# CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bevil Oaks, Texas 13560 River Oaks Blvd Beaumont, Texas 77713

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-9 and 28-29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance

on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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. The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' 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 Bevil Oaks, Texas' 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 Bevil Oaks, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles E. Rud & associates, P.C.

Charles E. Reed and Associates. P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants Port Arthur, Texas

June 23, 2023

As management of the City of Bevil Oaks (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2022 by \$7,966,253 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,362,437 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$734,520.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised 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.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include administration and emergency management. The business-type activities of the City include a water and sewer system.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City has only one governmental fund and one proprietary fund.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains one governmental fund, the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations. The Public Works Fund is considered a major enterprise fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-27.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Bevil Oaks, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,966,253 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### City of Bevil Oaks - Net Position September 30,

	Governmental Activities			Business-type						
					Activ	itie	S	Total		
		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022	2021
_										
Current assets	\$	413,665	\$	303,945	\$	1,137,678	\$	1,029,673	\$1,551,343	\$1,333,618
Noncurrent assets		839,832		840,030		354,070		205,975	1,193,902	1,046,005
Capital assets,										
net (AD)		862,877		855,888		6,048,704		5,955,972	6,911,581	6,811,860
Total Assets	\$	2,116,374	\$1	1,999,863	\$	7,540,452	\$	7,191,620	\$9,656,826	\$9,191,483
-										
Current liabilities		118,866		217,438		137,253		200,911	256,119	418,349
Noncurrent										
liabilities		-		-		1,434,454		1,541,402	1,434,454	1,541,402
Total Liabilities	\$	118,866	\$	217,438	\$	1,571,707	\$	1,742,313	\$1,690,573	\$1,959,751
•										
Net position:										
Investment in										
capital assets	\$	862,877	\$	855,888	\$	4,547,037	\$	4,347,707	\$5,409,914	\$5,203,595
Restricted		839,832		840,030		354,070		205,975	1,193,902	1,046,005
Unrestricted		294,799		86,507		1,067,638		895,625	1,362,437	982,132
Net Position	\$	1,997,508	\$1	1,782,425	\$	5,968,745	\$	5,449,307	\$7,966,253	\$7,231,732

A portion of the City's net position, \$5,409,914 (68%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. The City has two note payables related to its capital assets. Of the remaining balance of net position, \$1,362,437 may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. \$1,193,902 is restricted for road maintenance and improvements, grant projects, as well as water and sewer customer deposits.

#### City of Bevil Oaks Changes in Net Position For the year ending September 30,

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-type		
	Activities Activities		vities	To	otal	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 676,129	\$ 680,017	\$ 676,129	\$ 680,017
Grants	1,637,842	1,362,744	418,622	313,401	2,056,464	1,676,145
General Revenues						
Investment	3,912	1,577	4,308	1,450	8,220	3,027
Other	412,225	276,489			412,225	276,489
Total	2,053,979	1,640,810	1,099,059	994,868	3,153,038	2,635,678
Expenses						
General & Admin	211,238	243,622	-	-	211,238	243,622
Public Safety	38	318	-	-	38	318
Road Maintenance	40,050	49,323	-	-	40,050	49,323
Community Dev.	8,181	10,544	-	-	8,181	10,544
Grants	1,579,389	906,628			1,579,389	906,628
Public Works	-		579,622	586,824	579,622	586,824
Total	1,838,896	1,210,435	579,622	586,824	2,418,518	1,797,259
Transfers In/(Out)	-					
Total	-	-		-		
Increase (Decrease)						
in Net Position	215,083	430,375	519,437	408,044	734,520	838,419
Net Position - 10/1	1,782,425	1,352,050	5,449,308	5,029,511	7,231,733	6,381,561
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	11,753	-	11,753
Net Position - 9/30	\$ 1,997,508	\$ 1,782,425	\$ 5,968,745	\$ 5,449,308	\$7,966,253	\$7,231,733

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City's general revenues were \$416,137. Property taxes collected account for about 29%, sales tax receipts 24%, and franchise fees 8%. The City's revenues from water and sewer services were \$676,129. Operating expenditures for the fiscal year totaled \$839,129 (excluding grants), including \$579,622 of expenses related to the Public Works department (water & sewer services).

