CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cooper Cooper, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Cooper, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Cooper, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note I.

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 the 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note I of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note I, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for 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 auditors' 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 Matters

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cooper, Texas

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2024, on our consideration of the City'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Bonham, Texas April 4, 2024

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis September 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,064,948	\$	101,260	\$	1,166,208
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents		322,797		239,050		561,847
Note Receivable		-		1,072,038		1,072,038
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land		58,477		-		58,477
Construction in Progress		331,565		449,348		780,913
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):						
Buildings and Improvements		92,643		3,243		95,886
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles		708,135		50,310		758,445
Infrastructure		157,779		-		157,779
Systems and Improvements		-		3,320,423		3,320,423
Water Rights (Net of Accumulated Amortization)		-		123,116		123,116
Total Assets		2,736,344		5,358,788		8,095,132
LIABILITIES						
Payroll Liabilities		2,631		-		2,631
Sales Tax Payable		-		1,139		1,139
Customers' Meter Deposits		-		78,452		78,452
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		31,980		130,693		162,673
Due in More Than One Year		66,200		3,420,035		3,486,235
Total Liabilities		100,811		3,630,319		3,731,130
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,250,419		1,502,167		2,752,586
Restricted for:						, ,
Grant Expenditures		322,797		-		322,797
Unrestricted		1,062,317		226,302		1,288,619
Total Net Position	\$	2,635,533	\$	1,728,469	\$	4,364,002

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	Revenu	e and Changes i	n Net P	osition	
								Prima	ry Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Gı	perating rants and atributions	ital Grants	 vernmental activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 752,949	\$	56,189	\$	75,400	\$ 655,203	\$ 33,843	\$	-	\$	33,843
Public Safety	181,823		-		-	-	(181,823)		-		(181,823)
Streets	297,532		-		-	-	(297,532)		-		(297,532)
Grants	196,939		-		-	-	(196,939)		-		(196,939)
Interest	3,235				-	 -	 (3,235)		-		(3,235)
Total Governmental Activities	1,432,478		56,189		75,400	 655,203	 (645,686)				(645,686)
Business-Type Activities:											
Water	748,707		697,618			-	-		(51,089)		(51,089)
Sewer	448,384		318,970			-	-		(129,414)		(129,414)
Garbage	276,658		275,103			-	-		(1,555)		(1,555)
Big Creek Lake	149,584		-			-	-		(149,584)		(149,584)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,623,333	_	1,291,691		-	-	-		(331,642)		(331,642)
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,055,811	\$	1,347,880	\$	75,400	\$ 655,203	 (645,686)		(331,642)		(977,328)
	General Revenues										
	Property Taxes	•					759,541		30,754		790,295
	Sales Taxes						247,370		-		247,370
	Franchise Taxe	c c					94,470		_		94,470
	Investment Ear						1,149		498		1,647
	Note Receivabl	_	est Income				-,		35,724		35,724
	Miscellaneous	c micr	est meome				39,802		31,200		71,002
	Transfers						(251,422)		251,422		´-
		1 Reve	nues and Trans	fers			 890,910		349,598		1,240,508
	Change in N						 245,224		17,956		263,180
-	Net Position - Bes						2,390,309		1,710,513		4,100,822
	Net Position - End	_	,				\$ 2,635,533	\$	1,728,469	\$	4,364,002

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

			Special Revenue			Total		
			Street and			Special	Go	vernmental
		General		Bridge		Reserve		Funds
ASSETS				201 100			•	1.064.040
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	763,460	\$	301,488	\$	222 707	\$	1,064,948
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	<u> </u>	763,460	\$	301,488	-\$	322,797 322,797	\$	322,797 1,387,745
Total Assets	Ψ	703,400	<u> </u>	301,400		522,171		1,507,745
LIABILITIES								
Payroll Liabilities	\$	2,631	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,631
Total Liabilities		2,631		-		-		2,631
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Fund Balance:						222 505		222 525
Grant Expenditures		760 920		201 400		322,797		322,797
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		760,829 760,829		301,488		322,797		1,062,317 1,385,114
Total Fulld Balances		700,829		301,400		322,191		1,363,114
,								
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	763,460	\$	301,488	\$	322,797	\$	1,387,745
Amounts reported for governmental activities in th		nent of net posit	ion are	different beca	use:			
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (abo	ove)						\$	1,385,114
		~						
Capital assets used in governmental activities			ces and	i, therefore, ar	e			
not reported in the funds. The details of this Land	are as	follows:			\$	50 177		
Construction in Progress					Þ	58,477 331,565		
Buildings and Improvements						746,993		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Bui	ldings	and Improvemen	ıts			(654,350)		
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles						1,451,179		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Ma	chinery	, Equipment, an	d Vehic	eles		(743,044)		
Infrastructure						804,870		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation - Infr	astruct	ure				(647,091)		1,348,599
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable		urrent period an	d there	fore are not				
reported in the funds. This liability consist	s of:							(98,180)
Time Warrants Payable								(30,100)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	2,635,533

