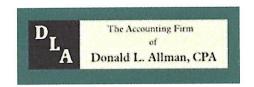
CITY OF CAMERON, TEXAS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC 4749 Williams Drive, Suite 332 Georgetown, Texas 78633

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor& Members of the City Council City of Cameron, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–8 and 43–44 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Cameron, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Cameron, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, TX

March 16, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Cameron (the City) offers the following overview and analysis of the financial statements and financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 for the City.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,801,760. Of this amount, \$331,175 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the 2021 fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,445,715, an increase of \$(927,443) in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the general fund had a net decrease of \$(617,099) in net position, and proprietary fund had a net increase of \$2,025,407 in net position before transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by property, sales and franchise taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, public aviation, culture and recreation, economic development, and welfare and health. The business-type activities of the City include water distribution operations and sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Cameron can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 16 of this report.

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements include information for the water and sewer fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 40 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceed liabilities by \$10,801,760 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (79%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, this net position is *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Cameron Net Position September 30, 2021

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities T				To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$1,730,741	\$ 2,548,087	\$ 14,319,286	\$ 15,810,521	\$ 16,050,027	\$ 18,358,608
Capital assets	3,087,871	3,035,506	15,286,841	12,323,056	18,374,712	15,358,562
Capital assets	3,007,071	0,000,000	10,200,011	12,020,000		
Total assets	4,818,612	5,583,593	29,606,127	28,133,577	34,424,739	33,717,170
Deferred Outflows of Resources	193,489	320,838	64,517	109,733	258,006	430,571
Current liabilities	338,410	401,940	1,846,197	1,326,685	2,184,607	1,728,625
Net OPEB Liability	147,959	130,628	50,159	44,382	198,118	175,010
Net Pension Liability	544,656	824,331	184,661	282,925	729,317	1,107,256
Long-term liabilities	571,728	685,959	18,762,098	19,844,730	19,333,826	20,530,689
zerig term manamas						
Total liabilities	1,602,753	2,042,858	20,843,115	21,498,722	22,445,868	23,541,580
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,072,954	908,080	362,163	304,629	1,435,117	1,212,709
Net Position:	(afc) (f					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,363,536	2,160,723	6,195,476	3,681,266	8,559,012	5,841,989
Restricted	604,137	594,052	1,307,436	1,307,436	1,911,573	1,901,488
Unrestricted	(631,279)	198,718	962,454	1,451,257	331,175	1,649,975
C.II Cotifica	(33.,=.0)					
Total Net Position	\$ 2,336,394	\$ 2,953,493	\$ 8,465,366	\$ 6,439,959	\$10,801,760	\$ 9,393,452

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$1,911,573 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted* net position of \$331,175 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Restricted net position consists of funds restricted for debt service, construction, or reserved for special revenue purposes.

At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of the net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

City of Cameron Changes in Net Position September 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities						tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
120								
Program Revenues:	Ф 7 40 7 40	\$ 322,376	\$3,115,681	\$3,197,804	\$3,828,393	\$ 3,520,180		
Charges for services, fines & fees			φ 3, 1 13,00 i	φ 3, 197,004	22,357	16,958		
Donations	22,357	16,958	924 247	158,983	933,236	243,906		
Grant revenues	101,919	84,923	831,317	130,903	900,200	240,000		
General revenues:	4 055 004	4 000 705			1,855,681	1,800,725		
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,855,681	1,800,725		-	1,033,001	957,266		
Sales Taxes	1,011,196	957,266	-	- N	722,472	715,716		
Franchise Fees	722,472	715,716			93,533	46,952		
Interest income	93,533	46,952			95,555	40,332		
Miscellaneous	55,197	420,034	44,255	423,851	99,452	843,885		
and other general revenues	55,197	420,004	44,200	420,001	00,102			
Total revenues and transfers	4,575,067	4,364,950	3,991,253	3,780,638	8,566,320	8,145,588		
Expenses:						30		
Total Pension Expense	16,354	150,115	-	50,038	16,354	200,153		
Total OPEB Expense	13,525	10,487	-	3,496	13,525	13,983		
General government	1,255,677	1,221,462	-	-	1,255,677	1,221,462		
Public safety	532,133	423,290	_	₩:	532,133	423,290		
Police	1,130,669	1,105,435	-	_	1,130,669	1,105,435		
Highways and streets	953,921	964,138			953,921	964,138		
Public aviation	101,699	46,449			101,699	46,449		
Culture and recreation	212,369	209,664	-	-	212,369	209,664		
Grant expenditures	· =:	-	-	3=1	=			
Bond Interest	48,377	45,922	243,327	252,270	291,704	298,192		
Water and sewer	· -	-	2,649,961	2,846,819	2,649,961	2,846,819		
Total expenses	4,264,724	4,176,962	2,893,288	3,152,623	7,158,012	7,329,585		
Increase (decrease)								
in net position	310,343	187,988	1,097,965	628,015	1,408,308	816,003		
Transfers	(927,442)	-	927,442	X =				
Net Position, beginning								
of the year	2,953,493	2,765,505	6,439,959	5,811,944	9,393,452	8,577,449		
Prior Period Adjustment	2 226 204	2.052.402	8,465,366	- 6,439,959	- 10,801,760	- 9,393,452		
Net Position, ending of the year	2,336,394	2,953,493	0,405,300	0,409,909	10,001,700	0,000,402		