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2022, unrestricted fund balance of the general fund was \$270,295 and restricted fund balance (reserved for road maintenance and grant projects) was \$839,832.

**Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary fund provides the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At September 30, 2022, unrestricted fund balance was \$1,067,638.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$6,911,581 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment as well as the water and sewer infrastructure.

### (City of Bevil Oaks) Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			I	Business-type Activities				Total Activities			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	40,376	\$	10,000	\$	162,894	\$	162,894	\$	203,270	\$	172,894
Construction in Progress		217,920		200,637		312,541		48,969		530,461		249,606
Buildings & Improvements		744,484		744,484		-		-		744,484		744,484
Software		-		-		3,065		3,065		3,065		3,065
Machinery and Equipment		58,400		58,400		206,640		206,640		265,040		265,040
Infrastructure		247,614		247,614		6,908,285		6,891,145		7,155,899	7	7,138,759
Total Fixed Assets	\$	1,308,794	\$	1,261,135	\$	7,593,425	\$	7,312,713	\$	8,902,219	\$ 8	3,573,848
Less Accumulated												
Depreciation		445,917		405,247		1,544,721		1,356,741		1,990,638	1	1,761,988
Total Fixed Assets, net	\$	862,877	\$	855,888	\$	6,048,704	\$	5,955,972	\$	6,911,581	\$ 6	5,811,860
•												

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

**Long-term debt.** At September 30, 2022, the City of Bevil Oaks has long-term debt (due in more than one year) in the amount of \$1,395,032 at the end of the fiscal year. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in note number 6.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Public Works Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets. The required supplemental information begins on page 29.

In the General Fund, actual revenue exceeded budgeted total revenue by \$29,148 and actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses by \$43,546. Actual expenses include \$47,659 of capital outlay and budgeted expenses include depreciation of \$39,777. In the Public Works Fund, actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$9,959 and budgeted operating expenses exceeded actual expenses by \$227,050 (includes depreciation).

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Bevil Oaks, 13560 River Oaks Blvd., Beaumont, TX, 77713.



#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental		siness-type	Total
CURRENT ASSETS	Activities		Activities	 Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 386,466	\$	1,074,961	\$ 1,461,427
Receivables, Net:				
Taxes Receivable	24,504		-	24,504
Accounts	-		62,717	62,717
Interfund	2,695		_	2,695
Total Current Assets	413,665		1,137,678	1,551,343
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	839,832		354,070	1,193,902
Total Noncurrent Assets	839,832		354,070	1,193,902
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land	40,376		162,894	203,270
Construction in Progress	217,920		312,541	530,461
Depreciable Fixed Assets,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	604,581		5,573,269	6,177,850
Total Capital Assets	862,877		6,048,704	6,911,581
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,116,374	\$	7,540,452	\$ 9,656,826
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 118,866	\$	19,578	\$ 138,444
Accrued Expenses	-		8,345	8,345
Interfund Payable	_		2,695	2,695
Note Payable - Due within one year	_		106,635	106,635
Total Current Liabilities	118,866		137,253	256,119
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Customer Deposits	_		39,422	39,422
Bond Premium	_		76,068	76,068
Note Payable - Due in more than one year	_		1,318,964	1,318,964
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-		1,434,454	1,434,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES	118,866		1,571,707	 1,690,573
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets, net	862,877		4,547,037	5,409,914
Restricted	839,832		354,070	1,193,902
Unrestricted	294,799		1,067,638	 1,362,437
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,997,508	\$	5,968,745	\$ 7,966,253