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Special Revenue			Total			
			Street and			pecial	Go	vernmental	
		General		Bridge		eserve		Funds	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	759,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	759,541	
Sales and Mixed Beverage Taxes		-		247,370		-		247,370	
Franchise Taxes		113		94,357		-		94,470	
Licenses and Permits		6,189		-		-		6,189	
Charges for Services		50,000		-		-		50,000	
Intergovernmental		75,400		-		570,366		645,766	
Investment Earnings		846		239		64		1,149	
Contributions and Donations		9,594		-		-		9,594	
Miscellaneous		39,688				114		39,802	
Total Revenues		941,371		341,966		570,544		1,853,881	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:				•					
General Government		736,672		-		-		736,672	
Public Safety		116,168		-		-		116,168	
Streets		-		249,549		•		249,549	
Grants		-		-		196,939		196,939	
Capital Outlay		34,730		8,467		331,565		374,762	
Debt Service:									
Principal		31,205		-		-		31,205	
Interest		3,235		-				3,235	
Total Expenditures		922,010		258,016		528,504		1,708,530	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		19,361		83,950		42,040		145,351	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		34,440		_		44,560		79,000	
Transfers Out		(18,826)		(8,294)		(303,302)		(330,422)	
Total Other Financing		(10,020)		(0,274)		(303,302)		(330,422)	
Sources (Uses)		15,614		(8,294)		(258,742)		(251,422)	
Sources (Oses)		15,014		(0,274)		(230,742)		(231,422)	
Net Changes in Fund Balances		34,975		75,656		(216,702)		(106,071)	
Fund Balances - Beginning		725,854		225,832		539,499		1,491,185	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	760,829	\$	301,488	\$	322,797	\$	1,385,114	
Amounts reported for governmental activities Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Gove			ies are	different becau	se:		\$	(106,071)	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as e Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is	se assets	is allocated over	r their e	stimated					
(\$368,735) exceeded depreciation (\$123,885)		-						244,847	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transaction, sales, donations, and capital grants) is	to increas	se net assets.						75,243	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the				the				31,205	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activ	rities						_\$_	245,224	

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities					
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Big Creek Lake	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 44,244	\$ 18,791	\$ 38,225	\$ -	\$ 101,260	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	78,452	-	-	160,598	239,050	
Note Receivable - Current Portion	-	-	-	20,142	20,142	
Due from Other Funds				114_	114	
Total Current Assets	122,696	18,791	38,225	180,854	360,566	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Note Receivable - Long-Term Portion	-	-	-	1,051,896	1,051,896	
Capital Assets:						
Construction in Progress	449,348		_		449,348	
Buildings and Improvements	-	_	30,269	-	30,269	
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	295,404	23,398	37,122	-	355,924	
Systems and Improvements	2,652,640	6,036,855	-	6,543,393	15,232,888	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,801,649)	(3,960,701)	(64,148)	(6,418,607)	(12,245,105)	
Water Rights	(1,001,047)	(3,700,701)	(04,140)	203,790	203,790	
Less Accumulated Amortization		_	_	(80,674)	(80,674)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,595,743	2,099,552	3,243	1,299,798	4,998,336	
Total Assets	1,718,439	2,118,343	41,468	1,480,652	5,358,902	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:			1 120		1 120	
Sales Tax Payable	70.450	-	1,139	•	1,139	
Customers' Meter Deposits	78,452	-	-	100.000	78,452	
Revenue Bonds	•	-	-	100,000	100,000	
Water Rights Payable	-	-	-	30,693	30,693	
Due to Other Funds	114	-			114_	
Total Current Liabilities	78,566	-	1,139	130,693	210,398	
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	2,150,000	2,150,000	
Water Rights Payable	-	-	-	1,198,878	1,198,878	
Bond Premium	-	-		71,157	71,157	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		<u> </u>		3,420,035	3,420,035	
Total Liabilities	78,566		1,139	3,550,728	3,630,433	
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,595,743	2,099,552	3,243	(2,196,371)	1,502,167	
Unrestricted	44,130	18,791	37,086	126,295	226,302	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,639,873	\$ 2,118,343	\$ 40,329	\$ (2,070,076)	\$ 1,728,469	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities					
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Big Creek Lake	Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for Services:						
Water Services	\$ 684,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 684,868	
Sewer Services	-	318,970	-	-	318,970	
Refuse Collections	-	-	275,103	-	275,103	
Water and Sewer Taps	12,750	-	-	-	12,750	
Taxes	-	-	-	30,754	30,754	
Miscellaneous	150	10,824	739	19,487	31,200	
Total Operating Revenues	697,768	329,794	275,842	50,241	1,353,645	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel Services	301,640	132,241	9,529	-	443,410	
Insurance	8,968	7,147	· -	-	16,115	
Materials, Supplies, and Repairs	327,819	95,584	-	_	423,403	
Refuse Service Contract		-	263,898	-	263,898	
Utilities	41,328	30,474	147	-	71,949	
Other	13,471	21,859	2,060	22,128	59,518	
Depreciation	55,429	161,079	1,024	6,484	224,016	
Amortization	-	-	-	4,246	4,246	
Total Operating Expenses	748,655	448,384	276,658	32,858	1,506,555	
Operating Income (Loss)	(50,887)	(118,590)	(816)	17,383	(152,910)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment Earnings	201	40	40	217	498	
Note Receivable Interest Income	-	-	-	35,724	35,724	
Interest Expense	(52)			(116,726)	(116,778)	
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	149	40	40	(80,785)	(80,556)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(50,738)	(118,550)	(776)	(63,402)	(233,466)	
Transfers In	273,270	-	30,000	128,372	431,642	
Transfers Out	(76,837)	(66,471)	(6,912)	(30,000)	(180,220)	
Changes in Net Position	145,695	(185,021)	22,312	34,970	17,956	
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	1,494,178 \$ 1.639.873	2,303,364 \$ 2,118,343	18,017 \$ 40,329	(2,105,046) \$ (2,070,076)	1,710,513 \$ 1,728,469	

