RESOLUTION 10.05.2021.B

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS, ADOPTING A FINANCIAL POLICY IN RELATION TO FEDERAL GRANTS

WHEREAS, the City from time to time applies for Federal grant funding; and

WHEREAS, such grant applications require the City to provide their financial policies to ensure appropriate management of any funds awarded.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS:

Section 1. That the Financial Policy, attached hereto as "Exhibit 02", is hereby adopted as the official Financial Policy of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas for all Federal Grants.

Section 2. To the extent that any federal grant was applied for under a previous financial policy of the City, that policy shall remain in effect only for the purposes of financial management under the particular grant as awarded.

Section 3. The City Council hereby adopts such policy effective immediately upon its passage.

Passed this 05 day of October , 2021.

Doug Mullins, Mayor City of Bevil Oaks, Texas

Attest

Barbara Emmons, City Secretary

City of Bevil Oaks, Texas

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

ADOPTED 10-05-2021

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Summary

The City of Bevil Oaks ("City") is responsible for safeguarding and prudently managing public funds, which includes planning for and providing adequate funding and resources to deliver the needed and desired municipal services to the community. To establish and document a policy framework for effective fiscal decision-making, planning, and management, the City shall establish and maintain a comprehensive Financial Management Policy. This policy shall incorporate sound financial management practices and shall demonstrate compliance with the associated federal, state, and local statutes and other legal documents and mandates.

The Financial Management Policy shall be reviewed annually and updated or revised, as necessary. Updates and changes to the policies contained herein shall be presented to the City Council for approval.

This Financial Management Policy shall apply to all funds maintained by the City unless otherwise specified herein. These funds include:

Governmental Fund Types

- General Fund The general fund is the City's primary operating fund and shall be used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund shall be used to finance the basic operations of the City.
- <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> The City shall maintain special revenue funds to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- Debt Service F<u>und</u> The debt service fund shall be used to account for and report the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for payment of principal and interest on the City's general long-term debt.
- <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> The City shall maintain capital projects funds to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital outlay (e.g., bond funds).

Proprietary Fund Types

 Enterprise Fund - The City shall maintain separate utility funds to account for and report the operations of water and sewer services, and solid waste (refuse) collection services within the City, including the annual funding of enterprise fund debt service requirements.

The purpose of these policies is to ensure that financial resources are available to meet the present and future needs of the City and its citizens. Specifically, the policy framework contained herein mandates the pursuit of the following fiscal objectives:

- I. Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting: The City shall implement and maintain accounting practices that conform to generally accepted accounting principles and comply with prevailing federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. The City shall present regular reports that analyze, evaluate, and forecast the City's financial performance and economic condition. The City shall issue a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report no later than six months following the end of the fiscal year.
- II. Financial Consultants: The City shall employ the assistance of qualified financial advisors and consultants, as needed, to assist in the administration and management of the City's financial affairs, including audit services, debt administration, delinquent tax collections, and financial modeling.
- III. Budgeting and Long-range Financial Planning: The City shall establish budgeting guidelines and shall employ a prudent fiscal strategy to provide for the short-term and long-term needs of the City through strategic management and preservation of its financial resources.
- IV. Revenues: The City shall establish, manage, and maintain a revenue system to assure a reliable, equitable, and sufficient cash flow to support the desired level of City services and fund balance.
- V. *Operating Expenditures:* The City shall identify and prioritize services, determine appropriate service levels, and monitor the expenditure of available resources to ensure fiscal stability and the effective and efficient delivery of services.
- VI. Fund Balance/Working Capital: The City shall maintain the fund balance and working capital (retained earnings) of all operating funds at levels sufficient to protect the City's creditworthiness as well as its financial position during emergencies or economic fluctuations.
- VII. Capital Expenditures and Improvements: The City shall annually review and monitor the state of the City's capital assets, setting priorities for the addition, replacement, and renovation of these assets based on needs, funding alternatives, and availability of resources.
- VIII. Debt Management: The City shall establish guidelines for debt financing to provide needed land, long-term capital additions, and infrastructure improvements while minimizing the impact of debt payments on current and future revenues.
 - IX. Cash Management and Investments: The City shall invest idle operating cash so as to ensure the absolute safety of principal, to meet the liquidity needs of the City, and to

- Achieve the highest possible yield in accordance with state statute and the City's Investment Policy.
- X. Grants: The City shall seek, apply for, and effectively administer federal, state, and local grants which support the City's current and future priorities and policy objectives.
- XI. Intergovernmental Relations: The City shall coordinate efforts with other governmental agencies to achieve common policy objectives, share the cost of providing government services on an equitable basis, and support favorable legislation at the state and federal levels.
- XII. Internal Controls: The City shall establish and maintain a system of internal controls designed to safeguard City assets, ensure the accuracy and reliability of accounting and financial records, promote operational efficiency, and adhere to prescribed policies in compliance with federal and state regulations and City ordinances and policies.
- XIII. Economic Development: The City shall initiate, encourage, and participate in economic development efforts to create job opportunities and strengthen the local economy and tax base. The City shall account for all financial commitments made in connection with economic incentives granted to developers

I.

Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting

The City shall implement and maintain accounting practices that conform to generally accepted accounting principles and comply with prevailing federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. The City shall present regular reports that analyze, evaluate and forecast the City's financial performance and economic condition. The City shall issue a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report no later than six months following the end of the fiscal year.

A. Accounting Practices and Principles

The City shall implement and maintain accounting practices that conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the authoritative standard-setting body for state and local governments. All City financial reports, including the comprehensive annual financial report, official statements, and continuing disclosure reports shall comply with these standards.

All governmental funds shall use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which means that revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable, while expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which they are incurred. Because the appropriated budget is used as the basis for control and comparison of budgeted and actual amounts, the basis for preparing the budget is the same as the basis of accounting. Exceptions under the modified accrual basis of accounting include:

- Grants, which are considered revenue when awarded, not received
- Principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized when paid

The City's <u>proprietary funds</u>, which include the enterprise funds, are accounted and budgeted using the *full accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned and measurable, while expenses are recognized when they are incurred, regardless of timing or related cash flows. The basis for preparing the budget is the same as the basis of accounting, except for principal payments on long-term debt and capital outlay expenses, which are treated as budgeted expenses.