The government's total net position increased by \$1,408,308 during the current fiscal year. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,097,965 with the general fund resulting in an increase of \$310,343.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the governmental funds, which include the general fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$1,445,715, a decrease of \$(779,961) in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, 46% constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to \$962,454 Net position for the enterprise fund increased by \$1,097,965 before transfers during 2021.

General fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget. During the year, revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$613,137 and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$(66,105).

Capital Asses and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021 amounts to \$18,374,712 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets and roads, and water and sewer system infrastructure. The City chose not to report general infrastructure assets retroactively, as permitted by GASB No. 34 for smaller governments. The City will prospectively report newly acquired or constructed general infrastructure assets in the statement of net position in the period they acquire or construct those assets.

Additional information on the city's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 28 through 32 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the City of Cameron had total bonded debt outstanding of \$20,569,065. The business-type activities accounted for \$19,844,730 of this amount.

City of Cameron Outstanding Debt Revenue Bonds and Note Payable September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activties				Business-type Activities				Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Note Payable - SIB Combinations tax & revenue bonds	\$ 146,750	\$	181,817	\$	81,730	\$	106,945	\$	228,480	\$	288,762	
and certificates of deposit Revenue bonds	724,335 -		874,783 -	•	19,597,730 247,000	2	20,642,945 261,000	2	0,322,065 247,000	2	21,517,728 261,000	
Total liabilities	\$ 871,085	\$	1,056,600	\$ -	19,926,460	\$ 2	21,010,890	\$2	0,797,545	\$ 2	22,067,490	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 33 through 36 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The ad valorem tax rate for 2021 was a combined rate of \$0.753279 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The 2020-2021 Budget calls for \$7,358,528 in revenues and \$7,888,138 in expenses.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Cameron finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Cameron, Attention: City Secretary, P.O. Box 833, Cameron, Texas 76520.

CITY OF CAMERON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	P	rima	ary Governmer	nt	Component Unit	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	В	usiness Type Activities	Total	Cameron Education Corporation	Cameron EDC
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 977,415	\$	2,374,637	\$ 3,352,052	\$ 11,123	411,583
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			10,753,365	10,753,365	9	
Investments - CDs			45,000	45,000	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	750,998		1,083,193	1,834,191	-	22,900
Due from Primary Government	-		=	-	38,086	
Inventories	2,328		63,091	65,419	-	
Capital Assets:			-			
Land	458,869		64,522	523,391	-	1,072,546
Infrastructure, net	389,399		-	389,399	E	
Buildings, Systems and Improvements, net	2,057,143		15,069,382	17,126,525	-	3,369,187
Machinery and Equipment, net	182,460		152,937	335,397	=	37,748
Construction in Progress	-		-	-	-	
Other Assets		1075				16,299
Total Assets	4,818,612		29,606,127	34,424,739	49,209	4,930,263
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pension	145,030		48,314	193,344	-	
Deferred Outflows of Resources -OPEB	48,459		16,203	64,662		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	147,717		595,810	743,527	12	2,278
Due to Component Unit	38,086		=	38,086	-	
Security Deposits payable	-		167,755	167,755	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities	-		0 <u>=</u>	-		
Net Pension Liability	544,656		184,661	729,317		
Net OPEB Liability	147,959		50,159	198,118		
Due Within One Year	152,607		1,082,632	1,235,239	-	75,000
Due in More Than One Year	571,728		18,762,098	19,333,826	9.7	845,000
Total Liabilities	1,602,753		20,843,115	22,445,868	11.5	922,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,072,954		362,163	1,435,117		
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,363,536	5	6,195,476	8,559,012		3,575,780
Restricted for Debt Service	198,555	;	1,307,436	1,505,991		103,953
Restricted for Cemetary Care	20,706	i		20,706		
Restricted for Court Security	40,464			40,464		
Restricted for Child Safety	4,992			4,992		
Restricted for Court Technology & other court accts	21,130			21,130		
Restricted for Reserve//Capital Projects	318,290			318,290		
Unrestricted Net Position	(631,279		962,454	331,175	49,209	328,252
Total Net Position	2,336,394	-	8,465,366	10,801,760	49,209	4,007,985

