CITY OF LORENZO, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

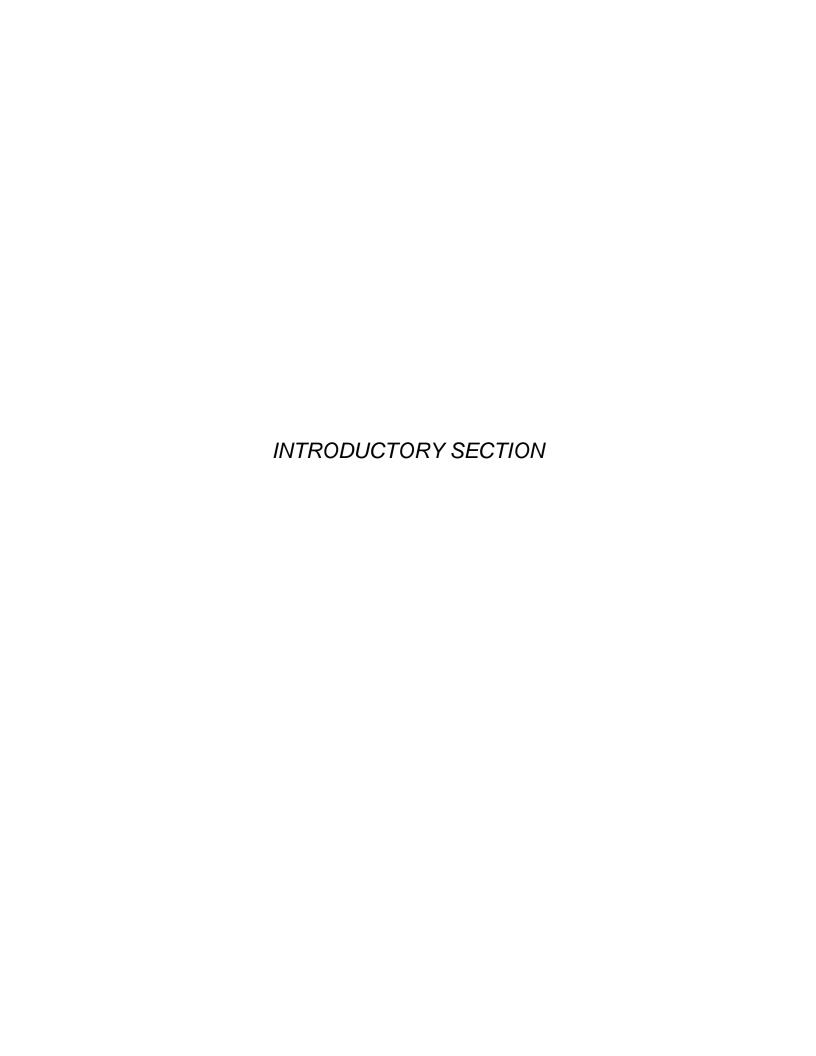
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MARCH 31, 2021