78,729

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Business-Type Activities Total Big Creek Enterprise Water Sewer Garbage Lake Funds CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 50,241 \$ 1,355,873 Receipts from Customers and Users 699,996 329,794 \$ 275,842 (22, 128)Payments to Suppliers and Service Providers (391,586)(155,064)(264,956)(833,734)Payments to Employees for Salaries and Benefits (301,640)(132,241)(9,529)(443,410)6,770 1,357 28,113 78,729 42,489 Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 30,000 128,372 431,642 Transfers from Other Funds 273,270 (30,000)Transfers to Other Funds (76,837)(66,471)(6,912)(180,220)Net Cash Provided by (Used For) 251,422 196,433 (66,471)23,088 98,372 Noncapital Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (283,466)(283,466)Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds (60,000)(60,000)Principal Paid on Time Warrants Payable (5,467)(5,467)(29,726)(29,726)Principal Paid on Water Rights Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds (84,655)(84,655) Interest Paid on Time Warrants Pavable (52)(52)Interest Paid on Water Rights (40,965)(40,965)Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities (288,985)(215,346)(504,331)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Principal Received on Note Receivable 26,131 26,131 40 40 Interest on Investments 201 217 498 Interest on Note Receivable 35,724 35,724 Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities 201 40 40 62,072 62,353 (85,581)(23,942)24,485 (26,789)(111,827)Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 187,387 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning 208,277 42,733 13,740 452,137 160,598 340,310 122,696 18,791 38,225 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) (50,887)\$ (118,590) (816)\$ 17,383 \$ (152,910) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization 55,429 161,079 1,024 10,730 228,262 1,149 1,149 Increase (Decrease) in Sales Tax Payable 2,228 Increase (Decrease) in Customers' Deposits 2,228 161,079 2,173 10,730 231,639 Total Adjustments 57,657

6,770

42,489

1,357

28,113

Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities

Statement 8

Custodial Fund -

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund

September	30,	2023

	Frankie McKinney Arts Alliance
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 469,019
Total Current Assets	469,019
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Building and Furnishings (Collections)	100,573
Building and Furnishings	9,559
Accumulated Depreciation	(876)
Total Noncurrent Assets	109,256
Total Assets	578,275
LIABILITIES	
Total Liabilities	
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Arts	578,275
Total Net Position	\$ 578,275

Statement 9

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Custodial Fun Frankie McKinney A Alliance	
ADDITIONS:			
Royalties		\$	27,779
Investment Earnings			471
Rent			125
Total Additions			28,375
DEDUCTIONS: Insurance Repairs			411 1,084
Utilities			3,175
Depreciation	•		478
Other			12,243
Total Deductions			17,391
Change in Net Position			10,984
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending		\$	567,291 578,275

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities), report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Cooper, Texas (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the funds and account groups of the City.

Except for the use of the modified cash basis of accounting as discussed in Note I.E., the City complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The street and bridge fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's infrastructure of roadways and bridges within the City.

The special reserve fund is used to account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the water distribution system as well as the collections for that service.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the sewer system as well as the collection activities for that service.

The Garbage Fund accounts for the waste collection assets as well as the collection activities for that service.