B. Financial Reports and Fiscal Monitoring

Monthly financial reports shall be prepared and distributed to the City Council, Mayor, City Administrator, City Secretary, and the department directors. These financial reports shall be useful for analyzing, evaluating, and forecasting the City's financial performance and economic position. Additionally, the reports shall be used to evaluate key areas of performance and to develop any remedial actions necessary to maintain the City's financial position.

C. Annual Audit

Pursuant to state statute, the City shall have its records and accounts audited annually and shall prepare an annual financial statement and report. The audit shall be performed by a certified public accounting (CPA) firm licensed to practice in the State of Texas. The annual financial statement and report, including the auditor's opinion, shall be part of an official Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which shall be filed within 180 days after the last day of the City's fiscal year.

The audit firm shall provide a management letter to the City prior to the filing of the audit. The audit firm shall also provide a Single Audit of federal and state grants, when necessary. The City Administrator shall be responsible for establishing a process to ensure timely resolution of audit recommendations.

D. Annual Financial Disclosure

As required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12, the City, with the support of the financial advisor, shall annually provide certain financial information and operating data to information repositories. This disclosure requirement also applies to the filing of any periodic material event notices in compliance with Rule 15c2-12.

E. Escheating Checks

As required by state law, the City shall file the necessary reports on an annual basis to turn over to the State Comptroller any checks in excess of \$100 that have been outstanding for more than the applicable abandonment period. This property is considered abandoned and shall be delivered to the State Comptroller on or before July 1 of each year.

II.

Financial Consultants

The City shall employ qualified financial advisors and consultants, as needed, to assist in the administration and management of the City's financial affairs, including, but not limited to, audit services, debt administration, delinquent tax collections, and financial impact modeling. The principal factors in the selection of these advisors and consultants shall include technical expertise, experience, ability to perform the services, and references.

A. Selection of Auditors

The City Council shall select an independent firm of certified public accountants to perform an annual audit of the City's accounts and records and to render an opinion on the financial statements of the City. It is the City's preference to rotate audit firms to ensure that the City's financial statements are reviewed and audited from an objective, impartial, and unbiased point of view. At least every four years, the City shall request proposals from qualified firms and either affirm the current audit firm or select a new firm. It is prudent that the current firm rotates the audit partner and lead auditor at least every two years.

Annually, the independent auditor will provide a letter of engagement to the City Council for the fiscal year to be audited.

B. Arbitrage

The City is responsible for the arbitrage rebate calculation on each bond issue. The City shall provide the necessary information and records to a qualified firm for completing these calculations and preparing the required report filings. The City shall make timely payments of any rebate amount owed to the federal government.

Requests for qualifications shall be solicited at least every five years from firms qualified to prepare arbitrage rebate calculations and reports.

C. Delinquent TaxCollection Attorney

Due to the specialized nature of these services, the City shall hire an experienced attorney to collect delinquent property taxes. These services shall also include the filing of bankruptcy claims, foreclosures on real property, and seizures of personal property. The attorney shall provide legal representation for the City in court cases and property sales.

D. Bond Counsel

Bond counsel to the City shall provide an objective legal opinion concerning the issuance of bonds and other debt instruments. Generally, bonds are not marketable without the opinion of bond counsel indicating the bonds are valid and binding obligations of the City and exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Due to the complexity of the City's financial structure and the benefits that come from a

history and knowledge of the City, the City maintains an ongoing relationship with the bond counsel for continuity. The engagement letter with bond counsel may be terminated at any time upon written notice by either party.

E. Financial Advisory Services

The City issues various types of securities to finance its capital improvement program and shall employ a financial advisor for these services. Debt issuance and restructuring requires a comprehensive list of services associated with municipal transactions, including, but not limited to, analysis of market conditions, size and structure of the issue, method of sale, preparation of disclosure documents, evaluation of and advice on the pricing of securities, facilitation of rating agency relations, and calculation of debt service schedules. The financial advisor shall provide other financial advice and expertise, as needed.

Due to the complexity of the City's financial structure and the benefits that come from a history and knowledge of the City, the City maintains an ongoing relationship with the financial advisor for continuity. The City's agreement with the financial advisor is for a five-year term and automatically renews on the fifth anniversary for an additional five years. Either party may terminate the agreement at any time with thirty days written notice.

F. Depository Bank

Pursuant to state statute, the City may approve a depository services contract for a term up to five years. The City typically establishes the contract for depository services for an initial term of three years with the option to renew annually in each of the remaining two years. The City shall select a depository through a formal bid process in order to provide the City with the most comprehensive, flexible, and cost-effective banking services available.

G. Investment Advisory Services

The City Council may from time to time employ qualified individuals or firms as an Investment Advisor to assist the investment officer(s) in carrying out the investment program and complying with the requirements of the City's Investment Policy and the Public Funds Investment Act.

III.

Budgeting and Long-range Financial Planning

The City shall establish budgeting guidelines and shall employ a prudent fiscal strategy to provide for the short-term and long-term needs of the City through strategic management and preservation of its financial resources.

A. Balanced Budget

Budgeting is an essential element of the financial planning, control, and evaluation process of the City. The operating budget represents the City's annual financial operating plan. It includes all operating departments of the City. Annually, the City Administrator shall file an operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year in accordance with state and local statutes. This budget shall adhere to the City's fund balance policies.

A structurally balanced budget is defined as recurring revenues funding recurring expenditures and adherence to fund balance policies. Therefore, the operating budget should be balanced with current revenues, inclusive of beginning balances, greater than or equal to current expenditures/expenses. Excess balances may be used for capital outlay or other non-recurring expenditures. A structurally imbalanced budget shall be accompanied by a plan to return the budget to structural balance, including a five-year financial forecast that reflects steps to be taken to return the budget to structural balance. Short-term loans shall be avoided as budget balancing techniques.

B. Current Funding Basis

The City shall budget and operate on a current funding basis with expenditures budgeted and controlled so as not to exceed projected current revenues. Recurring expenditures shall be funded exclusively with recurring revenues to facilitate operations on a current funding basis.

