business- T	ype	Activity	To	tals		In	crease
	 2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020	(I	Decrease)
Long-Term Obligations				 			 				
Leases Payable (Net)	\$ 350,181	\$	393,483	\$ 39,029	\$	117,209	\$ 389,210	\$	510,692	\$	(121,482)
Current Portion	 43,302		132,240	76,437		74,479	119,739		206,719		(86,980)
	\$ 393,483	\$	525,723	\$ 115,466	\$	191,688	\$ 508,949	\$	717,411	\$	(208,462)

Additional information on the City's debt service can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year end 2020/2021 budget.

- 1. The ad valorem property tax rate was set at \$.605435 to generate the revenues necessary for the operation of the City. This tax rate should increase total property taxes as compared to the prior year.
- 2. General operating fund spending budget for 2021 was prepared based on history of actual definite revenues and essential expenses to operate.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or the component unit (EDC) should be addressed to the Office of the City Elsa, City Administrator: P.O. Box 427, Elsa, Texas 78537.

CITY OF ELSA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Component Unit							
	Go	overnmental	В	Business-Type			Nonmajor			
		Activities		Activities		Total	Component			
Current Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,566,168	\$	301,202	\$	2,867,370	\$	828,986		
Taxes Receivable, Net										
Accounts Receivable- Net		465,108		54,142		519,250		-		
Due from Other Funds		86,323		(86,323)		-		-		
Due from Others		-		9,213		9,213		-		
Capital Assets:										
Land Purchase and Improvements		154,191		13,046		167,237		-		
Infrastructure, Net		1,047,796		13,407,484		14,455,280		2,120,954		
Buildings, Net		595,781		-		595,781		-		
Furniture and Equipment, Net		1,715,702	_	842,829	_	2,558,531		_		
Total Assets	\$	6,631,069	\$	14,541,593	\$	21,172,662	\$	2,949,940		
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable		2,294		2,608		4,902		63,643		
Wages and Salaries Payable		12,213		_		12,213		_		
Unearned Revenues		963,295		_		963,295		_		
Non-Current Liabilities:		,				,				
Debt Due Within One Year		43,302		76,437		119,739		97,931		
Leases Payable - Noncurrent		350,181		39,029		389,210		40,921		
Total Liabilities		1,371,285		118,074		1,489,359		202,495		
Net Position										
	\$	2 110 007	¢	14 242 257	ø	17 262 244	ø	1 002 102		
Net Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service	Ф	3,119,987	\$	14,242,357	\$	17,362,344	\$	1,982,102		
		414,548		-		414,548		-		
Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted		208,659		101 160		1 607 752		765 242		
	•	1,516,590	•	181,162	•	1,697,752	•	765,343		
Total Net Position	\$	5,259,784	\$	14,423,519	\$	19,683,303	\$	2,747,445		

CITY OF ELSA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Trogram Revenues
	Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary Government:		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		
General Government	\$ 1,530,533	3 \$ -
Public Safety	1,577,65	7 547,274
Public Works	511,10	1 -
Health and Welfare	718,40	2 -
Culture and Recreation	127,18	2 -
Conservation and Development		-
Interest on Debt	23,599	9 -
Total Governmental Activities	4,488,47	4 547,274
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		
	1,536,09	2 1,511,556
Total Business-Type Activities	1,536,09	2 1,511,556
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 6,024,56	6 \$ 2,058,830
Component Unit:		= ——
Nonmajor Component Unit	\$ 932,91	7\$
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 932,91	- \$ -
		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Program Revenues

Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service

General Sales and Use Taxes

Franchise Tax

Penalty and Interest on Taxes

Grants and Contributions

Miscellaneous Revenue

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Nonmaj Compone Units \$ (1,530,533) \$ - \$ (1,530,533) \$ (1,030,383) (511,101) - (511,101) (718,402) (127,182) - (127,182) - (23,599) (23,599) - (23,599) - (23,599) (3,941,200) - (24,536) (24,536) - (24,536) (24,536) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82,536) - (24,536) <th></th> <th>Primary Governmen</th> <th>t</th> <th>Component Units</th>		Primary Governmen	t	Component Units
Activities Activities Total Units \$ (1,530,533) - \$ (1,530,533) \$ (1,030,383) (511,101) - (511,101) (718,402) (127,182) - (718,402) (127,182) - (23,599) - (23,599) - (23,599) (3,941,200) - (24,536) (24,536) - (24,536) (24,536) (24,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (24,536) (3,965,736) (822) (25,536) (3,965,736) (822)		-		Nonmajor
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(127,182) - (127,182) - (823,599) (23,599) - (23,599) (823,599) (823,599) (823,599) (823,599) (823,599) (823,599) (823,599) (823,591) <		-		-
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(3,941,200) - (3,941,200) (82) - (24,536) (24,536) (24,536) - (24,536) (3,965,736) (82) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - (93) - - - - (93) - - - - (93) - - - - - (93) -	(22.500)	-	- (22.700)	(823,318)
- (24,536) (24,536) - (24,536) (24,536) (3,941,200) (24,536) (3,965,736) (823) (932) (932) (932) 1,227,371 - 1,227,371 394,956 - 394,956 1,046,933 - 1,046,933 1,22 226,150 - 226,150 80,341 - 80,341 916,956 - 916,956 1,170,871 1,050 1,171,921 (287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 14 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,377 835,017 115,156 950,173 44	(23,599)		(23,599)	
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1,227,371 - 1,227,371 394,956 - 394,956 1,046,933 - 1,046,933 1,22 226,150 - 226,150 80,341 - 80,341 916,956 - 916,956 1,170,871 1,050 1,171,921 (287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 14 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37 835,017 115,156 950,173 44		(24,536)		-
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1,227,371 - 1,227,371 394,956 - 394,956 1,046,933 - 1,046,933 1,22 226,150 - 226,150 80,341 - 80,341 916,956 - 916,956 1,170,871 1,050 1,171,921 (287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 14 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37 835,017 115,156 950,173 44	-	-	_	(932,917)
394,956 - 394,956 1,046,933 - 1,046,933 1,22 226,150 - 226,150 80,341 - 80,341 916,956 - 916,956 1,170,871 1,050 1,171,921 (287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 14 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37 835,017 115,156 950,173 44	_	-	-	(932,917)
394,956 - 394,956 1,046,933 - 1,046,933 1,22 226,150 - 226,150 80,341 - 80,341 916,956 - 916,956 1,170,871 1,050 1,171,921 (287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 14 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37 835,017 115,156 950,173 44				
1,046,933 - 1,046,933 1,22 226,150 - 226,150 80,341 - 80,341 916,956 - 916,956 1,170,871 1,050 1,171,921 (287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 14 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37 835,017 115,156 950,173 44	1,227,371	-	1,227,371	-
226,150 80,341 916,956 1,170,871 (287,361) 4,776,217 835,017 - 226,150 80,341 916,956 1,171,956 1,171,921 (148,719) 144 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37		-	394,956	-
80,341 - 80,341 916,956 - 916,956 1,170,871 1,050 1,171,921 (287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 14 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37 835,017 115,156 950,173 44		-	1,046,933	1,221,381
916,956 1,170,871 (287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 144,776,217 139,692 115,156 115,156 116,956 1,171,921 (148,719) 144 4,776,217 139,692 1,377 44	,	-		-
1,170,871 1,050 1,171,921 (287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 14 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37 835,017 115,156 950,173 44		-		-
(287,361) 138,642 (148,719) 14 4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37 835,017 115,156 950,173 44		-		-
4,776,217 139,692 4,915,909 1,37 835,017 115,156 950,173 44		,		7,329
835,017 115,156 950,173 44				148,719
	4,776,217	139,692	4,915,909	1,377,429
4.426.117 14.210.994 19.746.001 2.20			ŕ	444,512
	4,426,117	14,319,884	18,746,001	2,302,933
(1,350) (11,521) (12,871)	(1,350)	(11,521)	(12,871)	
<u>\$ 5,259,784 \$ 14,423,519 \$ 19,683,303 \$ 2,744</u>	\$ 5,259,784	\$ 14,423,519	\$ 19,683,303	\$ 2,747,445