The Big Creek Lake Fund accounts for lake assets, debt, and debt service activities.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The Custodial Fund accounts for resources held by the City in a custodial capacity to provide cultural enhancement to the City of Cooper. The City's Custodial Fund is the Frankie McKinney Arts Alliance.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below:

- All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current
 financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating
 statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period.
 These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end
 of the period.
- 2. The proprietary fund types and fiduciary funds are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary and the fiduciary fund balances are classified as net position. In the fund

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting is used.

The City of Cooper prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis. The modified cash basis recognizes revenue when collected rather than when it is earned, and expenses are generally recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. Therefore, the financial statements do not reflect receivables, payables, and accrued items. However, payroll liabilities and other amounts that the City collects and distributes to third parties are shown as accruals. Depreciation of fixed assets is presented in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. This basis is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. The appropriate budget is prepared by fund and department.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City's expenditures exceed appropriation at the legal level of control as follows:

Object Category	Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations
General Fund:	
Capital Outlay	\$ 13,930
Debt Service	31,440
Street and Bridge Fund:	
Capital Outlay	3,467

The over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

As set forth in the City Charter, the City Council adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Street and Bridge Fund, and Enterprise Funds. The annual budgets for the General Fund and Street and Bridge Fund are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting for those funds. The City does not adopt an annual budget for the special reserve fund because the City is not legally required to do so. The budget for the Enterprise Funds is adopted under a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by expense category. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations. The City Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments; however, any revision that alters the total expenditure/expense must be approved by the City Council.

Subsequent to year-end, the City Council adopts an amended budget approving such additional expenditures/expenses. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the original budget expenditures were not changed. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government'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.

2. Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, direct obligations of the State of Texas, other obligations guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States, obligations of states and political subdivisions of any state meeting certain rating requirements, certificates of deposit, and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date.

At September 30, 2023, the City had no investments.

The City did not engage in repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement transactions during the current year.

3. Note Receivable

Below is the detail of the note receivable, that is in relation to water rights, as of September 30, 2023:

	Big Creek Lake					
Note Receivable	\$	1,072,038				
Amount Not Expected to be Collected During the Subsequent Year	\$	1,051,896				

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of 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. Infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34 are included in the financial statements.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-40
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	5-7
Infrastructure	20
Systems and Improvements	10-40

Collections: In accordance with guidance issued by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, collections are capitalized but not depreciated. Collections are valued at their historical cost or fair value at the date of donation. The Frankie McKinney Arts Alliance has buildings and furnishings which it capitalizes as collections.

5. Restricted Assets

The City considers cash within the Water Fund restricted for the repayment of meter deposits.

Certain proceeds of the City of Cooper's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

The balances of the City's restricted asset accounts at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents
\$ 322,797
78,452
160,598
239,050
<u>\$ 561,847</u>

6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

8. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. The City does not have any restricted fund balances by enabling legislation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council has, by resolution, authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

The City's property taxes are levied on October 1 and are due no later than January 31 of the following year. Taxes become delinquent February 1, after which time penalties and interest and, if not paid by July, attorney's collection fees are added. A tax lien attaches to property (real and personal) on January 1 of each year to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed on the property.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

2. Property Taxes (Continued)

The lien is effective until all such amounts are paid. Tax rates per \$100 valuation for the 2022 levy amounted to .6962 for maintenance and operation and .0277 for the interest and sinking fund.

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water, Sewer, Garbage, and Big Creek Lake funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

Note I.F.2., on the Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations, describes a budgetary violation that occurred during the year ended September 30, 2023. The over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

At September 30, 2023 the Big Creek Lake Fund had a deficit fund net position of \$2,070,076. The deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained.

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds

A. Cash Deposits With Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned, or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions that are domiciled in the State of Texas. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions based on evaluation of solicited responses and certifications provided by financial institutions and recommendations of the City Council.

As of September 30, 2023, the City had deposits with a carrying amount of \$2,197,074, and the bank's balances were \$2,214,357. At September 30, 2023, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk since \$500,000 was insured by FDIC and \$1,714,357 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

B. Investments

The City had no invested funds as of September 30, 2023.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity. As of September 30, 2023, the City represents that it was in compliance.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balances
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 58,477	\$ -	. \$ -	\$ 58,477
Construction in Progress	-	331,565	-	331,565
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	58,477	331,565		390,042
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	738,593	8,400	-	746,993
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	1,347,166	104,013	-	1,451,179
Infrastructure	804,870		-	804,870
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	2,890,629	112,413	-	3,003,042
Y 6 1.15 1.1 6				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	(647,640)	(6.701)		(654.250)
Buildings and Improvements	(647,649)	(6,701)	-	(654,350)
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	(657,488)	(85,556)	-	(743,044)
Infrastructure	(615,460)	(31,631)		(647,091)
Total Assumption Democration	(1,920,597)	(123,888)		(2,044,485)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,720,377)	(123,000)		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	970,032	(11,475)	-	958,557
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,028,509	\$ 320,090	\$ -	\$ 1,348,599