C. Use of Non-recurring Revenues

Non-recurring revenue sources, such as one-time revenue remittances of fund balance in excess of policy, can only be budgeted and used to fund non-recurring expenditures, such as capital purchases or capital improvement projects. This will ensure that recurring expenditures are not funded by non-recurring sources.

D. Ad Valorem Tax Rate

The City Administrator shall recommend an ad valorem (property) tax rate to enable the City to operate the general fund efficiently and to fund the required annual debt service payments.

E. Revenue Estimating for Budgeting

To protect the City from revenue shortfalls and to maintain a constant level of services, the City shall use a conservative, objective, and analytical approach when preparing revenue estimates. The process shall include an analysis of probable economic changes and the estimated impact on revenues in conjunction with a review of historical revenue collection rates and trends. This approach should reduce the likelihood of revenue shortfalls and should help to avoid decreased service levels during the year.

Sales tax is used to fund recurring operations, but sales tax revenue fluctuates with changes in economic conditions. To mitigate the overall effects of these revenue fluctuations, the City shall limit discretionary spending, exercise budget control, and generate conservative revenue forecasts.

The water and wastewater, and solid waste revenues of the enterprise (utility) funds shall be budgeted using an analysis of prior service levels, historical trends, and projected new service requirements.

Whenever possible, the City will seek outside sources of revenue, such as federal, state, and local grants, in order to leverage local dollars.

F. Budget Management

The City Administrator shall administer the budget after it is formally adopted by City Council. Department directors shall be responsible to manage spending so as not exceed the department's total budget allocation.

G. Budget Amendment or Adjustment

Emergency situations, unforeseen circumstances, and revised cost estimates may require amending the original budget. At the request of the City Administrator, the City Council may by ordinance transfer unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another or increase total appropriations with the identified funding source.

Administratively, the City Administrator may adjust the budget to reallocate existing unencumbered appropriations among item s of expenditure within a department. No City Council action is necessary for these adjustments, as they do not change the budget total.

H. Operating Deficits

The City shall take immediate corrective actions if at any time during the fiscal year expenditure and revenue forecasts are such that an operating deficit is projected at year end. Corrective actions may include any or all of the following:

- Deferral of capital purchases
- Expenditure reductions

- Hiring and/or salary freezes
- Reduction or elimination of wage increases
- Use of fund balance
- Increased service and usage fees
- Staff reductions

Short-term loans shall be avoided as a means to balance the budget.

With City Council approval, excess fund balance, as a one-time revenue source, may be used to cover an annual operating deficit.

IV.

Revenues

The City shall establish, manage, and maintain a revenue system to assure a reliable, equitable, and sufficient cash flow to support the desired level of City services and fund balance.

A. Balance and Diversification in Revenue Sources

The City shall strive to maintain a stable and diversified revenue system to protect the City from fluctuations in any single revenue source due to changes in local economic conditions, for example, which may adversely impact the revenue source (e.g., sales tax revenue).

The City shall maintain balance in its revenue structure to ensure fairness and neutrality as it relates to cost of service and willingness and ability to pay.

B. User Fees - General Fund

For services that benefit specific users, the City shall establish and collect fees to recover the costs of these services. The City shall determine the appropriate level of cost recovely and establish a fee schedule accordingly. Each fee shall be set and classified by the City Council.

The City shall identify and evaluate direct and indirect costs to determine what is applicable in calculating cost of service. The following may also be considerations when setting user fees: current economic conditions, demand for services, impact on users, and competitive pricing in the private sector, if applicable. While the City shall seek to recover full direct and indirect costs, in some cases the City may deem it appropriate to set user fees at a level that will result in partial or minimal cost recovery. The City shall review user fees on an annual basis to calculate the level of cost recovery and determine if adjustments are necessary or appropriate.

C. User Fees - Enterprise Funds

Utility rates and user fees shall be set at levels sufficient to fully cover direct and indirect operating costs, meet debt obligations and all legal restrictions of applicable bond covenants (e.g., debt service coverage), allow for planned pay-as-you-go funding for capital improvements, and provide an adequate level of working capital.

Indirect costs shall include costs for overhead services provided and funded by the general fund, such as administration, finance, legal, information technology services, and other costs as appropriate. These costs will be assessed to each utility based on a percentage of sales revenues (gross receipts) as a payment in lieu of franchise fees. The percentage(s) will be reviewed and set annually during the City's budget preparation process.

Revenues collected for water and wastewater services, natural gas services, and solid waste collection services shall remain in the respective enterprise funds. The City shall monitor monthly utility revenues to project any revenue surplus or shortfall for the year.

The City shall not use general funds to subsidize enterprise funds.

D. Revenue Collections

The City shall enact collection policies that ensure revenues will materialize as budgeted/forecast. The City shall follow an aggressive, consistent, yet reasonable approach for revenue collection by pursuing delinquent and overdue accounts to the fullest extent allowed by law.

The City shall levy a charge against any person making a payment to the City by check, credit card, or any automated or electronic means when such payment is returned to the City and not paid. This charge shall apply to payments of any kind, including, but not limited to, taxes, permits, fees, and utilities. The City shall establish this charge based on the associated direct and indirect costs incurred by the City to recover and process the monies owed to the City The charge shall not exceed the maximum allowed by state law.

E. Write-off of Uncollectible Receivables - Utility and Other Accounts

The City may elect to turn any delinquent account over to a collection agency for further attempts to collect the past due amount(s). The City shall write off utility accounts where collection efforts have been exhausted or are no longer feasible or cost effective. Aged receivables shall be considered for write-off when mail has been returned and all attempts to acquire a valid forwarding address have failed or after accounts have been outstanding for six months or more and all attempts to collect the past due amount(s) have been exhausted.

The City shall consider any write-off of uncollected accounts as an accounting entry only and does not release the debtor from any debt owed to the City If an account becomes collectible after having been written-off, the accounts receivable balance shall be reinstated and payments applied to that balance. The CFO shall review the write-off of delinquent utility and other accounts.

F. Non-recurring Revenues

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One-time or non-recurring revenues shall not be used to finance current ongoing operations. Non-recurring revenue sources, such as a one-time revenue remittance, may only be used to fund non-recurring expenditures, such as capital purchases or capital improvement projects. Non-recurring revenues shall not be used to balance the budget.