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Program Revenues Net (E			Net (Expense) I	Revenue and Char	nges in Net Assets
		Charges For	Operating Grant	Capital Grant	Governmental	Business-type	_
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 211,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (211,238)	\$ -	(211,238)
Public Safety	38	-	-	-	(38)	-	(38)
Road Maintenance	40,050	-	-	-	(40,050)	-	(40,050)
Community Development	8,181	-	-	-	(8,181)	-	(8,181)
Disaster Recovery	1,579,389		1,637,842		58,453		58,453
Total Governmental Activities	1,838,896		1,637,842		(201,054)		(201,054)
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Water and sewer	579,622	676,129		418,622		515,129	515,129
Total business-type activities	579,622	676,129		418,622		515,129	515,129
Total primary government	2,418,518	676,129	1,637,842	418,622	(201,054)	515,129	314,075
			ral revenues:				
		Tax					
			roperty Taxes		122,510	-	122,510
			ranchise		33,307	-	33,307
			ales		98,139	-	98,139
			estment Earnings		3,912	4,308	8,220
		Mis	cellaneous		158,269		158,269
		Total	General Revenues		416,137	4,308	420,445
		Chang	ge in Net Position		215,083	519,437	734,520
		Net I	Position, beginnin	g	1,782,425	5,449,308	7,231,733
		Net I	Position, ending		\$ 1,997,508	\$ 5,968,745	\$ 7,966,253

### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General
	 Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 386,466
Taxes Receivable	24,504
Due From Public Works	 2,695
Total Current Assets	 413,665
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	 839,832
Total Noncurrent Assets	 839,832
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,253,497
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 118,866
Accrued Expenses	 _
	 118,866
Deferred Inflows - property tax revenue	 24,504
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	143,370
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted	839,832
Unassigned	 270,295
Total Fund Balance	 1,110,127
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,253,497

## CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Governmental fund balance as reported on the balance sheet for governmental funds

\$ 1,110,127

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental funds are purchased, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

Cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation

862,877

Deferred property tax revenue is recorded as a liability in the governmental funds. However, that revenue should have been recognized when reported using full accrual.

Deferred property tax revenues

24,504

Total net assets as reported on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities.

\$ 1,997,508

# CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 General Fund
REVENUES	
Property Tax, Penalty & Interest	\$ 116,668
Sales Tax Receipts	98,139
Franchise Fees	33,307
Permits & Fees	20,702
Insurance Proceeds	118,747
Grant Income	1,637,842
Miscellaneous	18,820
Investment Income	3,912
Total Revenues	2,048,137
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	189,294
Public Safety	38
Road Maintenance	26,368
Community Development	3,137
Capital Outlay	47,659
Grant Expense	1,579,389
Total Expenditures	1,845,885
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	202,252
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	202,252
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1	 907,875
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 1,110,127

# CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds. \$ 202,252

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental funds are purchased, those costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital purchases reclassified 47,658 Current year depreciation expense (40,670)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Collections on prior year taxes (3,277)
Collections due from current year taxes 9,120

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 215,083

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type	
	Activities - Public Works	
ASSETS		OIC WOLKS
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	ф	1.054.061
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, net:	\$	1,074,961
Accounts Accounts		62,717
Total Current Assets		1,137,678
NONGLIBBENT ASSETS		, ,
NONCURRENT ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		354,070
Total Noncurrent Assets		354,070
		33 1,070
CAPITAL ASSETS		162.004
Land Construction in Progress		162,894 312,541
Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets, net of		312,341
Accumulated Depreciation		5,573,269
Total Capital Assets		6,048,704
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,540,452
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	19,578
Accrued Expenses		8,345
Due to General Fund		2,695
Long-term Debt - Due within one year		106,635
Total Current Liabilities		137,253
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Customer Deposits		39,422
Bond Premium		76,068
Long-term Debt - Due in more than one year		1,318,964
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,434,454
Total Liabilities		1,571,707
FUND BALANCE		
Net investment in capital assets		4,547,037
Restricted		354,070
Unrestricted		1,067,638
Total Fund Balance		5,968,745
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	7,540,452

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	A	iness-type ctivities - olic Works
OPERATING REVENUES		
Service fees	\$	676,039
Miscellaneous		90
Total Operating Revenues		676,129
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel		32,294
Professional services		33,146
Purchased and contract services		45,484
Consumables supplies and materials		46,678
Recurring expenses and repairs		183,349
Depreciation		187,980
Total Operating Expenses		528,931
OPERATING INCOME		147,198
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Grant revenue		418,622
Interest expense		(50,691)
Interest revenue		4,308
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		372,239
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		519,437
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1		5,449,308
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	5,968,745