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Governmental Activities: General Government

Depreciation Expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

\$

16,277

General Government		Ψ 10,277		
Public Safety		65,655		
Streets		41,956		
Total Depreciation Expense – Governm	ental Activities	\$ 123,888		
Total Depreciation Expense Government	ciitai i tetivities	Ψ 123,000		
Business-Type Activities:				
Business-Type Activities.				
	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Additions	Retirements	Balances
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				***************************************
Construction in Progress	\$ 180,486	\$ 268,862	\$ -	\$ 449,348
Construction in Frogress	Ψ 100,100	Ψ 200,002	Ψ	Ψ 115,510
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	180,486	268,862	_	449,348
Total Capital Missets, Not Being Depreciated	100,400	200,002		447,540
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	30,269	_	_	30,269
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	341,320	14,604	_	355,924
Systems and Improvements	15,232,888	14,004	_	15,232,888
Systems and improvements				13,232,000
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	15,604,477	14,604	_	15,619,081
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		14,004		13,017,001
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(26,002)	(1,024)		(27,026)
	(290,451)	(15,163)	-	(305,614)
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles		, , ,	-	
Systems and Improvements	(11,704,636)	(207,829)		(11,912,465)
Total Assumpted Demociation	(12.021.080)	(224.016)		(12 245 105)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,021,089)	(224,016)		(12,245,105)
Total Canital Assata Baina Dannasiatad Nat	3,583,388	(200,412)		2 272 076
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		(209,412)		3,373,976
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,763,874	\$ 59,450	\$ -	\$ 3,823,324
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u> </u>	\$ 39,430	Φ -	\$ 3,823,324
Business-Type Activities:				
**		\$ 55,429		
Water		161,079		
Sewer		,		
Garbage		1,024		
Big Creek Lake		6,484		

\$ 224,016

Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Activities:

		eginning Balances		Additions	Retir	ements		Ending alances
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Building and Furnishings (Collections)	\$	100,573	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,573
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		100,573		_		-		100,573
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Improvements		9,559	-	-				9,559
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		9,559		-				9,559
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		(208)		(478)				(976)
Improvements		(398)		(478)				(876)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(398)	_	(478)		-		(876)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		9,161		(478)		-		8,683
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u> </u>	109,734	\$_	(478)	\$	-	_\$	109,256

D. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt is comprised of the following in the governmental activities:

\$160,000 Time Warrant, due in annual installments of \$34,440 with final payment due October 1, 2025. Interest is payable annually at 2.5%.

Long-term debt is comprised of the following in the business-type activities:

\$2,310,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022, due in annual principal installments varying from \$60,000 to \$140,000 with final payment due July 1, 2043. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3% to 4%.

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds require that ad valorem taxes be levied and collected at a rate sufficient to pay principal and interest as they come due on general obligation refunding bonds. They also require that these funds be placed in special Interest and Sinking Funds created solely for the benefit of the obligations at an amount not less than \$46,200.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

D. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Water Rights Debt:

The City has rights to water storage at Cooper Lake. Payments for these rights are \$70,691 due annually, including principal and interest at 3.25% through 2041 and \$52,211 for ten years thereafter.

A summary of the long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Add	itions	Ret	tirements	Ending Balances	Due Within One year
Governmental Activities Time Warrants	\$ 129,385	\$	_	\$	31,205	\$ 98,180	\$ 31,980
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 129,385	\$	-	\$	31,205	\$ 98,180	\$ 31,980
Business-Type Activities							
Bonds	\$2,310,000	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 100,000
Time Warrants	5,467		-		5,467	-	-
Water Rights Payable	1,259,297		-		29,726	1,229,571	30,693
Issuance Premiums	80,051		-		8,894	71,157	-
Total Business-Type	02 (54 915			Φ.	104.097	£ 2.550.720	Ф.120.602
Activities	\$3,654,815	\$	-	\$	104,087	\$ 3,550,728	\$ 130,693

Annual debt services requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

Year	Government	nmental Activities Business-Type Activities			<u>'S</u>		
Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 31,980	\$ 2,459	\$ 130,693	\$ 122,573	\$ 287,705		
2025	32,780	1,659	136,691	118,574	289,704		
2026	33,420	840	122,722	113,869	270,851		
2027	-	-	123,787	109,654	233,441		
2028	-	-	129,886	105,405	235,291		
2029-2033	-	-	707,207	465,145	1,172,352		
2034-2038	-	-	850,571	330,905	1,181,476		
2039-2043	-	-	876,247	163,928	1,040,175		
2044-2048	-	-	208,860	52,192	261,052		
2049-2052	-		192,907	15,939	208,846		
Total	\$ 98,180	\$ 4,958	\$ 3,479,571	\$ 1,598,184	\$ 5,180,893		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds:

Due from Water Fund to:	
Big Creek Lake Fund	\$ 114
Total Due from Water Fund	\$ 114

The interfund balance of \$114 due to the Big Creek Lake Fund is related to interest revenue and is expected to be repaid within the next year.