V.

Operating Expenditures

The City shall identify and prioritize services, determine appropriate service levels, and monitor the expenditure of available resources to ensure fiscal stability and the effective and efficient delivery of services.

A. Current Funding Basis

The City shall budget and operate on a current funding basis with expenditures budgeted and controlled so as not to exceed projected current revenues and/or planned use of fund balance accumulated through prior year savings. Recurring expenditures shall be funded exclusively with recurring revenues to facilitate operations on a current funding basis. Any use of fund balance for expenditures shall be in accordance with the City's fund balance policy incorporated in this Financial Management Policy.

B. Maintenance of Capital Assets

Within the resources available each fiscal year, the City shall maintain capital assets and infrastructure at a sufficient level to protect the City's investment, to minimize future replacement and maintenance costs, and to maintain service levels.

C. Review of Programs and Services

The City shall conduct periodic reviews of programs and services to evaluate demand, efficiency, and effectiveness. Programs and services determined to be inefficient and/or ineffective shall be recommended through the annual budget process to be reduced in scope or eliminated. Privatization and contracting with other governmental agencies or private entities may be considered as alternative approaches to service delivery.

D. Purchasing

The City shall conduct its purchasing and procurement activities efficiently and effectively and in compliance with all applicable state laws. The City shall strive to maximize discounts and capitalize on savings through the use of competitive bidding, or when competitive bidding is not required, shall seek to obtain the most favorable terms and pricing.

Recommendations of bids, proposals, and contracts in excess of \$50,000 shall be presented to City Council for formal approval. In accordance with City Charter, change orders are limited to 10% of the total contract amount. Change orders greater than \$10,000 require the same City Council approvals as the original contracts.

The City has also implemented a procurement card program to provide an efficient and cost-effective alternative to the traditional purchasing process for materials, supplies, and travel. Program details are contained in a separate Procurement Card Policy and Procedures document adopted by City Council. Use of a procurement card does not replace or override the City 's purchasing guidelines or state law. Misuse of a procurement card may be considered misappropriation of City funds and may result in revocation of the card with or without prior notice. The monthly statement of charges shall be reviewed by cardholders and their respective assigned reconcilers/approvers and monitored by the Finance Department for policy compliance.

All invoices approved for payment by the proper City authorities shall be paid within thirty (30) Calendar days of receipt of goods or services or the invoice date, whichever is later, in accordance with state law.

VI.

Fund Balance/WorkingCapital

The City shall maintain the fund balance and working capital of its operating funds at levels sufficient to protect the City's creditworthiness as well as its financial position during emergencies or economic fluctuations. Unassigned fund balance is an important measure of economic stability. It is essential that the City maintain adequate levels of unassigned fund balance to mitigate financial risk that can occur from unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unanticipated expenditures, and similar circumstances.

A. Definitions

Fund equity is generally the difference between a fund's assets and its liabilities.

<u>Fund balance</u> is the fund equity of a governmental fund for which an accounting distinction is made between the portions that are spendable and no spendable. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance is classified into five categories based on the following distinctions, which depict the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which the funds may be used:

- Non-spendable fund balance includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form (e.g., inventory, long-term loans, or prepaids) or because they must remain intact, such as the principal of anendowment.
- Restricted fund balance includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e., externally imposed limitations). Amounts can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples include impact fees and bond proceeds.
- Committed fund balance includes the portion of net resources upon which the City Council has imposed limitations on use. Amounts can be used only for the specific c purposes determined by a formal action of the Commission. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Commission taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint. The formal action must be approved before the end of the fiscal year in which the commitment will be reflected on the financial statements.
- Assigned fund balance includes the portion of net resources for which an intended
 use has been established by the City Council or a Commission official authorized to
 do so by the City Council. Assignments of fund balance are much less formal than
 commitments and do not require formal action for their imposition or removal. In
 governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the

amount that is not restricted or committed, which indicates that resources are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned fund balance includes the amounts in the general fund in excess of what
can properly be classified in one of the other four categories of fund balance. It is the
residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in
other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.
Negative residual amounts for all other governmental funds are reported in this
classification.

B. Committed Fund Balance

The City Council is the City's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the City Council at a public meeting. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period (i.e., the Commission may approve the calculation or formula for determining the amount to be committed).

C. Assigned Fund Balance

The City Council authorizes the City Administrator or his designee as the City official responsible for the assignment of fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by this fund balance policy.

D. Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance

The City has established a target level of unassigned fund balance to alleviate revenue shortfalls and/orunanticipated expenditures to ensure the orderly and continued provision of services. The City shall strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to at least 20%, or 75 days, of normal recurring operating costs, based on the current year's budgeted operating expenditures.

E. Replenishment of Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Reserves

If unassigned fund balance unintentionally falls below 20% or if it is anticipated that at the completion of any fiscal year the projected unassigned fund balance will be less than the minimum requirement, the City Administrator shall prepare and submit a plan to restore the minimum required level as soon as economic conditions allow. The plan shall detail the steps necessary for the replenishment of fund balance as well as an estimated timeline for achieving such.

These steps may include, but are not limited to:

• Identifying new, nonrecurring, or alternative sources of revenue;

- Increasing existing revenues, charges, and/or fees;
- Use of year end surpluses; and/or
- Enacting cost-saving measures, such as holding capital purchases, reducing departmental operating budgets, freezing vacant positions, and/or reducing the workforce.

The replenishment of fund balance to the minimum level shall be accomplished within a three-year period. If restoration of the reserve cannot be accomplished within such a period without severe hardship to the City, then the Commission shall establish an extended timeline for attaining the minimum balance.

F. Order of Expenditure of Funds

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure (e.g., a construction project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by the Commission and unassigned fund balance), the City will first spend the most restricted funds before moving down to the next most restrictive category with available funds.

G. Working Capital of Enterprise Operating Funds

In enterprise operating funds, the City shall maintain working capital sufficient to provide reserves for emergencies and revenue shortfalls, specifically in the utility funds (water and sewer, and solid waste). A cash operating reserve shall be established and maintained at a minimum of 15% of the current year's budget appropriation for operating expenses.