CITY COUNCIL

Tim Tiner Mayor

Cheryl Birdwell Mayor Pro-Tem

Karla Tiner Member

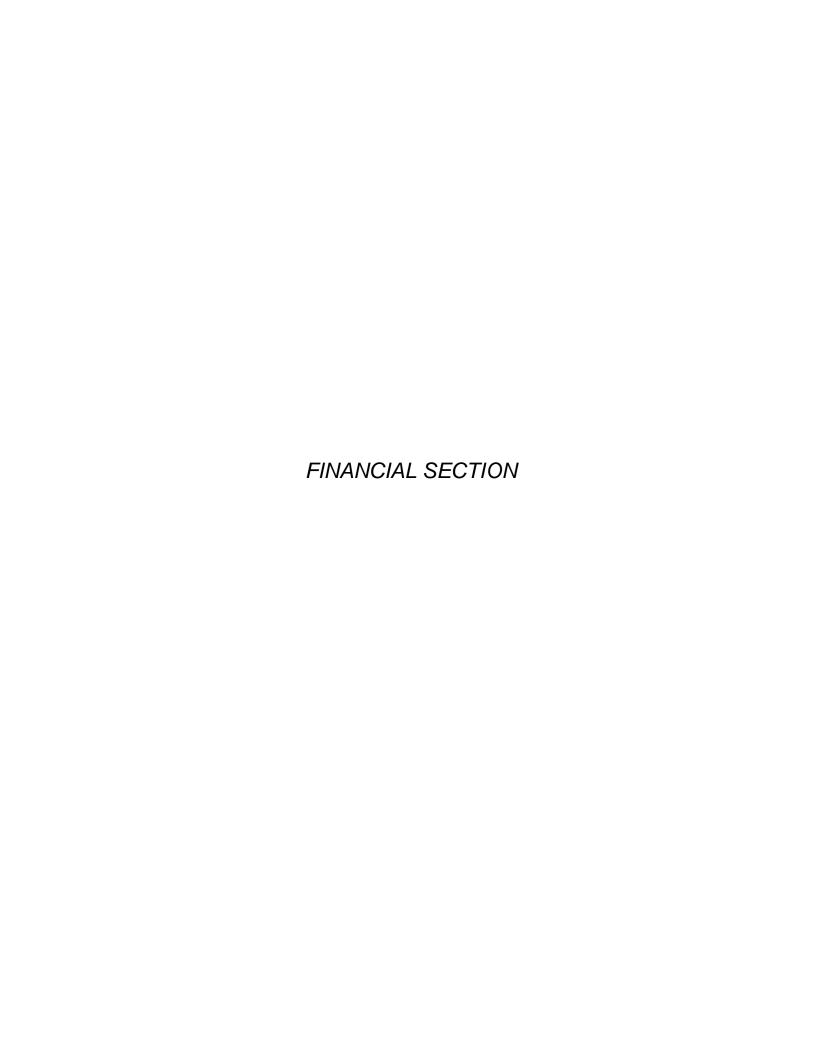
Janet Peterson Gonzales Member

Jose Ramon Castillo Member

Rhonda Cypert Member

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Michael Chambers City Administrator
Lisa Hernandez City Secretary



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

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Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lorenzo P.O. Box 430 Lorenzo, TX 79343-0430

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorenzo, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorenzo, Texas, as of March 31, 2021, 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.



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lorenzo's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information 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 August 6, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Lorenzo's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Lorenzo's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & Kiny

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas

August 6, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Lorenzo's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities increased by \$211,592, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$141,368.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$100,144 less than the \$473,886 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs prior to interfund transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, expenses were \$13,409 more than the \$489,969 charges for services prior to grant revenues of \$266,225 and transfers out of \$41,224.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$115,408 prior to interfund transfers in of \$41,224. The General Fund fund balance increased \$156,632.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$68,656 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts for an overall favorable variance in spending of \$19,262.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, ambulance, fire, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer, and garbage services are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$2,908,511. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table A-1) and changes in net position (Table A-2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$2,908,511 at March 31, 2021. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Lorenzo's Net Position

	_	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total					Total		
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change
Current assets:									
Cash and Temporary Investments	378,035	234,789	61%	32,087	31,858	1%	410,122	266,647	54%
Other Current Assets	66,118	69,613	-5%	263,505	33,299	691%	329,623	102,912	220%
Total current assets:	444,153	304,402	46%	295,592	65,157	354%	739,745	369,559	100%
Noncurrent assets:									
Net Pension Asset	138,080	127,891	8%	112,218	99,068	13%	250,298	226,959	10%
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	445,060	468,368	-5%	1,852,252	1,638,657	13%	2,297,312	2,107,025	9%
→ Total noncurrent assets	583,140	596,259	-2%	1,964,470	1,737,725	13%	2,547,610	2,333,984	9%
Total Assets	1,027,293	900,661	14%	2,260,062	1,802,882	25%	3,287,355	2,703,543	22%
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred Outflows - Pension	702	845	-17%	896	746	20%	1,598	1,591	0%
Total Deferred Outflows	702	845	-17%	896	746	20%	1,598	1,591	0%
Current liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	12,465	16,901	-26%	274,577	20,558	1236%	287,042	37,459	666%
Due to Others	· -	· -	0%	33,032	27,832	19%	33,032	27,832	19%
Total current liabilities	12,465	16,901	-26%	307,609	48,390	536%	320,074	65,291	390%
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred Inflows - Pension	28,775	39,218	-27%	31,593	45,074	-30%	60,368	84,292	-28%
Total Deferred Inflows	28,775	39,218	-27%	31,593	45,074	-30%	60,368	84,292	-28%
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	445.060	468,368	-5%	1,852,252	1,638,657	13%	2,297,312	2,107,025	9%
Unrestricted	541,695	377,019	44%	69,504	71,507	-3%	611,199	448,526	36%
Total Net Position	986,755	845,387	17%	1,921,756	1,710,164	12%	2,908,511	2,555,551	14%
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Net position of the City's governmental activities increased 17% (\$986,755 compared to \$845,387). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - was \$541,695 at the end of this year. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased 12%, from \$1,710,164 to \$1,921,756.