CITY OF ELSA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	American covery Plan Act	D	ebt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit) Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds	\$ 979,666 368,755 (99,564) 55,401 86,323	\$ 888,553 - - -	\$	414,548 192,488 (51,972)
Total Assets	\$ 1,390,581	\$ 888,553	\$	555,064
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Wages and Salaries Payable Unearned Revenues	\$ 2,294 12,213	\$ - - 888,553	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities	 14,507	 888,553		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	269,191 269,191	 -		140,516 140,516
FUND BALANCES Other Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance	1,106,883			414,548
Total Fund Balances	 1,106,883			414,548
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 1,390,581	\$ 888,553	\$	555,064

Other Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
\$ 283,401 - - -	\$	2,566,168 561,243 (151,536) 55,401 86,323
\$ 283,401	\$	3,117,599
\$ 74,742 74,742	\$	2,294 12,213 963,295 977,802
 <u>-</u> 		409,707 409,707
 208,659		623,207 1,106,883 1,730,090
\$ 283,401	\$	3,117,599

CITYOFELSA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,730,090
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net position.		2,664,419
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2021 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	in	884,721
The 2021 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		-0-
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.		(19,446)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,259,784

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

CITYOFELSA

${\bf STATEMENTOFREVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES\,IN\,FUND\,BALANCES}\\ {\bf GOVERNMENTAL\,FUNDS}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	American Recovery Plan Act	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES:			
Taxes: Property Taxes General Sales and Use Taxes Franchise Tax Penalty and Interest on Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,237,124 1,046,933 226,150 56,987 16,490	\$ - - - -	\$ 404,649 - 23,354
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services Fines Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Revenue	444,597 547,274 215,995 53,862 938,386	- - - -	- - - -
Total Revenues	4,783,798		428,003
EXPENDITURES:			
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Debt Service: Principal on Debt	1,530,533 1,577,657 511,101 484,921 127,182	- - - - -	- - - -
Interest on Debt Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	23,599 202,771	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,590,004		_
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	193,794		428,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out	336,510 (431,561)	- -	(336,510)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(95,051)		(336,510)
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning) Prior Period Adjustment	98,743 1,009,490 (1,350)	-	91,493 323,055
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,106,883	\$ -	\$ 414,548

	Other Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
\$	- - -	\$	1,641,773 1,046,933 226,150 80,341
	418,497		16,490 863,094 547,274 215,995
	- -		53,862 938,386
	418,497		5,630,298
	233,481		1,530,533 1,577,657 511,101 718,402 127,182
	-		132,240 23,599
	120,557	_	323,328
	354,038		4,944,042
	64,459		686,256
	200,000 (55,800)		536,510 (823,871)
_	144,200		(287,361)
	208,659		398,895
	-		1,332,545
_	-		(1,350)
\$	208,659	\$	1,730,090

CITYOFELSA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 398,895
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets an reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2021 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	455,568
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	-0-
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	(19,446)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 835,017

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

CITY OF ELSA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Business	Type
Activit	ies

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 301,202
Accounts Receivable, Net	54,142
Due from Others	9,213
Total Current Assets	364,557
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land Purchase and Improvements	13,046
Infrastructure	12,222,319
Improvements other than Buildings	2,027,994
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,263,359
Total Assets	14,627,916
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,608
Due to Other Funds	86,323
Notes Payable - Current	76,437
Total Current Liabilities	165,368
Noncurrent Liabilities:	·
Loans Payable - Noncurrent	39,029
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	39,029
Total Noncurrent Engolitics	
Total Liabilities	204,397
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,242,357
Unrestricted	181,162
Total Net Position	\$ 14,423,519
Total 110t I Ostiloli	Ψ 11,123,517