H. Appropriation of Unassigned Fund Balance and Working Capital Reserves

Unassigned fund balance and working capital reserves shall be used only for emergencies, non-recurring expenditures/expenses, or major capital purchases that become necessary but cannot be accommodated through current yearrevenues. Should such use reduce balances below the established target levels, the City Administrator shall provide restoration recommendations that accompany the decision and request to utilize said balances within the guidelines established in this policy.

I Monitoring and Reporting

The Finance Department shall be responsible for monitoring and reporting the City's reserve balances. The City Administrator is directed to make recommendations to the Commission on the use of reserve funds, both as an element of the annual operating budget submission and from time to time throughout the fiscal year as needs may arise.

Compliance with the provisions of the policy shall be reviewed as a part of the annual operating budget adoption process, and subsequent review will be included in the annual audit and financial statement preparation process.

VII.

Capital Expenditures and Improvements

The City shall annually review and monitor the state of the City's capital assets, setting priorities for the addition, replacement, and renovation of these assets based on needs, funding alternatives, and availability of resources. This review shall be done during the annual budget process.

A. Capitalization Threshold for Capital Assets

Capital items should be capitalized only if they:

- Are owned by the City
- Have an estimated useful life of at least one year following the date of acquisition or significantly extend the useful life of the existing asset;
- Cannot be consumed, unduly altered, or materially reduced in value immediately by use; and
- Have a cost of not less than \$10,000 for anyindividual item.

The capitalization threshold of \$10,000 will be applied to individual items rather than to a group of similar items acquired as a single lot (e.g., desks, chairs, etc.).

All costs associated with bringing an asset into working order will be capitalized as part of the asset cost. This includes start-up costs, engineering, or consultant type fees that are incurred once the decision to purchase the asset is made. The cost of land acquired includes all related costs associated with its purchase.

Improvements will be capitalized when they extend the original life of an asset or when they make the asset more valuable than it was originally. The replacement of asset components will normally be expensed unless they are of a significant t nature and meet all of the capitalization criteria.

An item shall not to be considered a capital asset if it requires regular replacement because of rapid wear, a one-time use of the item will destroy it, or maintenance on an existing capital asset merely returns the item to a functioning product, such as equipment repairs and clearing of underground water and sewer lines.

B. Capital Improvement Plan

As part of the annual budget process, the City shall prepare a capital improvement plan (CIP) based on the needs for capital improvements and equipment, including replacement and renovation and potential new projects. Annual capital spending needs shall be

Considered within the scope of the long-range capital improvement plan, taking into consideration pay-as-you-go financing, debt requirements, operating costs, etc.

Capital expenditures are generally defined as those to purchase and/or construct land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure, including roads, sidewalks, bridges, utility lines, etc., in order to provide services over a considerable period of time. Capital costs typically consist of preliminary and final engineering and design and construction, but may also include the acquisition of land or easements. For each project identified in the plan, a project scope and justification shall be provided for review and consideration and shall include cost estimates, funding sources, and projected annual operation and maintenance costs. Capital projects shall become part of the City's asset inventory.

The Capital Improvement Plan shall be reviewed along with the annual budget. Appropriations are for the life of the capital project. At fiscal year-end, projects shall be reviewed and, if complete, shall be closed. Following completion of a project, any remaining funds shall be re-appropriated as part of the next year's capital budget. Funds remaining from bond proceeds may only be used in accordance with the legal use of those funds.

C. Infrastructure Evaluation and Replacement/Rehabilitation

Water, wastewater, drainage, street lighting, streets and sidewalks, municipal facilities, and other infrastructure are fundamental and essential for public health and safety, environmental protections, and the economic well-being of the City. The City's CIP shall be focused on ensuring that infrastructure is replaced as needed to protect the City's investment, to minimize future replacement and maintenance costs, to maintain existing levels of service, and to accommodate growth.

Infrastructure will be replaced, if feasible, at the end of its useable service life. If upgrades are warranted to meet current design standards, a cost/benefit analysis shall be done and presented to the City Council for review and consideration.

D. Capital Expenditure Financing

The City utilizes several basic methods of financing its capital needs: pay-as-you-go from current revenues, fund balance/working capital, and debt. Capital projects shall not commence prior to the necessary funds being appropriated.

When cash funding is available, the City may elect to pay for all or part of its capital improvements from the appropriate fund rather than through the issuance of debt. The anticipated benefit of pay-as-you-go financing is a reduced or minimized impact on the property tax rate and utility rates. The use of pay-as-you-go financing may not reduce fund balance below target levels.

Debt financing may include general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and certificates of obligation, lease/purchase agreements, and other obligations permitted by state law. Capital improvement projects may not be debt -financed for periods longer than the projected useful life of the project or improvement.

E. Monitoring

To track the existence, condition, and retirement or disposal of capital assets, the Finance Department shall utilize various methods to monitor the City's capital assets. A capital asset listing shall be sent to each department head for review near the end of each fiscal year in order to determine if the asset is still in service, impaired, or obsolete. The Finance Department shall perform a periodic review of capital assets to verify the asset is still functional and in use. At least every two years, the City shall complete a physical inventory of capital assets and a reconciliation to the capital asset listing. Capital asset records shall be retained by the Finance Department in accordance with the City's records retention schedule.

F. Reporting

A summary and status report on capital projects and expenditures shall be included in the monthly financial report presented to the City Council.

VIII.

Debt Management

The City shall establish guidelines for debt financing to provide needed land, long-term capital additions, and infrastructure improvements while minimizing the impact of debt payments on current and future revenues.

A. Use of Debt Financing

Debt financing, including general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, certificates of obligation, lease/purchase agreements, and other obligations permitted by state law, shall only be used to purchase capital assets that cannot be acquired from current revenues or fund balance/working capital. Debt financing may be used to fund infrastructure improvements and additions.

B. Debt Financing

The City shall not assume more tax-supported general-pupose debt than it retires each year without conducting an objective analysis regarding the City's ability to assume and support additional debt service. This analysis shall include an examination of the costs and benefits of the proposed capital spending and the anticipated impact on the property tax rate. The decision to issue new debt shall be based on this analysis, a review of the current and projected conditions of the municipal bond market, and the City's ability to service the new debt.