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

	[Expenses		narges for Services	Gr	perating rants and ntributions
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
General Government	\$	1,285,556	\$	178,760	\$	101,919
Public Safety		532,133		73,954		-
Police & Court		1,130,669		243,003		22,357
Highways and Streets		953,921		18		-
Public Aviation		101,699		99,798		_
Culture and Recreation		212,369		117,197		-
Total Pension Expense		-		::•		1=
Total OPEB Expense		-				
Bond Interest		291,704				_
Total Governmental Activities:		4,508,051		712,712		124,276
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:						
Water and Sewer		2,649,961		3,115,681		831,317
Total Business-Type Activities:		2,649,961		3,115,681		831,317
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	7,158,012	\$	3,828,393	\$	955,593
Component Unit: Cameron Economic Development Corporation Cameron Education Corporation	\$	439,964 94,419		_		- 1
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS:	\$	534,383	\$	-	\$	-
	T N N N F	et Position Ir et Position	y Tax ax ise Fe ous F t Earr In (Ou Reve ncreas Begi	ees Revenue nings ut) nues and Tra se (Decrease nning ment OPEB	;)	

Net (E	Expense) Revenu	e and changes in Net	Position	
	Primary Governr		Component Unit	Component Unit
			Cameron	
Covernmental	Business-type		Education	
Activities	Activities	Total	Corporaton	Cameron EDC
\$ (1,004,877)		20 PC 9 C 9 C 9 C 9 C 9 C 9 C 9 C 9 C 9 C	\$ -	
(458,179)		\$ (458,179)	-	
(865,309)	_	\$ (865,309)	-	
(953,921)	-	\$ (953,921)	_	
(1,901)	_	\$ (1,901)	-	
(95,172)	-	\$ (95,172)	_	
(93,172)		\$ (95,172) \$ -	-	
-	_	\$ -		
-		Ψ		
(48,377)	(243,327)	\$ (291,704)		
(3,427,736)	(243,327)	(3,671,063)	=	
(3,427,730)	(240,021)	(0,07 1,000)		
	1,297,037	1,297,037	-	
(3,427,736)	1,053,710	(2,374,026)	-	
	-	-	79	(439,964)
×=	×=	-	(94,419)	
	1=	.	(94,419)	(439,964)
		W.		
1,855,681	_	1,855,681	· ·	
1,011,196	_	1,011,196	=	335,120
722,472		722,472	_	301
55,197	<u>-</u> 1 설계	55,197	_	15,621
93,533	44,255	137,788	328	1,143
(927,442)		-	-	
2,810,637	971,697	3,782,334	328	351,884
(617,099)		1,408,308	(94,091)	
	6,439,959	9,393,452	143,300	4,096,065
2,953,493	0,435,535	3,030,402	140,000	.,000,000
_		-	10.000	4 007 005
\$2,336,394	8,465,366	\$10,801,760	49,209	4,007,985

\$2,336,394 8,465,366 \$10,801,760 49,209

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF CAMERON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN		
	Ger	neral Fund	Other Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Inventories Deferred Taxes	\$	201,132 654,108 2,328 96,890	\$ 776,283 - - -	\$	977,415 654,108 2,328 96,890
Total Assets	\$	954,458	\$ 776,283	\$	1,730,741
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Retirement Payable Due to Component Unit Unearned Revenues Other Current Liabilities		147,717 2,333 38,086 96,890	-		147,717 2,333 38,086 96,890
Total Liabilities		285,026	-		285,026
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted for Debt Service Committed for Special Revenue Funds Assigned Unassigned		2,328 - - 667,104	198,555 577,728 - -		2,328 198,555 577,728 - 667,104
Total Fund Balances		669,432	776,283		1,445,715
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	954,458	\$ 776,283	\$	1,730,741

CITY OF CAMERON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,445,715
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,087,871
Deferred outflows of resources are not assets recognized and available in the current period	193,489
Difference in current and prior year receivables and accounting & timing differences	96,890
Deferred Inflows of Resources are not recognized in governmental funds	(1,072,954)
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	32,212
therefore are not reported in these funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds payable	(724,335)
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(544,656) (147,959)
,,	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,366,273