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Services Other Revenue	\$ 1,511,556 1,050
Total Operating Revenues	1,512,606
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages	473,209
Personnel Services - Employee Benefits	106,792
Purchased Professional & Technical Services	47,530
Purchased Property Services	8,994
Other Operating Costs	622,041
Supplies	98,971
Depreciation	170,686
Debt Service-Interest	7,869
Total Operating Expenses	1,536,092
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(23,486)
Nonoperating Transfers In	138,642
Change in Net Position	115,156
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	14,319,884
Prior Period Adjustment	(11,521)
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 14,423,519

CITY OF ELSA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Wat	er and Sewer
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash Receipts From Customers	\$	1,437,369
Cash Payments to Employees		(583,654)
Cash Payments for Services		(56,524)
Cash Payments for Supplies		(109,997)
Cash Payments to Other		(556,248)
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities		130,946
Cash Flow From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(76,222)
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(76,222)
Cash Flow From Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Transfers In From Other Funds		138,642
Net Cash Flow From Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities		138,642
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		193,366
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		107,836
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year		301,202

CITY OF ELSA, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:

Operating Income(Loss)	(23,486)
Depreciation Expenses Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	170,686
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	74,187
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Others	(5,411)
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds	-
Încrease (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(11,026)
Increase (Decrease) in Retainage Payable	-
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Liabilities	(62,484)
Increase (Decrease) in other Liabilities	(16,254)
Total Adjustments	(20,988)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 130,946

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Elsa, Texas was incorporated on February 20, 1933. The City operates under a Commission-Manager for of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, (Legislative, city secretary, general administration, court, tax, and building maintenance), public Safety (police and fire protection), street and highways, health, planning and zoning, culture and recreation (library and parks), and public improvements. Other services include water delivery, wastewater collection (sewer service) and sanitation (garbage collection). The city shall have all the powers conferred upon and granted to Home Rule Cities under the provisions of Article 1175 of the revised Civil Statutes of Texas.

The City was incorporated under Article 966, Chapter 12, Title 28 of the Revised Civil Statues of the State of Texas. The City exercises powers granted to general Law Type A Cities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Elsa, Texas as reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to state and local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represents the more significant accounting and reporting policies and reported practices used by the City.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local governments.* GASB Statement No. 34 required the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in conformity in Section 2100 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Elsa, Texas, and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financial accountable. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Blended component units – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City of Elsa, Texas, does not include any blended component units.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely presented component units – Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Discretely presented component units includes the following:

- The Elsa Industrial Development Corporation (the "Corporation") is a Section 4A Non-Profit Industrial Development Corporation governed by a five-member board appointed by the City. The Corporation is funded through a sales tax levy of one half of one percent. The purpose of the Corporation is to promote industrial development within the City. The City has a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit and financial accountability over the Corporation. The Corporation also maintains a September 30th fiscal year end.
- The Elsa Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation") is a Section 4B Non-Profit Economic Development Corporation governed by a seven-member board appointed by the City. The Corporation is funded through a sales tax levy of one half of one percent. The purpose of the Corporation is to promote economic development within the City. The City has a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit and financial accountability over the Corporation. The Corporation also maintains a September 30th fiscal year end.
- The Elsa Municipal Development District (the District) was created pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 377 of the Texas Local Government Code by a general election. A ¼ cent sales tax was approved by the voters to fund the District's development projects. The City council appoints all of the District's board members and can remove them at will. Since the City appoints the Board of Directors, the District provides services to the exclusive benefit of the City. The District also maintains a September 30th fiscal year end.

The Edcouch-Elsa Independent School District is not part of the City's reporting entity because the City takes no financial responsibility for them, elected officials of the City do not select their governing authority, the management of the agency is designated independently of the City, the City is not in a position to influence operations and there is no accountability for fiscal matters. Also excluded from the reporting entity is the Housing Authority of Elsa. The Housing Authority is governed by a board of five commissioners, administers 119 units of low-income housing and also operates 132 units of Existing Section 8 Leased Housing.

Based on the following criteria, the City determined that the actual degree of oversight is remote, and the financial operations and status of the Housing Authority is not integral to that of the City, thus the relationship of the Housing Authority of the City of Elsa, Texas is best described in a note to the financial statements as follows:

Ability of Exercise Oversight Responsibility

The City of Elsa, Texas appoints member to the Housing Authority and has a moral responsibility for debts. The City of Elsa has little influence in hiring of management and clerical staff, reviewing and approving budgets, adjustments and amendments, signing contracts, exercising control over facilities and property, and determining the outcome of disposition of matter affecting the service to tenants that receive assistance.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Scope of Service

The Housing Authority provides housing for the residents of the City of Elsa, Texas. The Housing Authority operates within the city limits.

C. SCOPE OF REPORTING ENTITY

The City has used the criteria detailed in GASB statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" to determine whether or not certain entities should be included in the accompanying financial statements. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Based on these criteria, the City has identified the following as Discretely Presented Component Units.

The City of Elsa, Texas, Economic Improvement Corporation (a nonprofit corporation) services the citizens of the City of Elsa, Texas, by providing financing of economic development objectives and infrastructure improvements. Revenues are provided primarily with funds derived from a one-half of one percent sales and use tax approved by the voters.

The City of Elsa, Texas, Elsa Quality Improvement Corporation (a nonprofit corporation) services the citizens of the City of Elsa, Texas by providing financing for the promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises. Revenues are provided primarily with funds derived from a one-fourth of one percent sales and use tax approved by the voters.

D. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which is a statement of results of operations. These statements report information on all the activities of the reporting entity with the exception of fiduciary activity. Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from these statements. *Governmental activities*, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which primarily rely on fees and charges.

The statement of activities reflects the extent to which direct expenses of each function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are attributable to a specific function and are clearly identifiable. *Program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a specific function as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a specific function. Taxes and other items not appropriately included with program revenues are shown as *general revenues*.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. FUND FINANICAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements are used to present more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Separate fund financial statements are prepared for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds. The governmental and proprietary fund financial statements place an emphasis on major funds. Those funds which are determined to be major funds are presented in separate columns, with all nonmajor governmental funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column. Interfund receivable and payable balances and transfers between funds have been eliminated in the fund financial statements.