Table A-2 Changes in City of Lorenzo's Net Position

	G	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities								Total	
	-	71011711100	Percentage		71011711100	Percentage		rotar	Percentage		
	<u>2021</u>	2020	Change	<u>2021</u>	2020	Change	<u>2021</u>	2020	Change		
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	11,316	-		489,969	-		501,285		-		
Operating Grants	4,830	-		-	-		4,830		-		
Capital Grants & Contributions	16,375	-		-	-		16,375		-		
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	283,095	-		-	-		283,095		-		
Nonproperty Taxes	98,735	-		-	-		98,735		-		
Investment Earnings	452	-		-	-		452		-		
Other	59,083	-			-		59,083				
	473,886	-	<u>.</u>	489,969	-		963,855		-		
_											
Expenses:											
General Administration	146,307	-		-	-		146,307		-		
Public Safety	122,123	-		-	-		122,123		-		
Streets and Service	88,465	-		-	-		88,465		-		
Health and Welfare	2,837	-		-	-		2,837		-		
Parks & Recreation	14,010	-		-	-		14,010		-		
Utilities		-		503,378	-		503,378				
	373,742	-		503,378	-		877,120		<u> </u>		
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses &											
Transfers	100,144	-		(13,409)	-		86,735		-		
Other Resources (Uses)				266,225	_		266,225		_		
Transfers In (Out)	41,224	_		(41,224)	_		,		_		
Increase (Decrease) in	,			(,)							
Net Position	141,368	-		211,592	-		352,960		-		
Net Position, Beginning	845,387	-		1,710,164	-		2,555,551		-		
Prior Period Adjustment					-						
Net Position, Ending	986,755	-		1,921,756	-		2,908,511		-		

Note: Audited Statement of Activities is not available for fiscal year March 31, 2020. Therefore, no data is presented in the 2020 columns.

The City's total revenues were \$963,855. A significant portion, 51%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (60%), non-property taxes (21%), charges for services (2%), grants & contributions (4%), and other (13%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$877,120; 57% of these costs were for utilities production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (39%), public safety (33%), streets and services (24%), health and welfare (1%), and other (3%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$473,886.

- Property tax rates increased from \$0.9003 per \$100 to \$0.9034 per \$100. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$276,658, compared to \$265,093 for the current year. Total tax collections increased 8%, from \$266,771 in the prior year to \$288,305.
- Revenue from fines & permits were \$11,683.
- Revenues from nonproperty taxes were \$98,735.
- The City received revenues in the current year for tax deed sales amounting to \$33,980.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$373,742. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$283,095 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$11,316), fines and forfeits (\$11,683), or by nonproperty taxes (\$98,735).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) were \$489,969.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$396,152 The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- Total expenditures in the General Fund were \$370,923. Capital outlay expenditures were \$16,375 which were paid for with a grant.
- Revenues were \$486,331 in the General Fund. Property and non-property taxes were \$394,275. The City received \$33,980 in the current year for tax deed sales.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$19,262 less than the final budget amounts. Revenues were \$68,656 more than the final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City had \$6,915,305 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police, ambulance and fire equipment, infrastructure, buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$310,100 from last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities:	Balance <u>04-01-20</u>	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 03-31-21
Land	\$ 13,275	-	-	13,275
Infrastructure	1,615,262	-	-	1,615,262
Buildings&				
Improvements	996,860	-	-	996,860
Furniture & Equipment	897,743	16,375	290,309	623,809
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,054,772)	(38,116)	(288,742)	(2,804,146)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 468,368	\$ (21,741)	\$ (1,567)	\$ 445,060

Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type		Balance			Deletions/	Balance
Activities:		<u>04-01-20</u>	Additions		Reclassifications	03-31-21
Land	\$	2,260	-		-	2,260
Buildings&						
Improvements		14,843	-		-	14,843
Furniture & Equipment		140,234	-		25,150	115,084
Water System		1,791,231	-		-	1,791,231
Sewer System		1,448,956	293,725		-	1,742,681
Accumulated Depreciation	((1,758,867)	(80,130)	_	(25,150)	(1,813,847)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,638,657	\$ 213,595	\$	_	\$ 1,852,252

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

The City did not carry any long-term debt during the year ended March 31, 2021.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year.

No major changes are planned for the upcoming year in programs or projects. The property tax values remained basically unchanged. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and increased fees accordingly. It is planned that the City's Net Position at the end of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 will increase slightly.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located in Lorenzo, Texas.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2021