CITY OF CAMERON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Total
		Other	Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes:	A.4.000.000	r.	\$ 1,868,929
Property Taxes	NATURAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	\$ -	910 MARCH 10 TO THE STATE OF TH
General Sales And Use Taxes	1,011,196	-	1,011,196
Franchise Fees	722,472	-	722,472
Licenses and Permits	24,359	-	24,359
Charges for Services	439,120	26,853	465,973
Fines	222,380	·	222,380
Investment Earnings	86,909	6,624	93,533
Grants and donations	118,178	6,098	124,276
Other Revenue	55,197	-	55,197
Total Revenues	4,548,740	39,575	4,588,315
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	842,743	18,078	860,821
	499,272	-	499,272
Public Safety	1,082,063	2,135	1,084,198
Police & Court	1,002,000	2,100	1,001,100
Public Works	062 000	_	862,899
Highways	862,899	-	101,699
Public Aviation	101,699	-	
Culture and Recreation	200,527	-	200,527
Cameron Tourism and Advisory Board	-	=	-
Sales Tax to CEDC	335,120	-	335,120
Debt Service:			.=
Bond Principal	⇒ 0	150,448	150,448
Bond Interest	₩ 8	48,377	48,377
Capital Outlay:			
Capital Outlay	162,285	135,187	
Total Expenditures	4,086,608	354,225	4,440,833
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures	462,132	(314,650)	147,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Loan proceeds	-		.=
Transfers In	_	496,881	
	(1,424,324)	-	(1,424,324)
Transfers (Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,424,324)	496,881	(927,443)
	(962,192)	182,231	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,631,624	594,052	NUMBER OF STREET OF STREET OF STREET
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	\$ 669,432	\$ 776,283	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	φ 009,432	ψ 110,200	Ψ 1,-7-70,110

CITY OF CAMERON

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(779,961)
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 by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures \$297,472 Depreciation expense (-245,107) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		52,365
are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes not collected \$96,890 Less: Prior year (110,138)		(13,248)
Loan proceeds are not income for government-wide financials Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		-
current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		96,890
Total OPEB Expense is not recognized in governmental funds		(13,525)
Total Pension expense is not recognized in governmental funds		(16,354)
Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources are not recognized in governmental funds Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the		(127,349) -
modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sale as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net		198,509
assets. Principal payments \$150,448		150,448
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources not recognized in governmental funds		(164,874)
	\$	(617,099)

CITY OF CAMERON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities
	Water and Sewer
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,374,637
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,753,365
Investments - CD	45,000
Accounts Receivable - Net of Allowance	1,083,193
Inventories	63,091
Total Current Assets	14,319,286
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	64,522
Buildings, Systems and Improvements	24,391,408
Machinery and Equipment	999,864
Construction in Progress	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(10,168,953
Other Assets	
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,286,841
Total Assets	29,606,127
Deferred Outflows of Resources	64,517
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	595,810
Payroll Taxes Payable & Insurance Payable	•
Customer Deposits Payable	167,755
General Obligation Bonds Payable-current	150,000
TWDB 2012 Bonds Payable-current	40,000
Revenue Bonds Payable-current	14,000
Note Payable 2011 & 2013 CO-current	92,632
2016 ACombination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation-current	340,000
2016 BCombination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation-current	445,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,845,197
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	184,66
General Obligation Bonds Payable	426,000
Net OPEB Liability	50,159
TWDB 2012 Bonds Payable	480,00
Note Payable CO 2012	880,00
Revenue Bonds Payable	233,00
Leases payable	54,09
2016B Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation	7,315,00
2016B Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation	9,375,00
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	18,997,91
Total Liabilities	20,843,11
Deferred Inflows of Resources	362,16
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,195,47
Restricted for Debt Service	1,307,43
Unrestricted Net Position	962,45
Total Net Position	\$8,465,36

CITY OF CAMERON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities
	Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Sales and Services	3,115,389
Water and Sewer Tap Fees	-
Grant Revenue	831,317
Miscellaneous income	<u></u>
Total Operating Revenues	3,946,706
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Cost of Service	1,282,398
Administration	820,345
Depreciation	546,926
Total Operating Expenses	2,649,669
Operating Income	1,297,037
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	44,255
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	243,327
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	(199,072)
Income Before Contributions & Transfers	1,097,965
Capital Contributions Non-Operating Transfer In Transfers Out	927,442
Change in Net Position	2,025,407
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	6,439,959
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 8,465,366

CITY OF CAMERON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Wate	er and Sewer 3,070,480
\$	3 070 480
	(200,082) (575,249)
	2,295,149
	927,442 927,442
,	(3,510,711) (1,059,215)
	(243,327) 10,263 (4,802,990)
	2,816,226 44,255 2,860,481
S	1,280,082 1,094,555
\$	2,374,637
\$	- 1,297,037
	546,926 (44,909)
<u> </u>	492,865 3,230 - 2,295,149

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting entity

The City of Cameron, Texas (the City) was incorporated under the provisions of the laws of the State of Texas. The city is a council-manager municipal corporation and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, public aviation, culture and recreation, economic development, and general administrative services. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable, except as noted below. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely presented component units — The Cameron Economic Development corporation (the Economic Development Corporation) is an economic development corporation authorized to act on behalf of the City to promote and develop commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises. The members of the governing board of the Economic Development Corporation are appointed by the City Council and the Economic Development Corporation's operational budget is reviewed and approved by the City Council. The Economic Development Corporation is fiscally dependent on the revenues provided from a portion of the sales tax levied by the City. However, the CEDC obtained a grant in 2013 requiring an independent audit be done for the CEDC, so it is not included as a component unit for 2013 as it is having its own independent audit.