The City has reported the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The fund accounts for taxes collected and the repayment of principal and interest of debt.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the City or a grantor in a special revenue fund. Most Federal and some State financial assistance is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

The City has reported the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Utility Fund</u> - The Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are finance through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

F. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*; consistent with the presentation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, with the exception that agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, without regard to the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes, which is 60 days required by GAAP. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, consistent with accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as those related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is made.

Revenues derived from federal or state grants are recognized when earned at the end of the current fiscal year and are reflected as due from other governments. Because of their nature, the availability period has a longer duration of six months to a year.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

G. <u>BUDGETARY INFORMATION</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and debt service fund. The other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budgets are prepared by fund and function. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by City Council. All budget amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final amended budget, which has been adjusted for legally authorized revisions or appropriations to the original budgets during the fiscal year. All unencumbered budget appropriations except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to August 6th each year, the City Manager is required to submit a proposed budget to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Advertised public hearings are conducted.
- c. The budget is required to be approved by September 20th.
- d. The tax rates are approved after the budget has been approved.
- e. The budget may be amended as considered necessary. The budget and tax rates are enacted through the passage of ordinances.

H. <u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is not utilized by the City's accounting system. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

fund balances and do not constitute expenditure or liabilities until the commitments are honored by inclusion in the subsequent year's budget. There are no significant encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2021.

I. ASSETS LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statements of cash flows represent demand accounts and petty cash. Certificates of deposit, U.S. government debt securities, money market funds, and investments in local government investment pools are recorded as investments and are not treated as cash or cash equivalents.

Investments

In accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools," investments are reported at fair value, which is determined by market value. Certificates of deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonable estimates fair value.

2. Credit Risks

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits and Certificates of Deposits

Custodial credit risk refers to the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it.

In accordance with the City's fiscal policy as approved by the Board, the City maintains demand and time deposits through a local depository bank that are members of the Federal Reserve System. As of September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$3,281,918 for the primary government and \$828,986 for the discretely presented component units, for an aggregate bank balance was \$4,110,904. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2021 and during the period ended September 30, 2021, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk

The City has not developed a formal investment policy limiting investment maturities as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's policy limits the deposits in any one-bank institution to their extent of FDIC coverage. This policy does not extend to contributions or donations from the Community.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following methods of assumptions were used by the City in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

• Cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, and promises to give are due in less than one

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

year. The carrying amounts reported in the statement of financial position approximate fair values because of the short maturities of those instruments.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States of America, State of Texas, obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and any other political subdivisions of any state having a rating no less that A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized investment rating firm, certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or further collateralized by additional pledged securities above the FDIC limits, and fully collateralized direct repurchased agreements.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied on October 1 become delinquent on February 1 of the following calendar year. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. The term "available" includes those taxes collected within sixty days of year-end.

The annual tax levy is recorded as a charge to taxes receivable and a credit to deferred revenues, after subtracting that portion estimated to be uncollectible. As taxes are collected monthly, the deferred revenue account is reduced and revenue from tax collections is recognized. Uncollectible taxes are recorded in such a manner so as to reflect the amount of taxes reasonable estimated to be uncollectible based on prior experience.

The annual tax levy is recorded as a charge to taxes receivable and a credit to deferred revenues, after subtracting that portion estimated to be uncollectible. As taxes are collected monthly, the deferred revenue account is reduced and revenue from tax collections is recognized. Uncollectible taxes are recorded in such a manner so as to reflect the amount of taxes reasonable estimated to be uncollectible based on prior experience.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets 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 one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are reflected at estimated fair market value at the date donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Gains or losses on dispositions of capital assets are included in income within the proprietary fund financial statements and in the governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, only the proceeds from the disposition are reported.

Within the proprietary fund, interest cost, less interest earned on investments acquired with

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

proceeds of related borrowing, is capitalized during the construction of capital projects when material. Interest expense is not capitalized on capital assets.

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

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20-40 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Plants and Improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-10 years

As of September 30, 2021 the City has not adhered to the polices listed above. Refer to finding #2021-002 in the Schedule of Findings and Responses of this report.

5. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables and Payables/Internal Balances

Short-term lending/borrowing between funds that result in amounts outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". "Due to/from other funds", represent the current portion of inter-fund loans. With respect to the government-wide financial statements, any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances".

6. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacations and other employee benefit amounts are accrued when incurred in Proprietary and Governmental Funds.

In Governmental Funds, the primary emphasis is on flow of financial resources during the year.

In Proprietary Funds, the emphasis is on net income determination and capital maintenance. The method of accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences depends on the measurement focus of the fund in which they are reported. The amount that would be reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Fund would be the total amounts earned in the current period plus amounts from prior periods that which, based on experience, will be paid from available expendable resources. The amount recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Accounts Groups, would be the amount payable from future resources. Annual leave lapses at the end of the year if not taken in the current year.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental/business-type activities or the specific proprietary fund to which each relates, as applicable. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Inter-fund Transactions

Inter-fund services provided and used are accounts for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions are reported as transfers.

9. Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principle requires the use of management's estimates. Items for which estimates are necessary include the amount of receivables which may not be collectible, inventory obsolescence, service lines and salvage values of depreciable assets. Estimates also include the likelihood of loss and potential loss amount from contingencies such as litigation.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

A. Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the City had no investments:

Investment Maturities (In Years)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 2	2 to 3
Investment Pools:				
N/A		-	-	-
Total Fair Value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk- In accordance with state law and City policy, the City does not purchase any investments with maturities greater than 10 years.

Credit Risk- In accordance with state law and the City's investment policy, investments in mutual funds and investment pools must be rated at least AAA, commercial paper must be rated at lease A-1 or P-1, and

investments in obligations from other states, municipalities, countries, etc. must be rated at least A.

NOTE 2 <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT (Continued)</u>

The City's investments in investment pools were rated AAA.