	Primary Government					
		vernmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:				4	_	
Cash in Bank	\$	359,509	\$	4,587	\$	364,096
Temporary Investments Cash in Bank - Restricted for Grant Projects		18,526		- 27,500		18,526 27,500
Accounts Receivable, net		-		37,205		37,205
Property Taxes Receivable, net		35,536		-		35,536
Nonproperty Taxes Receivable		17,325		_		17,325
Due from Other Governments		13,257		226,300		239,557
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net Pension Asset		138,080		112,218		250,298
Land		13,275		2,260		15,535
Infrastructure, net		92,272		-		92,272
Buildings & Improvements, net Furniture & Equipment, net		307,929 31,584		- 1,849,992		307,929 1,881,576
rumiture & Equipment, net		31,304	-	1,049,992	-	1,001,570
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,027,293	\$	2,260,062	\$	3,287,355
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension		702		896		1,598
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	702	\$	896	\$	1,598
TOTAL DEFENILL CONTINUES OF RESOURCES	Ψ	102	Ψ	030	Ψ	1,590
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	12,465	\$	274,577	\$	287,042
Noncurrent Liabilities	Ψ	12,400	Ψ	214,511	Ψ	201,042
Customer Deposits		<u>-</u>		33,032		33,032
Total Liabilities	\$	12,465	\$	307,609	\$	320,074
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows - Pension		28,775		31,593		60,368
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	28,775	\$	31,593	\$	60,368
	<u> </u>		Ě		<u> </u>	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	445,060	\$	1,852,252	\$	2,297,312
Unrestricted Net Position		541,695	_	69,504	_	611,199
Total Net Position	\$	986,755	\$	1,921,756	\$	2,908,511

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended March 31, 2021

		P	rogram Revenu	ies		xpense) Reven nges in Net Pos	
			Operating	Capital	Pri	imary Governme	ent
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Government Activities: General Administration Public Safety Streets and Service Health and Welfare Parks and Recreation	\$ 146,307 122,123 88,465 2,837 14,010	- - - 450	4,830 - - -	\$ - 16,375	\$ (135,441) (100,918) (88,465) (2,837) (13,560)	- - - - -	(135,441) (100,918) (88,465) (2,837) (13,560)
Total Government Activities	373,742	11,316	4,830	16,375	(341,221)		(341,221)
Business-type Activities Utility Fund Total Primary Government	503,378 877,120	489,969 501,285	4,830	16,375	(341,221)	(13,409) (13,409)	(13,409) (354,630)
General Revenues: Property Taxes, L Franchise Taxes Sales Taxes Fines & Forfeits Investment Earnir Miscellaneous Capital Contributior Transfers Total General Re	evied for Gene ngs n - Grant Rever	·			283,095 44,885 53,850 11,683 452 47,400 - 41,224 482,589	266,225 (41,224) 225,001	283,095 44,885 53,850 11,683 452 47,400 266,225 707,590
Change in Net Po	ositior				141,368	211,592	352,960
Net Position Be	eginning				845,387	1,710,164	2,555,551
Net Position Er	nding				\$ 986,755	\$ 1,921,756	\$ 2,908,511

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2021

ACCETO	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Temporary Investments Property Taxes Receivable, net Nonproperty Taxes Reveivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 359,509 18,526 35,536 17,325 13,257	\$ 359,509 18,526 35,536 17,325 13,257
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 444,153	\$ 444,153
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 12,465 12,465	\$ 12,465 12,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes <u>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	35,536 35,536	35,536 35,536
FUND EQUITIES Committed for: Police & Courts Fire Department Fund Balance-Unassigned Total Fund Equities	12,427 9,546 374,179 396,152	12,427 9,546 374,179 396,152
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 444,153</u>	<u>\$ 444,153</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 396,152
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	35,536
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	445,060
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$138,080, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$702, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$28,775. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$110,007.	 110,007
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 986,755

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES: Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest) Franchise Taxes Sales Taxes Fines & Permits Interest Rents Contributions State Grants Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 295,540 44,885 53,850 11,683 452 11,316 4,830 16,375 47,400 486,331	\$ 295,540 44,885 53,850 11,683 452 11,316 4,830 16,375 47,400 486,331		
EXPENDITURES Current General Administration Public Safety Streets & Service Health & Welfare Parks & Recreation Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	142,173 130,503 82,846 1,391 14,010	142,173 130,503 82,846 1,391 14,010		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	115,408	115,408		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In/(Out) Sale of Capital Assets Total Other Sources (Uses)	41,224 41,224	41,224 - 41,224		
Net Change in Fund Balances	156,632	156,632		
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year	239,520	239,520		
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$ 396,152	\$ 396,152		

CITY OF LORENZO Lorenzo, Texas

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$	156,632
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:	·	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.		16,375
Disposal of capital assets is not reported in the governmental funds, but is reduction of capital assets in the statement of net position. This is the amou of net capital asset disposals in the current period.		(1,569)
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.		(38,115)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the total debt principal repaid on notes payable		-
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current period.		(12,444)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as net pension asset, deferred resource outflows, and deferred resource inflows. Prior year deferred resource outflows resulting for contributions made after the prior year measurement date, but before the end of the prior fiscal year were reversed and added to expense (\$845). Current year contributions made after the current year measurement date of December 31, 2020 and before the end of the fiscal year of March 31, 2021 were reverse and recorded as deferred resource outflows (\$702). The City's contributions made during the TMRS reporting period were de-expended (\$2,872). Expenditures were decreased for the TMRS pension expense (\$3,075). Amortization of deferred resource inflows/outflows decreased pension expense by \$14,685.		20,489
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities	\$	141,368