General obligation bonds (GOs) require voter approval and shall be issued to accomplish projects identified in the bond referendum. General obligation bonds shall be used to fund capital assets of the City and shall not be used to fund current operating expenditures.

<u>Certificates of obligation (COs)</u> may be issued without voter approval to finance any public works project or capital improvement, as permitted by state law. The City may issue certificates of obligation in the event it is more economical than issuing revenue bonds.

Revenue bonds are secured by the revenues of an enterprise fund and require adequate projected revenues to cover anticipated future payments over the life of the bonds. If the City determines it is feasible to issue revenue bonds, it may also be necessary to make adjustments to the City's utility rate structure to maintain required coverage. Coverage requirements, and the need for and level of reserve funds to provide additional security in support of the bonds, are subject to rating agency review and market standards.

<u>Tax notes</u> are issued in anticipation of tax collections, grant proceeds, bond proceeds, or any other lawful purpose. Tax notes are short-term, usually not more than seven years, and are intended to boost cash flows in anticipation of future receipts of funds. The asset(s) to

Be purchased with tax notes may at times be later incorporated into an issuance of a GO or CO on a similar or related issue.

C. Debt Structure

The term of any debt issuance may not exceed the useful life of the asset funded by the debt. Relative to the issuance of revenue bonds, the term of the debt shall also be consistent with the revenue-generating capacity of the asset. The maximum term of any debt issue shall not exceed 30 years.

The structure of any debt issuance shall be designed to achieve the best possible results for the City given current market conditions, etc. Consideration shall be given to the term, amortization schedule, interest rates, yield, pricing, and call provisions.

To achieve a more favorable interest rate, the City shall strive to issue bonds in amounts such that the issue is bank-qualified. However, if the City needs to issue debt that is non-bank-qualified, the fact that the issue is so designated will not be a consideration if all other factors support the issuance.

D. Debt Refunding

The City's financial advisor shall monitor the municipal bond market for opportunities to obtain interest savings by refunding outstanding debt. The City may issue an advance refunding if the difference between when the new bonds are issued and the outstanding bonds being refunded are called or paid at maturity is greater than 90 days. If that difference is Jess than 90 days, the City may issue a current refunding. Pursuant to federal tax law, the City may not advance refund bonds on a tax-exempt basis. There is no limit on the number of times the City may current refund bonds.

As a general rule, the net present value savings of an advance refunding should exceed three percent (3%) of the refunded maturities (including cost of issuance); unless a debt restructuring is necessary.

General obligation refunding bonds do not require voter approval.

E. Bond Elections

General obligation bond elections shall be determined and set by the City Council based upon recommendations of the City's financial advisor, bond counsel, and underwriters. An analysis showing the impact of the new debt on the City's tax rate and total debt capacity will be included with each proposal to issue new general obligation bonds.

F. Method of Sale

The City shall use a competitive bidding process for the sale of debt unless the nature of the issue warrants a negotiated sale. The City may utilize a negotiated sale when the debt issuance is, or contains, a refinancing that is dependent on market timing.

G. Underwriting Syndicates

As part of the debt issuance process, the City shall partner with qualified and experienced firms. The City shall be actively involved in the debt issuance process and shall work with the financial advisor, bond counsel, and underwriter(s) to develop and recommend the most appropriate debt financing to meet the City's needs. For any given bond issue, the City may elect to work with a single underwriter or with an underwriting syndicate, which includes several firms and a designated lead underwriter.

H. Rating Agency Presentations

Full disclosure of operations and open lines of communication shall be maintained with the rating agencies. The City shall work with the financial advisor to prepare the necessary materials and presentation to the rating agencies. Credit ratings will be sought from one or more of the nationally recognized municipal bond rating agencies, currently Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, and Fitch Ratings, based on the recommendation of the financial advisor.

I Bond Ratings

The City shall prudently manage the general and enterprise funds in order to maintain or improve the City's bond rating.

J Lease/Purchase Agreements

The City may consider lease/purchase agreements for short-term financing needs when it is the most cost-effective option.

K. Interest Earnings on Debt Proceeds

Interest earnings on debt proceeds in governmental funds shall be transferred to the debt service fund. Interest earnings on water and wastewater fund and gas fund debt proceeds shall remain in the respective enterprise fund.

L. Continuing Financial Disclosure

The City shall comply with all requirements for continuing financial disclosure prescribed by state and federal regulations and City bond ordinances. In order to meet these requirements, the City must annually provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Incompliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12, the City is obligated to provide (1) certain updated financial information and operating data annually and (2) timely notice of specified material events to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) in an electronic format as prescribed by MSRB. This information is available free of charge via the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system at www.emma.msrb.org.

The information to be provided includes quantitative financial information and operating data as well as audited financial statements. This financial disclosure must be filed by March 31 of each year.

A material event notice must be filed within ten business days of the occurrence of any of the following:

- Principal and interest payment delinquencies
- · Non-payment related defaults associated with outstanding bonds, if material
- Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
- Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
- Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure toperform
- Adverse tax opinions affecting the tax-exempt status of the City's bonds
- · Modifications to the rights of bondholders, if material
- · Bond calls, if material, and tender offers
- Defeasances
- Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the City's bonds, if
- Changes to the City's credit ratings
- Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the City
- Merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City, including the sale of all, or substantially all, City assets
- Appointment of a successor paying agent/registrar or, if material, a change in the name of the paying agent/registrar

M Post-issuance Compliance

The City shall adopt a separate post-issuance compliance policy and procedures to address the requirements of the Tax Code relative to its debt issuances. These requirements include restrictions on the use of proceeds, arbitrage yield restrictions, and the arbitrage rebate requirement. In general, these requirements are applicable throughout the period the debt issuance remains outstanding.

IX.

Cash Management and Investments

The City shall invest idle operating cash in such a manner so as to ensure the absolute safety of principal, to meet the liquidity needs of the City, and to achieve the highest possible yield m accordance with state statutes and the City's Investment Policy.