Concentration of Credit Risk- The City does not place a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City does not have a concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a custodial credit risk.

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

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

Investment Accounting Policy – The City's general policy is to report money market investments and shot-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTE 3 AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on October 1 bases on assessed value of property as of January 1, for all real and personal property located in the City. Taxes are due in January of the following year and become delinquent on February 1. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately impose.

Ad valorem taxes of \$1,628,015 were assessed on property values totaling \$184,160,587 using a tax rate of \$0.8832 (\$0.6549 for general operations and \$0.2283 for debt service) per \$100 assessed value.

Appraised values are determined by the Hidalgo County Appraisal District; approved by the Hidalgo County Appraisal Review Board; and certified by the Chief Appraiser. The city does not offer a discount or early payment of taxes. The City's taxes are billed and collected by the Hidalgo County Tax Assessor Collector.

NOTE 4 <u>DISSAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES</u>

Receivables are recorded net of allowance for uncollectible accounts as follows:

			uncollectible accounts as follows: Due From							Total
		Taxes	Oth	er Funds	Utilities			Other	Re	eceivables
Governmental Funds:	0.00 555		Ф	06.222	Φ.		ф	04.041	Ф	53 0.010
General Fund	\$	368,755	\$	86,323	\$	-	\$	84,841	\$	539,919
Debt Service Fund		192,488		-		-		- (20 440)		192,488
Allowance for Uncollectible		(151,536)						(29,440)		(180,976)
Total - Governmental	Ф	400 505	Ф	06.222	Ф		Ф	55.401	Ф	551 401
Activities	\$	409,707	\$	86,323	\$		\$	55,401	<u>\$</u>	551,431
Business-Type Activities:										
Enterprise Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13	28,561	\$	3,802	\$	132,363
Allowance for Uncollectible						74,420)				(74,420)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	54,141	\$	3,802	\$	57,943
Accounts Payable were recorde	=== ed as f	Collows: Account		Salaries Benefi		Due Oth Fun	ner	Other	<u> </u>	Total Payables
Governmental Funds:	ed as f	Accour Payab	le	Benefi	its	Oth Fun	ner	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	Payables
Governmental Funds: General Fund	ed as f	Accour Payab	<u>le</u> 294)	Benefit \$\)	2,213)	Oth Fun	ner	Other	<u>-</u>	Payables \$ (14,507)
Governmental Funds:	ed as f	Accour Payab	le	Benefit \$\)	its	Oth Fun	ner	<u> </u>	r	Payables
Governmental Funds: General Fund Total - Governmental Funds Business-Type Activities:	ed as f	Accour Payab	<u>le</u> 294)	Benefit \$\)	2,213)	Oth Fun	ner	Other	r	Payables \$ (14,507)
Governmental Funds: General Fund Total - Governmental Funds	ed as f	Account Payab \$ (2,2) \$ (2,2)	<u>le</u> 294)	Benefi	2,213)	Oth Fun \$ \$	ner	Other \$ \$	- -	Payables \$ (14,507)
Governmental Funds: General Fund Total - Governmental Funds Business-Type Activities:		Account Payab \$ (2,2) \$ (2,2)	294) 294)	\$ (12 \$ (12	2,213)	Oth Fun \$ \$ \$ (86)	er ads -	Other \$ \$		Payables \$ (14,507) \$ (14,507)
Governmental Funds: General Fund Total - Governmental Funds Business-Type Activities: Enterprise Fund		Account Payab \$ (2,2) \$ (2,2)	294) 294) 608	\$ (12 \$ (12 \$ \$	2,213)	Oth Fun \$ \$ \$ (86)		Other \$ \$		Payables \$ (14,507) \$ (14,507) \$ (83,715)
Governmental Funds: General Fund Total - Governmental Funds Business-Type Activities: Enterprise Fund Total Business-Type Activities Fund		Account Payab \$ (2,2) \$ (2,2)	294) 294) 608	\$ (12 \$ (12 \$ \$	2,213)	Oth Fun \$ \$ \$ (86)		Other \$ \$		Payables \$ (14,507) \$ (14,507) \$ (83,715)

NOTE 5 <u>DEFERRED REVENUE</u>

Governmental funds report revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned at the end of the year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the fund financial statements were as follows:

Description		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Revenue Fund	Total		
Property Taxes	\$	269,191	\$	140,516	\$	-	\$	409,707	
American Recovery Act Plan (ARPA)						888,553			
Care's Act						74,742		74,742	
Total	\$	269,191	\$	140,516	\$	963,295	\$	484,449	

NOTE 6 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital Assets for governmental activities are as follows:

	Balance				Retire	ements/	Balance		
	October 1, 2020		Addition	ns	Adjustments		September 30, 20		
Governmental Activities:								_	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	154,191	\$	-	\$		\$	154,191	
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	154,191			-				154,191	
Capital Asset being depreciated:									
Buildings		681,788		-		-		681,788	
Furniture and Equipment		2,911,514	323,3	28		-		3,234,842	
Infrastructure		2,576,840		-		-		2,576,840	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		6,170,142	323,3	28		-		6,493,470	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								_	
Buildings		(86,007)		-		-		(86,007)	
Furniture and Equipment		(1,519,140)		-		-		(1,519,140)	
Infrastructure		(1,529,044)		-		-		(1,529,044)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,134,191)		-		-		(3,134,191)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,035,951	323,3	28		_		3,359,279	
Governmental activities capital assets, net		3,190,142	323,3	28		-		3,513,470	

NOTE 6 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)</u>

Capital Assets for Business-type activities are as follows:

	Oc	Balance tober 1, 2020	Additions		Δdins	stments	Balance September 30, 2021			
Business-type Activities	00	10001 1, 2020	Auc	11110118	Aujus	Sillicitis	Бери	20110C1 30, 2021		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated										
, , ,										
Land	\$	13,046	\$		\$	-	\$	13,046		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		13,046		-				13,046		
Capital Assets, being depreciated								_		
Furniture and Equipment		842,829		-		-		842,829		
Infrastructure		18,944,582		-		-		18,944,582		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		19,787,411		-		-		19,787,411		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Capital Assets, being depreciated		(5,366,412)	(1	70,686)		-		(5,537,098)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,366,412)	(1	70,686)		_		(5,537,098)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		14,420,999	(1	70,686)		_		14,250,313		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	14,434,045	\$ (1	70,686)	\$	-	\$	14,263,359		

Depreciation and amortization was charged to business-type activity as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 170,686
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 170,686

The City's perpetual records do not accurately reflect the capital assets on hand and accumulated depreciation for current year ending September 30, 2021 Refer to finding #2021-002 in the Schedule of Findings and Responses of this report.