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2021

100570	Business-Type Activities Utility Fund		
ASSETS Current Assets:			
Cash	\$	4,587	
Cash - Restricted for Grant Projects	Ψ	27,500	
Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for		,	
uncollectible accounts of \$55,982)		37,205	
Due from Other Governments		226,300	
Total Current Assets		295,592	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net Pension Asset		112,218	
Land		2,260	
Utility Systems & Equipment, net		1,849,992	
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,964,470	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,260,062	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$	896	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ \$	896	
TOTAL BLI LIKED OUT LOWS OF KLOSSINGLS	Ψ	090	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$	274,577	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Customer Deposits		33,032	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		307,609	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows - Pension	\$	31,593	
	\$		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Φ	31,593	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		1,852,252	
Unrestricted Net Position		69,504	
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,921,756	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Utility Fund			
Operating Revenues				
Sales	\$ 476,278			
Late Fees	13,156			
Tap Fees	535			
Total Operating Revenues	489,969			
Operating Expenses				
Cost of Sales	90,639			
Salaries	123,376			
Payroll Taxes	9,037			
Retirement Costs	(23,072)			
Health Insurance	29,305			
Depreciation	80,130			
Insurance	10,816			
Lab Fees	3,050			
Office Supplies & Expense	19,959			
Professional Fees	18,500			
Repairs & Supplies	40,505			
Utilities & Telephone	55,497			
Water Distribution & Sewer Plant Expense	40,471			
Miscellaneous	5,165			
Total Operating Expenses	503,378			
Operating Income (Loss) Before				
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(13,409)			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Revenue	-			
Interest Expense	<u>-</u> _			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(13,409)			
Contributions and Transfers				
Grant Revenues	266,225			
Transfer from/(to) General Fund	(41,224)			
Total Contributions and Transfers	225,001			
Change in Net Position	211,592			
NET POSITION				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,710,164			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,921,756			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Water & Sewer Fund				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 491,263 (284,383) (165,427) 41,453				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers To Other Funds Interfund Balances	(41,224) -				
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	(41,224)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Revenue Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets Capital Contributions - Grants Net Cash (used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(39,925) 39,925				
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	229				
BalancesBeginning of the Year BalancesEnd of the Year	31,858 \$ 32,087				
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ (13,409)				
provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:	80,130				
Receivables, net Prepaid Expenses Inventories	(3,906) - -				
Accounts and other payables Customer Deposits	(26,562) 5,200				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 41,453</u>				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Lorenzo, Texas, was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Secretary form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities operations.

The basic financial statements of the City of Lorenzo have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. The Reporting Entity

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

The financial statements of the City include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all of taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 March 31, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's Funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 March 31, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated in net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Currently, the City has fund balances committed of \$12,427 for court technology and police department activities. Additionally, \$9,546 is committed for fire department activity.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The City would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

It is the City's policy to use restricted net position first, followed by unrestricted resources, but reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted net position first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 March 31, 2021

Note A: Summary of Accounting Policies--Continued

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of March 31, 2021, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$43,658. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 March 31, 2021

Note A: Summary of Accounting Policies--Continued

d. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

Cation at a d

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30 Years
Buildings	50 Years
Building Improvements	20 Years
Vehicles	5-15 Years
Furniture and Equipment	3-15 Years
Computer Equipment	3 Years

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

f. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category related to pensions.

Governmental Funds: In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 March 31, 2021

Note A: Summary of Accounting Policies--Continued

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

<u>Violations</u> <u>Action Taken</u> None Reported Not Applicable

Note C: Deposits and Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 March 31, 2021

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Cash Deposits

At March 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$410,122 and the bank balance was \$429,837. The City's cash deposits at March 31 and for the year then ended were not entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. The City carried approximately \$112,000 in cash balances at March 31, 2021 that were not covered by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

State statutes and Council policy authorize the City to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; 3) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas; 4) obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies; 5) other obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or the state of Texas or their agencies and instrumentalities; 6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and 7) public funds investment pools. Temporary investments are reported at cost, which approximates market, and are secured, when necessary, by the FDIC or obligations of items 1-4 above at 102% of the investment's market value.