A. Investment Management

- All aspects of cash and investment management shall be designed to first ensure the safety of the City's financial assets.
- Cash and investment management activities shall be conducted in full compliance with prevailing state statutes and the City's Investment Policy.
- The City shall only do business with financial institutions and broker/d dealers approved by the City Council and who have executed a written certification of their review and understanding of the City's Investment Policy.
- The City shall design and establish policies relative to a variety of cash and investment management issues as set forth in the City's Investment Policy.
- Investments of City funds shall be made with the exercise of judgment and care which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs. Safety of the investment principal and liquidity needs of the City must be taken into account before yield may become a consideration in the investment process. Speculative investments are prohibited.

B. Investment Strategy

The City shall implement an investment strategy to achieve safety of principal, to maintain adequate liquidity to meet operating requirements, and to achieve a reasonable yield commensurate with the preservation of principal and liquidity. The City shall seek to diversify the investment portfolio in terms of investment type and maturity.

C. Interest Income

The City consolidates (pools) a portion of its funds for investment. Interest earned from these investments shall be allocated to the funds from which the funds were provided.

D. Arbitrage Investments and Reporting

The investment of bond proceeds shall be made in accordance with the same priority order of safety, liquidity, and yield. Bond proceeds shall be invested in separate instruments or accounts and not commingled with other investment purchases. Arbitrage rebate

Calculations shall be done for each bond issue, as required, and funds shall be set aside for any positive arbitrage. Arbitrage shall be rebated to the Federal government when due.

E. Collateralization of Deposits

Pledged collateral on the City's deposits shall be held at an independent third-party institution and evidenced by a written receipt. The type and amount of collateral shall comply with the City's Investment Policy. Currently, all deposits shall be collateralized at a minimum level of 102 percent of par value. Substitutions of collateral shall comply with the City's Investment Policy. Collateral shall not be released until the replacement collateral has been received into the City's account.

F. Reporting

A quarterly investment report shall be prepared and presented to the City Council in accordance with state law and the City's Investment Policy.

Х.

Grants

The City shall seek, apply for, and effectively administer federal, state, and local grants, which support the City's current and future priorities and policy objectives.

A. Grant Guidelines

The City shall seek and apply for all appropriate grants consistent with the objectives and priority needs identified by the City or the City Council. The City shall recover indirect costs to the maximum amount permitted by the grant. The City may waive or reduce indirect costs if doing so will significantly increase the effectiveness of the grant. Grant funding may be considered to leverage City funds; however, inconsistent and/or fluctuating grants should not be relied upon to fund ongoing programs. The potential to incur ongoing costs shall be considered prior to applying for a grant.

B. Grant Review and Approval

All grant submittals shall be reviewed for their cash match requirements, their potential impact on the operating budget, and the extent to which they meet the City's goals and policy objectives. If there is a cash match requirement, the source of funding for the matching funds shall be identified prior to submitting the grant application. All grant submittals shall also be reviewed for any "in-kind" grant match being considered in lieu of a cash match. Since an "in-kind" match requires the use of force account labor, the requesting department shall confirm this will not negatively impact existing service levels.

All grant submissions must include an explanation of the need for the grant, the terms of the grant, including reporting requirements, and an analysis of the ongoing maintenance and operations costs that will be incurred by the City upon acceptance of the grant. The department shall designate a Grant Administrator for each grant. The Grant Administrator shall coordinate all grant submissions with the City Administrator or his/her designee. Once a grant is approved, the Grant Administrator shall establish and maintain a shared folder accessible by the City Administrator or his/her designee and the Finance Department. A new subfolder shall be added for each approved grant submission and shall include a copy of the grant application and all grant-related correspondence, documentation, and reports.

The City Administrator or his/her designee shall approve all grant submissions. The City Council must approve all grant applications. If a department has a narrow window to pursue a grant opportunity less than

\$25,000 (e.g., grant funds unexpectedly become available on a compressed timeline), the Grant application may be ratified at the City Council meeting immediately following the submission of the grant application.

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If the grant opportunity is identified during the budget process, it shall be included in the appropriate revenue and expenditure accounts. If the grant is accepted after completion of the budget process, the department applying for the grant funding shall work with the Finance Department to prepare the associated budget amendment.

C. Grant Administration

The Grant Administrator shall provide a copy of the approved grant submission (via email or hard copy) to the City Administrator or his/her designee and the Finance Department. Once a grant agreement is signed, the Grant Administrator shall provide a copy of the executed agreement to the City Administrator or his/her designee. The Grant Administrator shall then initiate a meeting with the City Administrator or his/her designee, the Finance Department, and any other department members participating in the grant-funded program/expenditure. At that meeting, the roles and responsibilities related to the administration of and reporting for the grant shall be established and the appropriate fund and account number(s) shall be assigned.

D. Grant Management

The Grant Administrator shall be responsible for all operational aspects of grant management and shall maintain detailed records to ensure maximum reimbursement of grant funds and full compliance with the grant requirements and the Single Audit Act. The Grant Administrator shall notify the City Administrator or his/her designee and the Finance Department when any correspondence, documentation, or reports have been added to the shared folder for the specific grant.

The expenditure of grant funds shall follow all applicable City policies and procedures, including purchasing and bid policies. The Grant Administrator shall verify that any vendors selected for the grant-funded program/expenditure are not debarred or excluded from providing goods and services under state or federal award programs. The list of vendors debarred from doing business with the State of Texas is available at the website of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (Debarred Vendor List) at: https://comptroller.texas.gov/purchasing/programs/vendor-performance-

tracking/debarred-vendors.php. The Grant Administrator shall utilize the Official U.S. Government System for Award Management (SAM) to verify that a potential vendor/contractor has not been excluded or debarred before contracting with that vendor on a federally-funded grant. SAM contains an electronic roster of debarred companies excluded from Federal Procurement and non-procurement programs throughout the U.S. Government (unless otherwise noted) and from receiving Federal contracts or certain subcontracts and from certain types of Federal financial and nonfinancial assistance and be found how to access SAM mav benefits. Instructions on http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/regs/compliancepreaward/debarlst.htm.

E. Grant Termination and/or Reduced Grant Funding

In the event of reduced grant funding, City resources shall be substituted only after all program priorities and alternatives have been considered during the budget process, unless the City is obligated, through the terms of the grant, to maintain the program or associated positions.