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers for services	\$ 677,796
Payments for personnel	(24,335)
Payments to vendors	(399,625)
Interest on debt	(50,691)
Other receipts	471,963
Customer deposit refunds	(2,390)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	672,718
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	-
Principal payment of long-term debt	(106,596)
Purchase of capital assets	(280,712)
Net Cash (Used) in Investing Activities	 (387,308)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	285,410
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,143,621
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,429,031

### RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income/(loss) for the year	\$ 519,437
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	187,980
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Service receivables	(5,300)
Other receivables	49,945
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(66,352)
Interfund payable	(12,642)
Customer deposits	 (350)
Total Adjustments	 153,281
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 672,718

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bevil Oaks, Texas operates under a mayor-council-manager form of government as per Type A General Law which was approved and became effective as of October 1963. The City provides the following services as authorized by this charter: Public Safety (Police), Highways and Streets, Parks and Recreation, Public Works, and General Administration Services.

The basic financial statements of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City Council, a 6-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to city services within the jurisdiction of the City. The Council is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the City. However, the City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

In evaluating how to define the City 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 by GASB. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-like activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for funding.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

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

#### C. Management Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resource*, *measurement focus*, and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The City has the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those received to be accounted for in another fund.

The City has the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises when the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. The predominant function of the City's operations is maintained within the

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Public Works operating fund. The Public Works operating fund is accounted for as an enterprise activity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-like activities and Enterprise Funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### E. Investments

The City's Investment Policy limits investment of City funds to certificate of deposits or treasury bills with maximum maturities of 12 months for both types of available securities.

#### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

#### G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type activities. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year the bond is issued.

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used. The City has elected to record infrastructure assets prospectively.

Assets are depreciated using straight line method over the following useful lives.

Buildings & Improvements40 YearsVehicles & Equipment5-10 YearsInfrastructure10-40 YearsSoftware3 Years

#### I. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

#### J. Government-Wide Net Assets / Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of these financial statements, the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law. Restricted net assets include \$160,285 of remaining road use fee funds and \$839,832 of unexpended grant revenue.

Committed - The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

When the government incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance. Additionally, the District restricts enough cash to refund customer deposits received.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. Accounts Receivable - Proprietary Fund

Proprietary accounts receivables consist of water and sewer receivables. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible (generally accounts have been marked final in the billing system).

#### L. <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or 3) payments between funds are made.

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount			
General	Public Works	\$	2,695			

#### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank. The deposits were collateralized in accordance with Texas Law. At September 30, 2022, the bank balance of the City's deposits with Allegiance Bank was \$2,486,067 and the carrying amount was \$2,503,046.

Cash deposits and temporary investments held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

- Category 1: Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2: Deposits which are collateralized with the securities held by financial institutions, trust departments, or agents in the entity's name.
- Category 3: Deposits that are not collateralized.

Based on these three levels of risk, the City's deposits are classified as Category 1.

#### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments held at a financial institution can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

- Category 1: Investments that are insured, registered, or held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2: Investments that are uninsured and unregistered held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the entity's name.
- Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counter party, its trust department, or its agent, but not in the entity's name.

As of year-end, the City had no investments classified in these categories.

As of year-end the City had one investment account with TexPool. TexPool has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. These two acts provide for the creation of public funds investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments.

The primary objectives of TexPool are preservation and safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. Investments include only those authorized by both the Public Funds Investment Act and the TexPool Investment Policy, which is available through its website. TexPool seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 and is designed to be used for investment of funds which may be needed at any time. The investment pool must maintain an AAA or equivalent rating from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is currently rated as AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The carrying value of the City's account was \$169,262 (carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value). Investments by the City in investment pools are considered unclassified as to credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### **NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and payable by January 31. Taxes paid after January 31<sup>st</sup> are subject to a penalty and interest. Taxes are considered delinquent after September 30<sup>th</sup> and are subject to attorney fees in addition to penalty and interest. The City's taxes are billed and collected by the county. The City's property tax revenues are recognized as collected in the General Fund (governmental type activities). The City recognizes write-offs when the county determines balances are uncollectible and therefore, does not carry a related allowance. Historically the City's collection rate is about ninety-eight percent (98%).