The City's investments at March 31, 2021 included certificates of deposit in the amount of \$35,565 and investment pools (\$18,526)

Fund Rating Investment Pool	Wtd Average (Standard & Poor's)	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Texpool	AAAm	30 Days	\$ 18,526

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of now lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 March 31, 2021

Note C: <u>Deposits and Investments (continued)</u>

The City's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires the determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 March 31, 2021

Note D: Capital Assets

Governmental Activities:

Land Construction in Progres Infrastructure Buildings&	Balance 04-01-20 \$ 13,275 ss - 1,615,262	Additions - - -	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 03-31-21 13,275 - 1,615,262
Improvements	996,860	_	-	996,860
Furniture & Equipment	897,743	16,375	(290,309)	623,809
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,523,140	\$ 16,375	\$ (290,309)	\$ 3,249,206
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>04-01-20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>03-31-21</u>
Infrastructure Buildings&	1,511,675	11,315	-	1,522,990
Improvements	675,490	13,441	(189,940)	688,931
Furniture & Equipment	867,607	<u>13,360</u>	(98,802)	<u>592,225</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 3,054,772	\$ 38,116	(288,742)	<u>\$2,804,146</u>
Net Capital Assets	\$ 468,368	\$ (21,741)	\$ (1,567)	<u>\$ 445,060</u>

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance			Deletions/			Balance
	<u>04-01-20</u>	<u>Ad</u>	<u>ditions</u>	Recl	<u>assifications</u>	<u>i</u>	03-31-21_
Land	\$ 2,260		-		-		2,260
Buildings	14,843		-		-		14,843
Water System	1,791,231		-		-		1,791,231
Sewer System	1,448,956	29	3,725		-		1,742,681
Furniture & Equipment	 140,234	-	-	(2	<u> 25,150) </u>		 115,084
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,397,524	\$ 29	3,725	\$ (2	25,150)		\$ 3,666,099

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 March 31, 2021

Note D: Capital Assets (continued)

		Balance 04-01-20		Additions	D.	Deletions/ eclassification	1 0	Balance 03-31-21
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		04-01-20		Additions	<u>IX</u>	eciassilication	<u>15</u>	03-31-21
Buildings	\$	14,843		-		-		14,843
Water System		979,202		48,001		-		929,972
Sewer System		624,588		32,129		-		592,458
Furniture & Equipment	_	140,234	_	-	_	(25,150)	_	115,084
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation	\$	1,758,867	\$	80,130	_	(25,150)	<u> </u>	\$ 1,813,84 <u>7</u>
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,638,657	\$	213,595	\$		<u>\$</u>	1,852,252

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 14,224
Public Safety	7,995
Streets & Services	14,450
Health & Welfare	1,447
Water & Sewer	 80,130
Total Depreciation	\$ 118,246

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 March 31, 2021

Note E: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfer From Other Funds	Transfer To Other Funds
General Fund: Proprietary Fund	<u>\$ 41,224</u>	\$ -
Proprietary Fund: General Fund		41,224
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 41,224</u>	<u>\$ 41,224</u>

These interfund transfers represent cash flow transfers between the general fund and proprietary fund in the normal course of business.

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Lorenzo participates as one of 895 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8 Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 March 31, 2021

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
	700/ CODI	MOO/ CODI
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	<u>6</u>
Total	17

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Lorenzo were required to contribute 5% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The actuarially determined contribution rates for the City of Lorenzo were 2.25% and 1.94% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended March 31, 2021 were \$6,445, and were more than the required contributions. The City actually contributed at a rate of 3.14%.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 March 31, 2021

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 March 31, 2021

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	tal Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary t Position (b)	et Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$ 385,021	\$ 611,980	\$ (226,959)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	22,197		22,197
Interest	25,978		25,978
Change of benefit terms			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(8,637)		(8,637)
Changes of assumptions			-
Contributions - employer		6,575	(6,575)
Contributions - employee		10,470	(10,470)
Net investment income		46,143	(46,143)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(22,518)	(22,518)	-
Administrative expense		(301)	301
Other changes		 (10)	 10
Net changes	 17,020	 40,359	(23,339)
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 402,041	\$ 652,339	\$ (250,298)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Decrease in			19	% Increase in
	Di	scount Rate	D	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	(192,256)	\$	(250,298)	\$	(297,779)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 March 31, 2021

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended March 31, 2021, the city recognized pension expense of \$(40,688).