The accompanying financial statements do include a second component unit of the City, the City of Cameron Education Corporation (the Education Corporation). The members of the governing board of the Education Corporation are appointed by the City Council and the Education Corporation's operational budget is reviewed and approved by the City Council.

Additional financial information for the Cameron Economic Development Corporation may be obtained at the city's administrative office.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Government-wide and fund 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue is considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the city's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Water and Sewer Fund – the water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system, the sewage treatment and collection systems.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 and sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue to the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the city's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources s they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

(f) Interfund activity

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (current portion) or "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portion). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

The City makes payments from the water and sewer fund to the general fund in lieu of taxes that are reported as transfers.

(g) Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund bonds and certain resources are set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use if limited by applicable bond covenants.

(h) Capital assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, systems and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of 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 City chose not to report any general infrastructure assets constructed or acquired prior to October 1, 2003, as permitted by GASB No. 34 for smaller governments. The City will prospectively report all newly acquired or constructed general infrastructure assets in the statement of net assets in the period they acquire or construct those assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Capital assets (continued)

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimates of useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings, systems and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	10-50 3-20 20-30

(i) Long-term obligations

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

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

(j) Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. Formal budgetary integration is employed for the general fund. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.

Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.

The budget is legally enacted by the City Council. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. Budget revisions are made during the year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$14,150,417 and the bank balance of deposits is \$14,150,417 and the component unit's carrying amount of deposits was \$422,706. All bank balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance coverage or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank and pledged in the City's name.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest excess cash in (a) obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, (b) fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposits from a bank doing business in the State of Texas (c) commercial paper, (d) repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements as defined by the Public Funds Investment act, (e) registered money market funds, and (f) constant dollar Texas Local Government Investment

Pools as defined by the Public funds Investment Act.

The City is also required to follow specific investment practices prescribed by the Public funds Investment Act (the Act) related to establishment of appropriate investment policies and management reports. The City is in compliance with all such significant provisions of the Act.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. The net assessed value upon which the fiscal 2020-2021 levy was based was \$194,990,966. The tax rate for the fiscal 2020 levy was \$.753279 per \$100 valuation (\$.515626 per \$100 valuation for maintenance and operations, and \$.237653 per \$100 valuation for debt service).

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2021 were 98% of the tax levy.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the city's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

		General	Water and Sewer	Other Governmer Funds	ntal	2000	Total
Receivables: Accounts Taxes	\$	523,924 247,218	\$ 1,083,193 -	\$	-	\$	1,607,117 247,218
Gross receivables Less: allowance for	2,	771,142	1,083,193		-		1,854,335
uncollectibles	-	20,144	_		-		20,144
Net Total Receivables	\$	750,998	\$1,083,193	\$	-	\$	1,834,191

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Govermental activities:	 ilance er 1, 2020	Increase	s	Decrease	S	Balance otember 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land Construction in process	\$ 458,869 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 458,869
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 458,869	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 458,869

City of Cameron, Texas Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance	Balance September 30,
Govermental activities:	October 1, 2020 Increases Decreases	2021
Capital assets, being depreciated:		
Building, systems and improvements Infrastructure Machinery & equipment	\$ 3,943,954 \$ - \$ - 701,665 239,983 - 3,455,716 57,489 -	\$ 3,943,954 941,648 3,513,205
total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 8,101,335 \$ 297,472 \$ -	\$ 8,398,807
Less accumulated depreciation for:		
Buildings, systems and improvements Infrastructure	(1,828,559) (58,252) - (519,595) (32,654) -	(1,886,811) (552,249)
Machinery & equipment	(3,176,544) (154,201) -	(3,330,745)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,524,698) (245,107) -	(5,769,805)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,576,637 52,365 -	2,629,002
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,035,506 \$ 52,365 \$ -	\$ 3,087,871