NOTE 7 <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES</u>

Inter-fund balances as of September 30, 2021, consisted of the following individual fund balances:

	Due From		Ι	Oue To		
	Other Funds		Other Funds		Oth	er Funds
General Fund:						
Enterprise Fund	\$	86,323	\$			
Total General Fund		86,323		-		
Enterprise Fund:						
General Fund				86,323		
Total Enterprise Fund				86,323		
Total	\$	86,323	\$	86,323		

NOTE 8 <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

The inter-fund balances as of September 30, 2021, are generally short-term loans to cover temporary cash flows and reimbursements for various funds. Inter-fund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

		Transfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	336,510	\$	431,561		
Enterprise Fund		119,383		-		
Debt Service Fund		200,000		336,510		
Economic Development Fund		-		55,800		
Component Units		168,770		792		
Total	\$	824,663	\$	824,663		

NOTE 9 <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Leases Payable				
Government Capital	434,853	-	41,370	393,483
KS State Bank	90,870	-	90,870	-
Total bonds and leases payable	525,723	-	132,240	393,483
Component Units:				
Notes Payable				
Texas National Bank	236,600	-	97,748	138,852
Total other long-term liabilities	236,600		97,748	138,852
Total Governmental Activities	762,323	<u> </u>	229,988	532,335
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable				
Government Capital	189,791		74,325	115,466
Total bonds and leases payable	189,791	-	74,325	115,466
Total Business-Type Activities	189,791		74,325	115,466

Governmental Fund Activities – Capital Leases

Government Capital

The City of Elsa, Texas, has financed the acquisition of vehicles. The City of Elsa, Texas entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of the truck in the amount of \$480,305 on July of 2019. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future lease payments as of the inception date. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2021, is \$393,483.

KS State Bank

The Government Obligation Contract was dated March 1, 2019, between the City and KS Statebank was used for the purchase of three police vehicles for a value of \$272,917. The contract matured on March 2021.

NOTE 9 <u>LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)</u>

Total Governmental Fund Capital Leases were as follows for year ending September 30, 2021:

Year Ended						Total
September 30,	P	rinicpal	I	nterest	Req	uirements
2022		43,302	<u> </u>	17,323	\$	60,624
2023		45,324		15,301	\$	60,624
2024		47,440		13,184	\$	60,624
2025		49,656		10,969	\$	60,624
2026		51,974		8,650	\$	60,624
2027-Thereafter		155,787		10,930	\$	166,717
Total	\$	393,483	\$	76,356	\$	469,839

Component Units - Note Payable

Texas National Bank

The Promissory Note, Loan Agreement contract dated December 20, 2018, was used for the financing the 380-agreement payment to Walmart for a total loan amount of \$465,250 for 5 years at a fixed interest rate of 7.50% with a monthly payment of \$9,348.19 including interest.

	Fiscal Year Ending	Contract
	September 30,	Payment
	2022	112,178
	2023	33,972
Total note payments		146,150
Less: Amount representing Interest		(7,298)
Ending note balance	<u>_</u>	138,852

Proprietary Fund- Business-Type Activities

Government Capital

The City of Elsa, Texas, has financed the acquisition of VACTOR Truck. The City of Elsa, Texas entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of the truck in the amount of \$499,837 on March 22, 2016. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future lease payments as of the inception date. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2021, is \$115,466.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Fiscal Year Ending	Bus	iness-Type
	September 30,	A	ctivities
	2022		78,883
	2023		39,441
Total minimum lease payments			118,324
Less: Amount representing interest			(2,858)
Present Value of minimum lease payments		\$	115,466

NOTE 10 URBAN COUNTY

The City of Elsa, Texas and other municipalities in Hidalgo County participate in the Hidalgo County's "Urban County" Program. By being designated as an "Urban County", Hidalgo County and the participating cities are entitled to receive a formula share of entitlement CDBG program funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Monies received from HUD are allocated to the cities participating in the program based on agreed upon formulas. The County is responsible for the administration of the program and is ultimately responsible for including the grant activity related to the Urban County Program in its audit report as per CDBG guidelines. All monies received from HUD on this program are handled by the County. The County pays vendors or contractors directly for goods or services which benefit the different cities. The County also reimburses the Cities for general administration costs incurred by those cities. Monies paid by the Urban County Program are considered federal assistance and is included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards using CFDA number 14.218.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is currently involved in litigation claims against it that are generally incidental to its operations. However, it is the opinion of the City's management that the City's liability in those cases that are not covered by liability insurance will not be material to the financial statements. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for these contingent liabilities.

The city received a substantial portion of its financial resources in the form of state and federal grants. Expenditure of such funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement. These funds are also subject by the grantor agency. Any disallowed costs resulting from such audit could become the responsibility of the City and repayment could be requested from nonfederal resources.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various uncertainties for losses related to intentional and unintentional torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of real and personal property; errors-and-omissions; catastrophes, medical and dental claims by employees; employee illnesses and injuries and pollution claims for which the City carries commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. No negotiated settlements or jury awards have exceeded policy limits in any of the past three years.

City management is not aware of any pending or alleged claims that could exceed the policy limits of the present insurance coverage.