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Transfer In					
				Big		
				Creek	Special	
	General	Water	Garbage	Lake	Reserve	Total
Transfer Out:						
General	\$ -	\$ 1,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,914	\$ 18,826
Street and Bridge	-	1,384	,	-	6,910	8,294
Special Reserve	34,440	268,862	-	-	-	303,302
Water	-	-	-	69,925	6,912	76,837
Sewer	-	1,112	-	58,447	6,912	66,471
Garbage	-	-	-	-	6,912	6,912
Big Creek Lake			30,000			30,000
Total	\$ 34,440	\$273,270	\$ 30,000	\$128,372	\$ 44,560	\$510,642

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City made fund transfers for regular operations of the City.

F. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 919 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 (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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

F. Pension Plan (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

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

2. 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	<u>13</u>
Total	30

3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 5.62% and 5.76% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS, which include amounts contributed for Supplemental Death Benefits, for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$35,210 and were equal to the required contributions.

The funded status as of December 31, 2022, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued		Unfunded		Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Funded	AAL	Covered	Covered
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	Ratio	_(UAAL)_	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/2022	\$1,581,112	\$1,733,190	91.2%	\$152,078	\$488,677	31.1%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

G. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

The City also participates in the single-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

2. Benefits

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits, and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an "other post-employment benefit" (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the Pension Trust Fund.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	7
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	1
Active Employees	<u>13</u>
Total	<u>21</u>

3. Contributions

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the City. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Employees of the City were not required to contribute to the OPEB plan during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 0.34% and 0.58% of gross earnings in calendar year 2022 and 2023, respectively.

4. Supplemental Death Benefits Fund Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's net position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

H. Commitments

1. Water Storage Commitments

A contract with the Sulphur River Municipal Water District (the District) for water storage space in Cooper Lake entitles the City to utilize approximately 11% of the storage space between elevations 440.0- and 415.5-feet above sea level. Twenty-five percent (2,000 acre-feet) is for present storage and the remaining seventy-five percent (6,000 acre-feet) is for future water storage. The City is to repay the District the entire amount of construction costs allocated to the water storage right acquired by the City. The City is obligated to pay .25% of the ordinary operation and maintenance cost of the project annually and .21% of major capital replacements when incurred.

The City has contracts with two entities to sell 87.5% of the City's water storage rights in Cooper Lake. These entities are responsible for paying their respective percentages of the costs billed to the City for these rights.

2. Water Sales and Commitments

The City has a contract extending for thirty-two years to sell treated water to one entity. Total water sales under this contract to this entity during the year ended September 30, 2023, was approximately \$260,658.

The City has a contract with an entity to sell water storage rights at Big Creek Lake for \$50,000 annually through March 2025.

3. Interlocal Cooperative Agreements

During the year, the City participated in an interlocal cooperative agreement with the Sulphur River Regional Mobility Authority. The City's payments are to assist in funding completion of approximately 10.4 miles of four-lane divided highway in Delta County, Texas. The City considers this a cost sharing arrangement; accordingly, the financial statements do not reflect a liability related to this agreement. Annual payments of \$10,430 include principal and interest at 3.68%. The outstanding balance of this commitment at September 30, 2023, was approximately \$10,241.

During the year, the City entered into an interlocal cooperative agreement with Delta County and Delta County Emergency Services District for the funding for firefighting and suppression equipment and vehicles for fighting and suppressing fires as well as firefighting personnel. Per the agreement, each participant will contribute \$7,902 per quarter. The City's contribution for the year ended September 30, 2023, was \$37,700 and was equal to the required contribution.

4. Construction Commitments

At September 30, 2023, the City has outstanding contract commitments totaling approximately \$39,841 related to street improvements.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

I. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance coverage from commercial insurers and participates in risk pools to limit risk of loss in these areas. The risk pools maintain adequate protection from catastrophic losses to protect their financial integrity. Aggregate protection is also maintained to ensure that the City shall at no time be assessed. The City's contributions are limited to the rates calculated under the agreement. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year ended September 30, 2023. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

J. Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements has not yet been established. The amount, if any, of reimbursements which may be required by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

Asset Retirement Obligation

The City has incurred certain asset retirement obligations related to the disposal of their water treatment plant, per state regulations. The City is on the modified cash basis and therefore has not recorded a liability for the legally required closure costs of these facilities. Further, the estimated liability of the legally required closure costs for the water treatment plant cannot be reasonably estimated as of September 30, 2023, since the specific legally required costs of retirement have not yet been identified. As of September 30, 2023, the City has not begun any retirement procedures related to the disposal of these assets.