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Primary Government

		Balance		120			Se	Balance ptember 30,
Business-type activities:	Oct.	ober 1, 2020	Increases	De	creases			2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land Construction in process	\$	64,522	\$ -	\$		-	\$	64,522
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		64,522				-		64,522
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings, systems and improvements Machinery & equipment) 	20,966,808 913,753	3,424,600 86,111			-		24,391,408 999,864
Total capital assets, being depreciated		21,880,561	3,510,711					25,391,272
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings, systems and improvements Machinery & equipment		(8,798,450) (823,577)	(523,576) (23,350)					(9,322,026) (846,927)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,622,027)	(546,926)					(10,168,953)
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$	12,323,056	\$ 2,963,785	\$		-	\$	15,286,841

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities General government Public Safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Police		\$ 62,911 32,861 91,022 11,842 46,471
	=	\$ 245,107
Business-type activities: Water and sewer facilities		546,926

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City'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. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

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 has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

City of Cameron, Texas NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Pension contributions after measurement date these contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.
- Difference in expected and actual pension experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statements element, deferred inflows or 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 has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and municipal court fines. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities. Net position investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. General obligation bonds have been issued for both the governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City also issues revenue bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired constructed assets to pay the debt service.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance		
	(October 1,					Se	ptember 30,	Du	e Within One
		2020	Additions		R	leductions		2021		Year
Governmental activities:										
Equipment Loans	\$	181,817	\$	-	\$	35,067	\$	146,750	\$	29,996
2015 Tax Note	\$	110,966	\$	-	\$	35,381	\$	75,585	\$	36,611
Certificates of obligation	\$	582,000	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	502,000	\$	86,000
			3400							
	\$	874,783	\$	-	\$	150,448	\$	724,335	\$	152,607
							-			
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds		261,000		-		14,000		247,000		15,000
Certificates of obligation		726,000		-		150,000		576,000		150,000
2012 TWDB Bonds		560,000		_		40,000		520,000		40,000
Sewer Jetter loan		106,945		-		25,215		81,730		27,632
Certificates of Obligation		1,010,000				65,000		945,000		65,000
2016AComb. Tax Rev CO		7,985,000		-		330,000		7,655,000		340,000
2016BComb.Tax Rev CO		10,255,000		-		435,000		9,820,000		445,000
						-	18			
	\$	20,903,945	\$ 	-	\$	1,059,215	\$	19,844,730	\$	1,082,632

The Texas Water Development Board also issued two Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation for Water System Improvements, 2016A for \$9,305,000 and 2016B for \$12,000,000.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt for governmental activities at September 30, 2021 (continued):

Equipment Loans for Firetruck, Road Grader and Tractor, due in payments from \$2607 to \$26,808, various interest rates and terms. \$240,000 Limited Tax Note Series 2015 due in annual installments of	146,750
\$39,042 through December 10, 2022; interest at 3.4%.	75,585
\$406,000 - 2003A Tax and revenue certificates of	
obligation due in annual installments of \$4,000 to	
\$22,000 through March 2042; interest at 4.75%	502,000
\$100,000 - 2003B Tax and revenue certificates of	
obligation due in annual installments of \$1,000 to	
\$5,000 through March 2042; interest at 4.5%	
\$850,000 - 2008 combination tax and revenue	
certificates of obligation due in annual installments of	
\$15,000 to \$80,000 through February 15, 2023; interest	
of 4.41%.	 -
	\$ 724,335

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities are as follows:

Year ended			
September 30:	Princip	al	Interest
2022	152	,607	45,948
2023	155	,039	43,659
2024	133	,330	32,443
2025	141	,680	14,693
2026	141	,679	14,693
Thereafter		-	=
	\$ 724	,335 \$	151,436

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt for business-type activities at September 30, 2021 is comprised of the following issues:

\$9,305,000 Combination Tax & Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016A, due in annual installments of \$414,009 to \$420,245, begins March 01, 2017 through March 1, 2042, interest rate1.13% \$12,000,000 Combination Tax&Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016B, due in annual installments of \$515,651 to \$523,733, begins March 01, 2017 through March 1, 2042, interest rate1.13% \$450,000 - 1994 Waterworks and sewer revenue bonds due in annual installments of \$6,000 to \$25,000 through	\$ 7,655,000 9,820,000
February 2033; interest at 4.5%	\$ 247,000
\$710,000 - 2003A Tax and revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$50,000 beginning February 2005 through February 2024; interest at .65% to 4.0% \$1,800,000 - 2004 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$135,000 beginning	\$ 140,000 436,000
February 2006 through February 2024; interest at .75% to 3.5%	
\$860,000 - 2012 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments between \$35,000 to \$55,000 beginning March 1, 2013, with variable interest rates going up to .0324	520,000
\$1250,000 - 2012 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments of \$25,000 beginning rates between .008 and .034. Loan forgiven by TWDB for 9/30/17 fiscal year	945,000
\$132,640 Loan for Sewer Jetter, financed y Government Capital Corporation Payments of \$29,407, interest rate of 2.8% and loan expires 2023.	81,730

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. **LONG -TERM DEBT** (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities are as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	1,082,632	227,745
2023	1,112,996	209,898
2024	1,004,004	200,867
2025	1,043,500	183,500
2026	1,050,000	177,000
Thereafter	14,551,598	1,904,240
Total	19,844,730	2,903,250

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts, and minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds. Sinking funds are required to be maintained adequate to fund interest and principal as such payments become due.