At March 31, 2021, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferr	ed Inflows of
	of R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	42,725
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	276
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	-	\$	17,367
date December 31, 2020	\$	1,598	\$	
Total	\$	1,598	\$	60,368

\$1,598 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending March 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2021	\$ (30,374)
2022	(15,089)
2023	(13,939)
2024	(966)
2025	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (60,368)

Note I: Litigation

There was no reportable litigation pending or in progress against the City at March 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 March 31, 2021

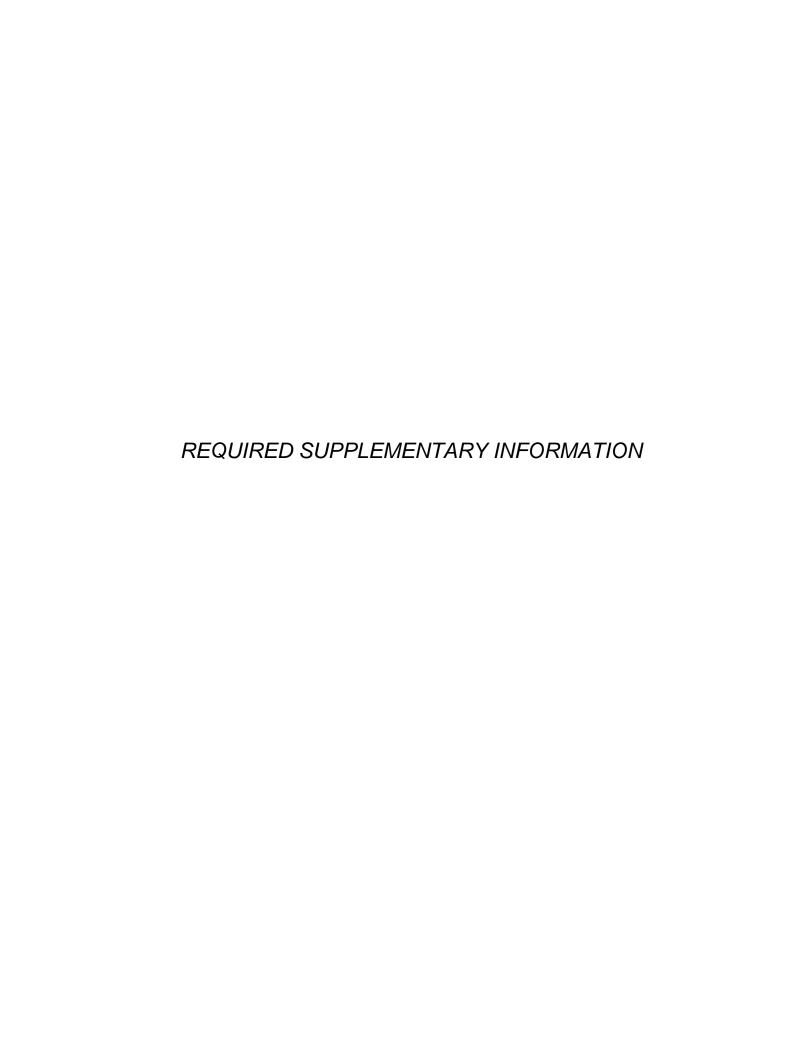
Note J: Risk Management

The City manages risk by purchasing property, liability, and workers compensation insurance through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the Pool). The Pool's mission is to provide Texas municipalities and other units of local government with a stable source of risk financing and loss prevention services at the lowest cost consistent with sound business practices. The Pool provides property, liability and workers' compensation coverage for certain governmental entities of the State of Texas. Member entities include municipalities, housing authorities, councils of governments, hospital districts, water districts and tax appraisal districts. The Pool consists of separate funds: the Workers' Compensation Fund, the Liability Fund, the Property Fund, the Reinsurance Fund, the Stability Fund, the Large Loss Fund, Property Improvements Fund, and the Lifetime Benefits Fund. The financial results of these coverages are accounted for in separate funds by the Pool.

The Pool purchases excess insurance to protect against catastrophic losses that exceed the Pool's self-insurance retention. This excess insurance is purchased from domestic A-rated companies.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Pool engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on September 30. The Pool's audited financial statements as of September 30, 2020, are available on their website at http://tmlirp.org.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	General Fund								
Povonuos		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)	
Revenues Property Taxes (Including Penalty and Interest)	\$	276,400	\$	276,400	\$	295,540	\$	19,140	
Franchise Taxes	Ψ	45,000	Ψ	45,000	Ψ	44,885	Ψ	(115)	
Sales Taxes		50,000		50,000		53,850		3,850	
Fines & Forfeits		10,500		10,500		11,683		1,183	
Interest		-		-		452		452	
Rents		7,000		7,000		11,316		4,316	
Donations		4,400		4,400		4,830		430	
State Grants		-,		16,375		16,375		-	
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		47,400		39,400	
Total Revenues		401,300		417,675		486,331		68,656	
Expenditures Current									
General Administration		156,933		152,433		142,173		10,260	
Public Safety		122,375		138,750		130,503		8,247	
Streets & Service		81,002		83,002		82,846		156	
Health & Welfare		1,000		1,500		1,391		109	
Parks and Recreation		12,500		14,500		14,010		490	
Capital Outlay		, <u>-</u>		, -		, -		_	
Total Expenditures		373,810	_	390,185	_	370,923		19,262	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In/(Out) Sale of Capital Assets		(27,490)		(27,490)		41,224 -		68,714	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(27,490)		(27,490)	_	41,224		68,714	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		-		156,632		156,632	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		239,520		239,520	_	239,520			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	239,520	\$	239,520	\$	396,152	\$	156,632	