K. Intangible Assets

The City has a contract for water storage space in Cooper Lake. Management has elected to amortize this intangible asset over a forty-eight-year useful life.

L. Tax Abatements

As of September 30, 2023, the City provides tax abatements for real and tangible personal property for both new facilities and structures, and for the expansion or modernization of existing facilities and structures which are reasonably likely as a result of being granted abatement to contribute to the retention or expansion of primary employment or to attract major investment in the reinvestment zone that would be a benefit to the property and that would contribute to the economic development within the City.

The City may abate taxes on the increase in value of real property improvements and the entity receiving the abatement must be expected to prevent the loss of payroll or retain, increase or create a payroll on a permanent basis in the City and the addition of at least \$500,000 to the current ad valorem or base year value of the business property. The abatements are stated as a percentage of the increased value using the following schedule: Year 1-50%, Year 2-40%, Year 3-30%, Year 4-20%, and Year 5-10%. The city council grants abatements on a case by case basis. The City has a written tax abatement policy. An abatement agreement was approved by the city council in 2021 and began in the 2022 tax year. However, no improvements had been made and, therefore, no taxes have been abated as of September 30, 2023.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

September 30, 2023

III. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (Continued)

M. Other Information

Water Rates: First 2,000 Gallons (Minimum Charge)	\$23.35			
Each additional 1,000 gallons	5.00			
Sewer Rates:				
First 2,000 Gallons (Minimum Charge)	\$18.00			
Each additional 1,000 gallons	6.00			
Garbage Rates:				
Residential	\$13.37			
Commercial Hand Collection	25.09			
2 yd. Dumpster	76.28			
3 yd. Dumpster	89.69			
4 yd. Dumpster	116.36			
6 yd. Dumpster	164.87			
8 yd. Dumpster	213.55			
Number of Customers:				
Water	946			
Sewer	890			
Garbage	854			
Water Produced for Resale	165,165,000 gallons			
Water Sold	149,654,600 gallons			
City Council Members:	Administrative Staff:			
Darren Braddy – Mayor	Dean Eudy – City Judge			
David Phillips - Council Member	Edgar J. Garrett, Jr City Attorney			

N. Subsequent Events

Scotty Deatherage – Council Member

Linda Barnes - Council Member

Diane Stegall - Council Member

Josh Hoskison - Mayor Pro-Tem

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 4, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Emily Howse - City Secretary / City Administrator

Terry Palmer - Water / Waste Water Superintendent

Sharon Moody - City Clerk

Leslie Blankenship - City Clerk II

In November 2023, the City approved to enter into a contract in the amount of \$303,878 for street repairs.

In February 2024, the City secured a time warrant in the amount of \$100,500 for a sewer vac trailer and one vehicle. The time warrant is due in 3 annual installments of \$36,254, each with a 5% fixed interest rate.

In February 2024, the City entered into contracts with two vendors totaling \$41,225 for repairs to the Frankie McKinney house.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Bais - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budgeted Amount		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	818,000	\$	759,541	\$	(58,459)
Franchise Taxes		-		113		113
Fines and Forfeitures		660		-		(660)
Licenses and Permits		3,600		6,189		2,589
Charges for Services		-		50,000		50,000
Investment Earnings		300		846		546
Contributions and Donations		9,000		9,594		594
Intergovernmental		75,400		75,400		-
Miscellaneous		17,860		39,688		21,828
Total Revenues		924,820		941,371		16,551
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		766,713		736,672		30,041
Public Safety		117,395		116,168		1,227
Capital Outlay		20,800		34,730		(13,930)
Debt Service:						
Principal		3,000		31,205		(28,205)
Interest		-		3,235		(3,235)
Total Expenditures		907,908		922,010		(14,102)
		4.5.04.0		10.051		2.440
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		16,912		19,361		2,449
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		6,900		34,440		27,540
Transfers Out		(23,812)		(18,826)		4,986
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(16,912)		15,614		32,526
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		34,975		34,975
Fund Balance - Beginning		725,854		725,854		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	725,854	\$	760,829	\$	34,975

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis -Street and Bridge Fund Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budgeted Amount		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Sales and Mixed Beverage Taxes	\$	224,100	\$	247,370	\$	23,270
Franchise Taxes		90,000		94,357		4,357
Investment Earnings		120		239		119
Miscellaneous		300				(300)
Total Revenues	314,520		341,966		27,446	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Streets		300,448		249,549		50,899
Capital Outlay		5,000		8,467		(3,467)
Total Expenditures		305,448		258,016		47,432
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		9,072		83,950		74,878
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		(9,072)		(8,294)		778
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(9,072)		(8,294)		778
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		75,656		75,656
Fund Balance - Beginning		225,832		225,832		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	225,832	\$	301,488	\$	75,656