There is no specific maximum debt limit established by law for the City; therefore, the limit is governed by the City's ability to levy and collect taxes to service the debt.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

1. <u>Texas Municipal Retirement Systems</u> Plan Description

The City of Cameron participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency 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 municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

B. 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 benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest. 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	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	34
Active employees	<u>46</u>
Total	119

C. Contributions

The contribution rate for the employees in TMRS 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are 150%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. For employees that were employed before TMRS retirement was in place the rate is 10.21% to allow them to catch up. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is annually determined by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Cameron were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. Employees who were employed before TMRS contribute 10.21% in order to catch up. The contribution rates for the City of Cameron were 7% and 7% in calendar years 2019 and 2020 respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$274,239 and were in excess of the required contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. 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 3.0% to 10.5% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB o account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2004, first used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2016 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. 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 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	e 10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

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 employee 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 employees. 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.

City of Cameron

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Current Period September 30, 2021

A.	Total pension liability	4 407 050
	1. Service Cost	\$ 197,059
	2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	402,065
	3. Changes of benefit terms	(5.15.505)
	4. Difference between expected and actual experience	(315,535)
	5. Changes of assumptions	221 PART - 1944
	6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(341,010)
	7. Net change in total pension liability	\$ (57,421)
	8. Total pension liability - beginning	6,028,499
	9. Total pension liability - ending	\$ 5,971,078
В.	Plan fiduciary net position	
	1. Contributions - employer	\$ 195,538
	2. Contributions - employee	95,014
	3. Net investment income	373,487
	4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(341,010)
	5. Administrative Expense	(2,417)
	6. Other	(94)
	7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 320,518
	8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,921,242
	9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 5,241,760
		· William Salar
C.	Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	\$ 729,318
D.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
	of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]	87.79%
		. 2 7077797 407200
E.	Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,900,281
F.	Net pension liability as a percentage	
	of covered employee payroll [C / E]	38.38%

CITY OF CAMERON SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1.	Total Service Cost	\$ 197,059
2.	Interest on the Total Pension Liability	402,065
3.	Current Period Benefit Changes	-
4.	Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(95,014)
5.	Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(332,184)
6.	Administrative Expense	2,417
7.	Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	94
8.	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	(108,060)
9.	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	(8,261)
10.	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Liabilities	7,366
11.	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Assets	(43,373)
12.	Total Pension Expense	\$ 22,109

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% I	Decrease in		1% Increase in
Disc	ount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$1,497,951	\$729,318	\$ 95,492

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

CITY OF CAMERON SCHEDULE OF OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS - CURRENT AND FUTURE EXPENSE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Due to Liabilities:	Recognition Period (or amortization yrs)	Total (Inflow) or Outflow of Resources	2020 Recognized in current pension expense	Deferred (Inflow) Outflow in <u>future expen</u> se
Difference in expected and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses]	2.9200	\$ (315,535)	\$ (108,060)	\$ (207,475)
Difference in assumption changes [actuarial (gains) or losses]	2.9200	\$ -	\$ (108,060)	\$ (207,475)
Due to Assets:				
Difference in projected and actual earnings	5.0000	\$ (41,303)	\$ (8,261)	\$ (33,042)
on pension plan investments [actuarial (gains) or losses]			\$ (8,261)	\$ (33,042)
Total:				\$ (240,517)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Net deferred outflows				
	(inflows) of				
	resources				
2021	\$ (137,236)				
2022	(94,646)				
2023	(83,286)				
2024	(8,259)				
2025	-				
Thereafter	<u> </u>				
Total	\$ (323,427)				

NOTE 9 – SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

The City also participates in the cost-sharing multiple-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.

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); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is on "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. 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 the employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$10,000, \$10,000, and \$10,000 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

TMRS records indicate the following percentages contributed by the City (as employer contributions) for the following fiscal years ending:

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2017	0.10%	0.10%	100%
2018	0.10%	0.10%	100%
2019	0.10%	0.10%	100%
2020	0.10%	(city to provide)	(city to provide)
2021	0.10%	(city to provide)	(city to provide)

Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions were developed from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. These assumptions were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation.