Property taxes receivables balance as of September 30, 2022 was \$24,504

#### **NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008 the city obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for the risk of loss.

#### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities as of September 30, 2022:

	C	ctober 1,					Sej	ptember 30,
		2021	A	dditions	Retirement		2022	
Land	\$	10,000	\$	30,376	\$	-	\$	40,376
Construction in Progress		200,637		17,283		-		217,920
Buildings & Improvements		744,484		-		-		744,484
Infrastructure		247,614		-		-		247,614
Furniture & Equipment		58,400		-		-		58,400
		1,261,135		47,659		-		1,308,794
Accumulated Depreciation		405,247	,	40,670				445,917
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$	855,888	\$	6,989	\$		\$	862,877

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 21,944
Road Maintenance	13,682
Community Development	 5,044
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 40,670

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in business-type activities as of September 30, 2022:

	October 1,						September 30		
	2021		Additions		Retirement			2022	
Y 1	Φ.	1.62.004	Φ.		Ф		Φ.	1.62.004	
Land	\$	162,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,894	
Construction in Progress		48,969		263,572		=		312,541	
Infrastructure		6,891,145		17,140		-		6,908,285	
Furniture & Equipment		209,705						209,705	
		7,312,713		-				7,593,425	
Accumulated Depreciation		1,356,741		187,980				1,544,721	
Business-type Activities									
Capital Assets, net	\$	5,955,972	\$	(187,980)	\$	=	\$	6,048,704	

Construction in progress of \$312,541 includes expenditures for public works projects funded by grants received from the Texas Water Development Board, as well as expenditures related to the building reconstruction (\$217,920).

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

On August 21, 2014 the City entered into a contract with Government Capital Corporation for the purchase of water meters and a meter reading system for \$200,000 with an interest rate of 3.495%. The note will include ten annual payments of \$23,983.58 beginning September 1, 2016 and ending September 1, 2024. The debt issuance and payments will belong to the Public Works. Payments are made payable to First Financial Bank.

On March 19, 2016 the City entered into a tax and revenue certificates of obligation bond for the cost of capital improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant and sewer system for \$1,930,000 with an interest rate of between 2% and 4%. Twenty annual principal payments ranging from \$75,000 to \$130,000 began February 1, 2016 and end on February 1, 2035. Interest is payable semi-annual on August 1 and February 1 of each year. Payments are made payable to Amegy Bank.

The annual requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Principal		1	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	107,391	\$	47,718	\$	155,109	
2024		108,171		44,384		152,555	
2025		90,000		40,500		130,500	
2026		95,000		36,800		131,800	
2027		100,000		32,900		132,900	
2028-2032		550,000		103,825		653,900	
2033-2035		375,000		17,175		656,800	
		1,425,562		323,302		2,013,564	

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Se	September 30, 2021		creases	D	ecreases	September 30, 2022		
Bond Payable Note Payable	\$	67,197 1,465,000	\$	-	\$	21,598 85,000	\$	45,599 1,380,000	
Total	\$	1,532,197	\$	-	\$	106,598	\$	1,425,599	

Interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$50,691. Interest expense is included as a direct expense of the water and sewer (\$579,622) on the government-wide statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Events occurring subsequent to September 30, 2022 were evaluated by management and reviewed through June 23, 2023, the date the report was available for issuance.