The City shall terminate grant-funded programs and associated positions when grant funds are no longer available and it is determined that the program no longer supports City goals and policy objectives or is no longer in the best interest of the City The City shall complete any outstanding obligations following the termination of any grant funding.

F. Reporting

While individual departments are responsible for grant applications and program administration and reporting, it is necessary to prepare and maintain an annual report of expenditures related to all outstanding grants. To accommodate the annual audit requirements, the Finance Department shall prepare an annual report on the status of all outstanding grants. Prior to its finalization, a draft of the report shall be reviewed and discussed at a director's (staff) meeting. To accommodate this reporting requirement, the Finance Department shall reference the following:

- · Copy of signed grant application/agreement
- · Copy of cancelled checks and invoices for all expenditures funded by the grant;
- Copy of any program reports submitted to the granting authority;
- · Copy of any correspondence related to the grant;
- Copy of any other pertinent information related to the grant.

The Finance Department shall prepare and furnish financial reports to granting authorities as required. Each individual department shall be responsible for program administration and related program reporting. Copies of all program reports shall be added to the shared folder for the specific grant. These reports shall be made available as documentation for the annual grant report provided to the auditors.

XI.

Intergovernmental Relations

The City shall coordinate efforts with other governmental agencies to achieve common policy objectives, share the cost of providing government services on an equitable basis, and support favorable legislation at the state and federal levels.

A. Interlocal Cooperation in Delivery of Services

In order to promote the efficient and effective delivery of services, the City shall actively seek to work with other local jurisdictions to share, on an equitable basis, the costs of services, to share facilities, and to develop joint programs to improve service to its citizens.

B. Legislative Program

The City shall cooperate with other jurisdictions to actively oppose any state or federal regulation or proposal that mandates additional City programs or services but does not provide the funding to implement them.

XII.

Internal Controls

The City shall establish and maintain a system of internal controls designed to safeguard City assets, ensure the accuracy and reliability of accounting and financial records, promote operational efficiency, and adhere to prescribed policies in compliance with federal and state regulations and City ordinances and policies.

A. Written Procedures

Wherever possible, written procedures will be established and maintained by the Finance Department for all functions involving cash handling and accounting throughout the City These procedures will embrace the general concepts of fiscal responsibility set forth in this policy statement.

B. Segregation of Duties

The City shall strive to maintain appropriate segregation of duties in the conduct of City business in order to reduce the opportunities for any person to perpetrate and conceal errors or irregularities in the normal course of assigned duties.

C. Training

The City shall ensure that all employees responsible for cash handling and/or financial transactions are familiar with and understand the applicable City policies and procedures associated with these responsibilities. Employees shall be properly trained and supervised in the exercise of these duties.

D. Fiscal Authority

The City shall implement appropriate levels of fiscal authority and shall design, implement, and maintain procedures to ensure financial transactions and activities are properly reviewed and authorized.

E. Signature of Checks

All City checks shall require two signatures. Two persons shall be authorized to sign checks: the City Administrator and the CFO. Signatures shall be affixed on all City checks via facsimile signature with a secure laser check printing system or by manual signature.

F. Electronic Payment Vouchers

The City makes payments electronically to those vendors who enroll for the service.

G. Bank and Investment Statement Reconciliations

The Finance Department shall receive, reconcile, and initial the monthly bank and investment statements. The completed bank and investment statement reconciliations shall be reviewed and approved by the Controller. The Finance Department shall then perform a final review of the bank reconciliation application in the City's financial software system to check for unusual activity and to ensure there were no modifications made to the banking activity.

To mitigate the City's exposure to the inherent risks of limited segregation of duties, the employee who completes the bank reconciliations shall not handle cash or prepare related cash or adjusting entries.

H. Recordkeeping

The City shall design, implement, and maintain procedures to ensure financial transactions and events are properly recorded such that all financial reports are current, accurate, and up-to-date.

I Safeguarding Assets and Financial Records

The City shall design, implement, and maintain procedures to ensure appropriate and adequate safeguards exist over the access to and use of financial assets and records. These measures shall be designed to protect the City's assets from unauthorized access, fraud or theft.

J Internal Audits

The City shall conduct internal audits to ensure compliance with established procedures and proper valuation of recorded amounts. During the year, the Finance Department shall conduct at least one surprise audit of each petty and working cash fund. Other programs subject to audit include City credit card accounts and travel expense reports. All finance directives and any recommendations resulting from either an internal audit or from an external independent audit should be reviewed, addressed, and implemented by the department director as quickly as possible.

K. Annual Review

The City shall conduct an annual review of the system of internal controls and shall make any appropriate changes or modifications to improve the controls.

XIII.

Economic Development

The City shall initiate, encourage, and participate in economic development efforts to create job opportunities and strengthen the local economy and tax base. The City shall account for all financial commitments made in connection with economic incentives granted to developers.

A. Commitment to Expansion and Diversification

The City shall encourage and participate in economic development efforts to expand the City's economy and tax base, to increase local employment, and to invest when there is a defined specific long-term return. These efforts shall not only focus on new areas but on redevelopment of older areas, the Historic Downtown City, and other established sections of the City where development can generate additional jobs and other economic benefits.

B. Tax Abatements

The City shall follow its established tax abatement policy to encourage commercial and/or industrial growth and development throughout the City. The City shall balance the long-term benefits of tax abatements with the short-term loss of tax revenues prior to the granting of the abatement. Factors considered in evaluating proposed abatements for development include the location of the project, its size, the number of temporary and permanent jobs created, the costs and benefits for the City and the impact on the City's economy and other factors specified in the City's Tax Abatement Guidelines Summary.

C. Increase Non-residential Share of Tax Base

The City's economic development program shall seek to expand the non-residential share of the tax base to decrease the tax burden on residential homeowners.

D. Coordinate Efforts with Other Jurisdictions

The City's economic development program shall encourage close cooperation with other local jurisdictions to promote the economic well-being of this area.

E. Use of OtherIncentives

In accordance with its established policies, the City shall use tax increment reinvestment zones and economic development grants/loans as allowed by law and shall seek new sources to encourage business expansion. The City shall also coordinate with state and Federal agencies. On offering any incentive programs they may provide for potential economic expansion.