NOTE 13 COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

ViolationAction TakenNone ReportedNot applicable

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The following is a list of the excess of expenditures over appropriations, at the legal control by an individual fund:

Fund Name	Department/Expenditure	Amour	nt of Excess
General Fund	General Government	(\$	16,548)
General Fund	Public Safety	(\$	114,375)
General Fund	Public Works	(\$	30,966)
General Fund	Health and Welfare	(\$	159,380)

NOTE 14 EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 15, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITYOFELSA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2021

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		A	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
					(GA	APBASIS)	Positive or (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,545,000	\$	1,545,000	\$	1,237,124	\$	(307,876)
General Sales and Use Taxes		897,000		897,000		1,046,933		149,933
Franchise Tax		253,839		253,839		226,150		(27,689)
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		69,283		69,283		56,987		(12,296)
Licenses and Permits		25,184		25,184		16,490		(8,694)
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		-		-		444,597		444,597
Charges for Services		710,359		710,359		547,274		(163,085)
Fines		155,856		155,856		215,995		60,139
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		181,366		181,366		53,862		(127,504)
Other Revenue		474,020		474,020		938,386		464,366
Total Revenues		4,311,907		4,311,907		4,783,798		471,891
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		1,513,985		1,513,985		1,530,533		(16,548)
Public Safety		1,463,282		1,463,282		1,577,657		(114,375)
Public Works		480,135		480,135		511,101		(30,966)
Health and Welfare		325,541		325,541		484,921		(159,380)
Culture and Recreation		130,000		130,000		127,182		2,818
Debt Service:								
Principal on Debt		168,964		168,964		132,240		36,724
Interest on Debt		30,000		30,000		23,599		6,401
Capital Outlay:								
Capital Outlay		200,000		200,000		202,771		(2,771)
Total Expenditures		4,311,907		4,311,907		4,590,004		(278,097)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures						193,794		193,794
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In		-		-		336,510		336,510
Transfers Out		-		-		(431,561)		(431,561)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		(95,051)		(95,051)
Net Change				_		98,743		98,743
		1 000 420		1 000 400				,
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		1,009,420		1,009,420		1,009,490		70
Prior Period Adjustment						(1,350)		(1,350)
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	1,009,420	\$	1,009,420	\$	1,106,883	\$	97,463

CITYOFELSA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
	Original Final		GAAP BASIS (See Note)		Positive or (Negative)				
REVENUES:									
Taxes:									
Property Taxes	\$	375,000	\$	375,000	\$	404,649	\$	29,649	
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		25,000		25,000		23,354		(1,646)	
Total Revenues		400,000		400,000		428,003		28,003	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers Out		(400,000)		(400,000)		(336,510)		63,490	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(400,000)		(400,000)		(336,510)		63,490	
Change in Fund Balance		-		-		91,493		91,493	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		323,055		323,055		323,055			
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	323,055	\$	323,055	\$	414,548	\$	91,493	

CITY OF ELSA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Cares Act Fund		Nonmajor Special		Pacific Trails Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	74,742	\$	74,742	\$	208,659	\$ 283,401
Total Assets	\$	74,742	\$	74,742	\$	208,659	\$ 283,401
LIABILITIES							
Unearned Revenues	\$	74,742	\$	74,742	\$	-	\$ 74,742
Total Liabilities		74,742		74,742		-	74,742
FUND BALANCES							
Other Assigned Fund Balance		-		-		208,659	208,659
Total Fund Balances		-		-		208,659	208,659
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	74,742	\$	74,742	\$	208,659	\$ 283,401

CITYOFELSA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Cares Act Fund	Nonmajor Special		Pacific Trails Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$ 233,481	\$ 233,	481	\$	185,016	\$	418,497
Total Revenues	 233,481	233,	481		185,016		418,497
EXPENDITURES: Health and Welfare Capital Outlay:	233,481	233,	481		-		233,481
Capital Outlay	_		_		120,557		120,557
Total Expenditures	 233,481	233,	481		120,557		354,038
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 			_	64,459		64,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In	-		-		200,000		200,000
Transfers Out	 			_	(55,800)		(55,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 				144,200		144,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		208,659		208,659
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	 						-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	208,659	\$	208,659

ADRIAN WEBB, CPA

Certified Public Accountant Edinburg, Texas

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*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commission of the City of Elsa, 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, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Elsa as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Elsa's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Elsa'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 City of Elsa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Elsa's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items #2021-001 and #2021-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as items # 2021-003 through #2021-006 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Elsa'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 financial statement. 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Elsa's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Adrian Webb, CPA

Adrian K. Webb Certified Public Accountant

Edinburg, Texas

September 15, 2022

CITY OF ELSA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

A. The type of report issued: Modified opinion

B. Internal control over financial statements:

Material Weaknesses identified? Yes

Yes

Significant Deficiencies identified which were not considered material weaknesses?

C. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

- D. The City did not qualify for a Single Audit as defined by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR section 200.516(a)).
- II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

2021-001 Controls over Reporting of Financial Information to State Agency

<u>Criteria:</u> Texas Local Government Code 103.003 require that the City completes the annual audit within 180 days of the close of the fiscal year.

<u>Condition:</u> A copy of the annual audit report, was not approved by the Board of Commissioners, and was not filed by the City with the State before the 180th day after the end of the fiscal year for which the audit was conducted.

<u>Cause:</u> The delay was caused by key administrative changes and the COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on all entities preparing the audit.

<u>Effect:</u> The COVID-19 Pandemic and its effect on municipalities, delayed the completion of the audit and consequently delayed the submission of the report to the State.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Management should ensure that financial information is prepared on a timely and is accurate, by the time that it is initially requested by the auditor, to prevent any delays in the submission of audit report to the various State agencies.

Auditee's Response: The City will follow the recommendation noted by the Auditor.

CITY OF LA ELSA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2021-002 Capital Assets

<u>Criteria:</u> Generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America require that general infrastructure assets of the Governmental and Proprietary Funds be capitalized and depreciated.

<u>Condition:</u> The City has incomplete set of records for the General Capital Assets and Proprietary Fund Capital Assets. The City did not provide sufficient audit documentation to confirm the value of the capital assets.