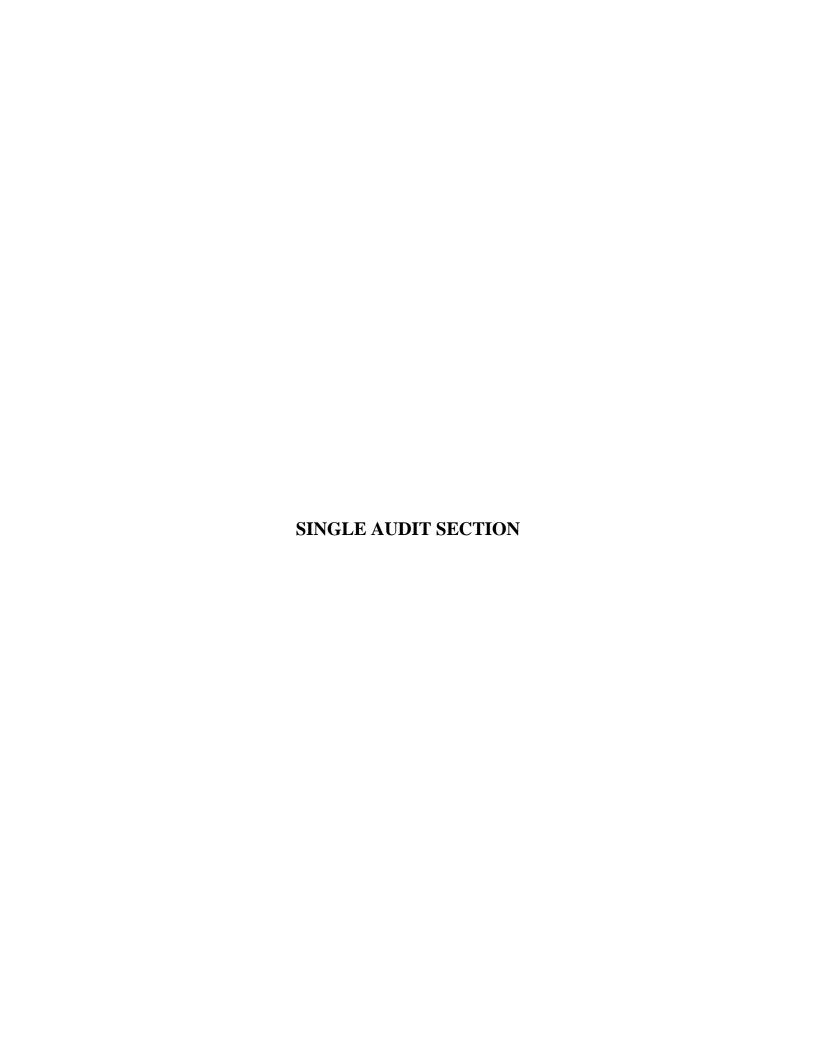


# CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REVENUES Property Tax, Penalty & Interest Sales Tax Receipts		Original Budget 130,500 80,000		Final Budget 130,500 80,000	\$	Actual 116,668 98,139	I	Variance Positive Variance
Franchise Fees		36,100		36,100		33,307		(2,793)
Permits & Fees		15,000		15,000		20,702		5,702
Miscellaneous		-		-		18,820		18,820
Investment Income		800		800		3,912		3,112
Total Revenues		262,400		262,400		291,548		29,148
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		152,550		152,550		189,294		(36,744)
Public Safety		1,400		1,400		38		1,362
Road Maintenance		44,000		44,000		26,368		17,632
Contingency		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Community Development		20,000		20,000		3,137		16,863
Capital Outlay		-		-		47,659		(47,659)
Depreciation		39,777		39,777		-		39,777
Total Expenditures		222,950		222,950		266,496		(43,546)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	39,450	\$	39,450		25,052	\$	(14,398)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance Proceeds Grant Income Grant Expense						118,747 1,637,842 (1,579,389)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	)					177,200		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES						202,252		
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1						907,875		
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30 (BUDGETARY BASIS)						1,110,127		
Captial Assets, net of accumulated depreciation						862,877		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						24,504		
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30 (GAAP E	BAS	IS)			\$	1,997,508		

# CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Service fees	\$ 666,080	\$ 666,080	\$ 676,039	\$ 9,959
Miscellaneous		-	90	90
Total Operating Revenues	666,080	666,080	676,129	9,959
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	37,900	37,900	32,294	5,606
Professional services	25,500	25,500	33,146	(7,646)
Purchased and contract services	45,700	45,700	45,484	216
Consumables supplies and materials	154,034	154,034	46,678	107,356
Recurring expenses and repairs	336,150	336,150	183,349	152,801
Debt service	158,984	158,984	157,287	1,697
Depreciation	155,000	155,000	187,980	(32,980)
Total Operating Expenses	913,268	913,268	686,218	227,050
OPERATING INCOME	(247,188)	(247,188)	(10,089)	237,009
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grant revenue	-	_	418,622	418,622
Interest expense	-	_	(50,691)	(50,691)
Interest revenue	1,500.00	1,500	4,308	2,808
Total Non-operating Revenues				
(Expenses)	1,500	1,500	372,239	370,739
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS,	\$ (245,688)	\$ (245,688)	362,150	\$ 607,748
(BUDGETARY BASIS)				
NET ASSETS - OCTOBER 1			5,449,308	
NET ASSETS - SEPTEMBER 30 (BUDGETARY	\$5,811,458			
Principal portion of debt service payments			106,596	
Interest reclassed to Non-Operating expense			50,691	
NET ASSETS - SEPTEMBER 30 (GAAP BASIS)			\$5,968,745	