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

GEORGE H. STRUVE, CPA DEBRA J. WILDER, CPA TEFFANY A. KAVANAUGH, CPA APRIL J. HATFIELD, CPA BRITTANY L. MARTIN, CPA

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1400 WEST RUSSELL BONHAM, TEXAS 75418 903-583-5574 FAX 903-583-9453

Independent Auditors' 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 Cooper Cooper, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Cooper, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cooper's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cooper

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Cooper's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Bonham, Texas April 4, 2024

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' 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 Cooper Cooper, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Cooper, Texas' (the City) 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 the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City 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, 2023.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City 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 the City's 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 the City's federal programs.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cooper Cooper, Texas

Auditors' 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 the City's 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 the City's 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 the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
 performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's 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 the City's 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 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 Auditors' 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cooper Cooper, Texas

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.

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Bonham, Texas April 4, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2023

Summary of Auditors' Results

- The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of City of Cooper, Texas.
- Two significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' 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. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of City of Cooper, Texas, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal awards programs for the City of Cooper, Texas, expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as a major program were:
 - 21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program
- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. City of Cooper, Texas was determined to be a high-risk auditee.

Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiencies

Item 2023-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition:</u> Due to the City's small number of personnel, there is limited segregation of duties in all

areas of the accounting system.

Criteria: Limited Segregation of Duties

<u>Cause:</u> This condition is caused by the size of the City.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the City is unable to segregate duties between employees.

Recommendations: We recommend that the City Council maintain close oversight of the City's operation.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Significant Deficiencies (continued)

Item 2023-002 Financial Accounting and Reporting

<u>Condition:</u> The City does not control the period-end financial reporting process including controls over

procedures used to analyze transactions comprising general ledger activity; controls over recording recurring and non-recurring adjustments to the financial statements; and controls

over the adequacy of note disclosures to the financial statements.

<u>Criteria:</u> The City's management should be responsible for controlling the period-end financial

reporting process including controls over procedures used to analyze transactions comprising general ledger activity; controls over recording recurring and non-recurring adjustments to the financial statements; and controls over the adequacy of note disclosures

to the financial statements.

Cause: The nature and size of the entity does not allow for adequate controls over the period-end

financial reporting.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the City lacks internal controls over the period-end financial

reporting.

Recommendations: The City's management should maintain close oversight of the accounting and reporting

process.

CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2023

FINDING / RECOMMENDATION

Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2022-01 - Limited Segregation of Duties

Condition: Due to the City's small number of personnel, there is limited segregation of duties in all areas of the accounting system.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City Council maintain close oversight of the City's operation.

Current Status: The City has implemented the recommendation to the extent the City is able, however, due to the size of the City, this finding continues year to year.

Finding 2022-02 - Financial Accounting and Reporting

Condition: The City does not control the period-end financial reporting process including controls over procedures used to analyze transactions comprising general ledger activity; controls over recording recurring and non-recurring adjustments to the financial statements; and controls over the adequacy of note disclosures to the financial statements.

Recommendation: The City's management should maintain close oversight of the accounting and reporting process.

Current Status: The City has implemented the recommendation to the extent the City is able, however, due to the size of the City, this finding continues year to year.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

THE CITY OF COOPER

91 North Side Square • Cooper, Texas 75432 http://cityofcoopertx.municipalimpact.com

Darren Braddy Mayor Office 903-395-2217 Fax 903-395-0377

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended September 30, 2023

FINDING/RECOMMENDATION

2023-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

Recommendation: We recommend that the City Council maintain close oversight of the City's operation.

Response: The City's management agrees with the finding and the recommended procedures have been implemented to the extent the City is able.

Contact Person: Emily Howse, City Secretary

Estimated Completion Date: April 30, 2024 (ongoing)

2023-002 Financial Accounting and Reporting

Recommendation: The City's management should maintain close oversight of the accounting and reporting process.

Response: The City's management agrees with the finding and the recommended procedures have been implemented to the extent the City is able.

Contact Person: Emily Howse, City Secretary

Estimated Completion Date: April 30, 2024 (ongoing)



CITY OF COOPER, TEXAS Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2023

Federal		
Assistance	Project	Federal
Listing Number	Number	Expenditures
14.228	CDV21-0376	\$ 294,382
14.228	7220101	122,488
14.239	1003144	150,778
		567,648
21.027	1505-0271	194,717
		194,717
		\$ 762,365
	Assistance Listing Number 14.228 14.228 14.228	Assistance Project Number 14.228 CDV21-0376 14.228 7220101 14.239 1003144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule. See Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards.

Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Cooper, Texas (the City) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: Program Costs/ Matching Contributions

The amounts shown as current year expenses represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the City's portion, may be more than shown.