<u>Effect:</u> The City's financial statements include capital assets valuations that are not accurate or reliable.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The City should perform a comprehensive physical inventory of all capital assets for both the governmental and proprietary fund types. This would also include an annual calculation of depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation based on the useful life of the related capital asset.

<u>Auditee's Response:</u> The City will follow the recommendation noted by the Auditor.

2021-003 Controls over Accounting Records

<u>Criteria:</u> There should be a complete set of accounting records for each fund which includes: Debt Service Fund. Each fund should have a complete general ledger that includes proper cash receipts, cash disbursements, and adjusting journal entries. These journals should then have a detail description of transactions, i.e. date of check or deposit, check number vendor/customer name, and amount of check or deposit.

Condition: The City has a general ledger that includes all funds that were co-mingled.

<u>Effect</u>: It is very difficult to separate out transactions for each fund and to create individual fund financial statements.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that City record all transactions of each fund in the accounting software and classify revenues and expenditures into separate fund accounts so as to not co-mingle accounts. We also recommend that the City implement a formal accounting system, policy and procedures over its accounting functions for monthly account analysis. Such an approach would detail all of the critical steps in recording transactions and schedule preparation. We further recommend that the City establish a target date to complete the yearend closing, possibly sixty days subsequent to year-end. Strict adherence to this schedule should be required since this will allow for timely preparation of year-end financial statements.

Auditee's Response: The City will follow the recommendation noted by the Auditor.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2021-004 Expenditures in Excess of Budget Appropriations

<u>Criteria:</u> The City should monitor expenditures to ensure that sufficient budget amounts exist for each budget category prior to approval of expenditures.

<u>Condition:</u> As indicated in the notes to the financial statements, we noted instances in which the City's budget has been exceeded in various categories.

<u>Effect:</u> The City incurred expenditures that were not budgeted or amounts approved by the City Commission for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Budget versus actual comparisons should be made on a monthly basis, and control over expenditures should include a review of available budget amounts prior to approval of expenditures.

<u>Auditee's Response</u>: The City will follow the recommendation noted by the Auditor.

2021-005 Internal Control

<u>Criteria:</u> The City's operations for the Utility Fund provides for approximately \$1.3 Million in user charges. Accordingly, the City should have various safeguards, protocols, and other internal controls to ensure a full accountability of the financial activities.

<u>Condition:</u> The City is incorporating such controls, however there is a need for additional segregation of duties and other similar controls in order to ensure that the operations of this fund satisfy expectations for governmental entities.

<u>Effect:</u> The City's controls in this area require additional review and further development of controls to ensure full accountability of these activities.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The City should ensure management's review of controls in this area and further development of controls to ensure full accountability of these activities.

<u>Auditee's Response:</u> The City will follow the recommendation noted by the Auditor.

2021-006 Compliance over Formal Competitive Procurement

<u>Criteria:</u> Texas Government Code, Section 252.021 established the requirements specifically relating to the monetary threshold (\$50,000) for which the formal competitive procurement process is required.

<u>Condition:</u> Audit procedures identified contracts that were secured in excess of the statutory requirements. These contracts were not subjected to the formal competitive process.

<u>Effect:</u> The City did not comply with the requirements prescribed by the Government Code Section 252.021.

<u>Recommendation:</u> City management should constantly monitor procurement activity ongoing to ensure compliance with these requirements. In particular, those contracts that recur on a yearly basis should be monitored for compliance.

CITY OF ELSA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2020-001 Controls over Reporting of Financial Information to State Agency

<u>Criteria:</u> Texas Local Government Code 103.003 require that the City completes the annual audit within 180 days of the close of the fiscal year.

<u>Condition:</u> A copy of the annual audit report, was not approved by the Board of Commissioners, and was not filed by the City with the State before the 180^{th} day after the end of the fiscal year for which the audit was conducted.

Status: See Current Year Findings.

2020-002 Capital Assets

<u>Criteria:</u> Generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America require that general infrastructure assets of the Governmental and Proprietary Funds be capitalized and depreciated.

<u>Condition:</u> The City has incomplete set of records for the General Capital Assets and Proprietary Fund Capital Assets. The City did not provide sufficient audit documentation to confirm the value of the capital assets

Status: See Current Year Findings.

2020-003 Controls over Accounting Records

<u>Criteria:</u> There should be a complete set of accounting records for each fund which includes: General Fund, Water & Sewer Fund, Debt Service Fund, Industrial Development Fund, Economic Development Fund, and Urban County Grant Fund. Each fund should have a complete general ledger that includes proper cash receipts, cash disbursements, and adjusting journal entries. These journals should then have a detail description of transactions, i.e. date of check or deposit, check number vendor/customer name, and amount of check or deposit.

<u>Condition:</u> The City has a general ledger that includes all funds that were co-mingled.

Status: See Current Year Findings.

2020-004 Expenditures in Excess of Budget Appropriations

<u>Criteria:</u> The City should monitor expenditures to ensure that sufficient budget amounts exist for each budget category prior to approval of expenditures.

<u>Condition:</u> As indicated in the notes to the financial statements, we noted instances in which the City's budget has been exceeded in various categories.

Status: See Current Year Findings.

CITY OF ELSA, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2020-005 Internal Control

<u>Criteria:</u> The City's operations for the Utility Fund provides for approximately \$1.3 Million in user charges. Accordingly, the City should have various safeguards, protocols, and other internal controls to ensure a full accountability of the financial activities.

<u>Condition:</u> The City is incorporating such controls, however there is a need for additional segregation of duties and other similar controls in order to ensure that the operations of this fund satisfy expectations for governmental entities.

Status: See Current Year Findings.

2020-006 Compliance over Formal Competitive Procurement

<u>Criteria:</u> Texas Government Code, Section 252.021 established the requirements specifically relating to the monetary threshold (\$50,000) for which the formal competitive procurement process is required.

<u>Condition:</u> Audit procedures identified contracts that were secured in excess of the statutory requirements. These contracts were not subjected to the formal competitive process.

Status: See Current Year Findings.