EXHIBIT G-2

CITY OF LORENZO Lorenzo, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	Dec	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2018	December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016		Dec	ember 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability												
Service Cost	\$	22,197	\$	21,250	\$	28,343	\$	26,579	\$	22,481	\$	21,808
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		25,978		28,676		28,482		29,961		27,885		26,765
Changes of benefit terms		=		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(8,637)		(54,636)		(10,242)		(55,619)		30		(876)
Change of assumptions		-		(524)		-		-		-		3,056
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(22,518)		(47,888)		(32,445)		(14,981)		(28,398)		(12,292)
Net change in Total Pension Liability		17,020		(53,122)		14,138		(14,060)		21,998		38,461
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		385,021		438,143		424,005		438,065		416,067		377,606
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	402,041	\$	385,021	\$	438,143	\$	424,005	\$	438,065	\$	416,067
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer		6,575		6,509		8,799		8,188		4,772		5,226
Contributions - employee		10,470		10,325		14,018		13,080		10,945		11,230
Net investment income		46,143		86,093		(17,506)		70,415		32,989		715
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(22,518)		(47,888)		(32,445)		(14,981)		(28,398)		(12,292)
Administrative expense Other		(301)		(487)		(339)		(365)		(373)		(435)
		(10)		(15)		(18)		(19)		(20)		(21)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		40,359		54,537		(27,491)		76,318		19,915		4,423
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	611,980	_	557,443		584,934	_	508,616		488,701		484,278
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	652,339	\$	611,980	\$	557,443	\$	584,934	\$	508,616	\$	488,701
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(250,298)	\$	(226,959)	\$	(119,300)	\$	(160,929)	\$	(70,551)	\$	(72,634)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		162.26%		158.95%		127.23%		137.95%		116.11%		117.46%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	209,408	\$	206,507	\$	280,351	\$	261,601	\$	218,900	\$	224,597
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-119.53%		-109.90%		-42.55%		-61.52%		-32.23%		-32.34%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS (unaudited)

	FYE 3/31/2021		FYE 3/31/2020		FYE 3/31/2019		FYE 3/31/2018		FYE 3/31/2017		FYE 3/31/2016	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	4,559	\$	4,294	\$	7,242	\$	8,569	\$	5,836	\$	4,855
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		6,582		6,445		8,070		8,661		5,836		4,855
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,023)	\$	(2,151)	\$	(828)	\$	(92)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	209,618	\$	205,248	\$	257,007	\$	275,818	\$	240,337	\$	209,525
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.14%		3.14%		3.14%		3.14%		2.43%		2.32%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION March 31, 2021

Schedule of Contributions – TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31 and become effective

in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method 10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014-2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale

UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Years Ended March 31	Tax Rate Per \$100 Value	Assessed/Appraised Value for Tax Purposes	Balance 04/01/20	Add: Current Levy	Less: Collections	Total Year's Adjustments	Balance 03/31/21		
2012 and Prior	\$	\$	\$ 10,189	\$ -	\$ 370	\$ (1,620)	\$ 8,199		
2013	0.5509	26,397,713	2,015	-	437	(216)	1,362		
2014	0.5830	26,798,456	2,196	-	463	(228)	1,505		
2015	0.6017	26,413,495	3,156	-	570	(550)	2,036		
2016	0.6454	26,414,317	4,374	-	1,302	(619)	2,453		
2017	0.6868	26,744,030	5,245	-	1,088	(659)	3,498		
2018	0.7353	26,925,745	8,135	-	2,760	(705)	4,670		
2019	0.9003	29,812,396	16,978	-	8,137	(903)	7,938		
2020	0.9003	30,729,535	42,565	-	28,406	(650)	13,509		
2021	0.9034	29,343,923		265,093	244,772	13,703	34,024		
		<u>Totals</u>	\$ 94,853	\$ 265,093	\$ 288,305	\$ 7,553	\$ 79,194		

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Independent Auditors' Report

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 Lorenzo P.O. Box 430 Lorenzo, TX 79343

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorenzo, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lorenzo's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Lorenzo's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lorenzo's internal control.

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



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Lorenzo's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Terry & King

Lubbock, Texas August 6, 2021