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bevil Oaks, Texas Beaumont, Texas 77713

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Bevil Oaks major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. City of Bevil Oaks, Texas's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Bevil Oaks, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Bevil Oaks, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
  in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' internal control over compliance relevant
  to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
  and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not
  for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' internal
  control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not

identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles E. Reed & associates, P.C.

Charles E. Reed and Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants Port Arthur, Texas

June 23, 2023

Membe

American Institute of

Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

AICPA Private Companies Practice Section

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bevil Oaks, Texas Beaumont, Texas 77713

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, and each major fund of City of Bevil Oaks, Texas', as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Bevil Oaks, Texas' 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 statements. 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*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Charles E. Reed & associates, P.C.

Charles E. Reed and Associates, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants Port Arthur, Texas

June 23, 2023

#### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPEDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency			
Pass-through Agency: Texas Water Development Board Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water Funds Revolving Funds	66.468	TWDB Project 73804	\$ 263,572
Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-through Agency: Texas Department of Emergency Management  Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared  Disasters)	97.036	EMT-2018-FM-E002	1,394,549
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass-through Agency: Texas General Land Office  Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery	14.228	B-17-DM-48-0001	184,840
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,842,961

### CITY OF BEVIL OAKS, TEXAS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPEDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 – GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Awards presents the activity of all Federal financial assistance programs of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas. All federal awards received directly from Federal agencies and Federal awards passed through State agencies are included on the schedule.

#### **NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The City of Bevil Oaks, Texas account for federal funding using the modified accrual method of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for certain compensated absences, claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Equipment purchases for grant purposes are treated as expenses in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and typically capitalized for financial statement purposes.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenses made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

#### NOTE 3 – BASIS OF PRESENTATON

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activities of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Bevil Oaks, Texas. statements.

#### NOTE 4 – DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Bevil Oaks, Texas does not use the 10% deminimis indirect cost rate.

#### **NOTE 5 – SUB-RECIPIENTS**

The City of Bevil Oaks, Texas does not have any subrecipients.

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Section I-Summary of Auditor's Results**

#### **Financial Statements**

Type if auditor's report issue	J	Inmodified	
Internal Control over financi	ial reporting:		
Material weakness identified Significant deficient to be a material wea Noncompliance material to	cy that is not considered kness?	Yes Yes Yes	<u>√</u> No <u>√</u> No <u>√</u> No
Federal Awards			
Material weakness identified Significant deficiency identi not considered to be a mater	fied that is	Yes Yes	<u>✓</u> No <u>✓</u> No
Type auditor's report issued	on compliance for major programs:	Unmodif	ied
Any audit findings disclosed accordance with section 2 C	I that are required to be reported in FR 500.516(a)	Yes	_ <b>✓</b> No
Identification of major pro CFDA Number	ograms: <u>Name of Federal Program</u>	or Cluster	
97.036	Department of Homeland Security Pass-through Agency: Texas Department of Emergency Passeter Grant: Public Assistance		\$ 1,394,549
The dollar threshold used to Type B federal funds	distinguish between Type A and		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risl	k auditee?	Yes	✓ No

CITY OF BEVIL OAKS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Section II-Financial Statements Findings**

None noted

#### **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

Current Year - None noted Prior Year - 2021-001 - See Status of Prior Year Findings CITY OF BEVIL OAKS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### **Section IV-Status of Prior Year Findings**

#### 2021-001 Internal Control - Control Activities - Reporting

The City of Bevil Oaks implemented policies and procedures to ensure the timely filing of the data collection for the current year as required by OMB's Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.512.