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

September 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

The Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 is used as the basis for the post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs). Mortality Rates for service employees uses the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.50 to 11.5% per year including inflation

Discount rate 2.75%

Changes in the Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability

Changes in the control of the contro	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/19	\$175,010
Changes for the year	T 201
Service Cost	7,601
Interest on Total OPEB liability	4,896
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(13,352)
Changes in assumption or other inputs	25,483_
Benefit payments	(1,520)
Net changes	23,108
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	\$198,118
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.43%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the current discount rate of 2.75% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.75%) or -1 percentage point higher (3.75%) than the current rate. Because the SDBF is considered an unfunded trust, the relevant discount rate to calculate the total OPEB liability is based on the Fidelity Index's 20 year Municipal GO AA Index.

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (1.75%)	Discount Rate (2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)
Total OPEB liability	\$240,368	\$198,118	\$165,094

CITY OF CAMERON SCHEDULE OF OPEB OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS - CURRENT AND FUTURE EXPENSE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Recognition Period (or Total (Inflow) amortization or Outflow of yrs) Resources		2020 Recognized in current OPEB expense	Deferred (Inflow) Outflow in future expense		
Due to Liabilities:						
Difference in expected and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses] Difference in assumption changes	4.7400 4.7400	\$ (13,352) \$ 25,483	-2817 \$ 5,376	\$ (10,535) \$ 20,107		
[actuarial (gains) or losses] Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		Provided by City	Provided by City	Provided by City		
			\$ -	\$ 9,572		

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Net deferre outflows	Net deferred outflows					
	(inflows) of	(inflows) of					
	resources						
2021	\$ 5,384						
2022	3,627						
2023	6,072						
2024	1,895						
2025	-						
Thereafter	-						
Total	\$ 16,978						

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

Other Information

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. In order to determine the retiree portion of the City's Supplemental Death Benefit Plan contributions (that which is considered OPEB), the City should perform the following calculation:

Total covered payroll * retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)

10. 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 commercial insurance coverage for these risks of loss.

11. CONTINGENCIES

According to the City Attorney there is no pending litigation that would have a material affect on the financial statements as of September 30, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF CAMERON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgeted	ΙA	mounts	Act	ual Amounts	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive or
		Original		Final		AAP BASIS)		(Negative)
REVENUES:		ong.ra.						, ,
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,835,828	\$	1,835,828	\$	1,868,929	\$	33,101
General Sales and Use Taxes		870,000		870,000		1,011,196		141,196
Franchise Fees		734,000		734,000		722,472		(11,528)
Licenses and Permits		15,000		15,000		24,359		9,359
Charges for Services		187,550		187,550		366,175		178,625
Fines		165,000		165,000		222,380		57,380
Investment Earnings		57,800		57,800		93,533		35,733
Rents and Royalties Aviation		110,000		110,000		99,798		(10,202)
Grants, Donations, Misc Revenue		-		-		179,473		179,473
Total Revenues	-	3,975,178		3,975,178		4,588,315		613,137
, 5.5.								
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:				(-				
General Government		898,325		898,325		860,821		37,504
Public Safety		494,618		494,618		499,272		(4,654)
Police & Court		1,243,874		1,243,874		1,084,198		159,676
Public Works		<u> </u>						
Highways and Streets		993,224		993,224		862,899		130,325
Public Aviation		-		1029		101,699		(101,699)
Culture and Recreation		81,075		81,075		200,527		(119,452)
Cameron Tourism & Advisory Board		-		2.		-		-
Sales Tax to CEDC		290,000		290,000		335,120		(45,120)
Debt Service:								
Bond Principal		505,822		505,822		150,448		355,374
Bond Interest		-		1		48,377		(48,377)
						7		2 1 PROTESTAN - 1 PROSESSOR
Capital Outlay - Lease expenses		-		-		297,472		(297,472)
Total Expenditures		4,506,938		4,506,938		4,440,833		66,105
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(531,760)	_	(531,760))	147,482		679,242
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Bank balance		225,000		225,000		=		-
Transfers In		306,760		306,760				-
Transfers Out (Use)		-		_		(927,443)	_	927,443
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		531,760		531,760		(927,443)		(927,443)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(779,961))	(248,201)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	_	2,225,676		2,225,676		2,225,676		2,225,676
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	2,225,676	9	2,225,676	\$	1,445,715	\$	1,977,475

CITY OF CAMERON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Variance With
				Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Positive or
	Original	Final	(GAAP BASIS)	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Water Revenue	1,956,800	1,956,800	1,944,109	(12,691)
Sewer Revenue	1,080,000	1,080,000	1,061,041	(18,959)
Late payment penalties	54,000	54,000	66,090	12,090
Water & Sewer taps, water billing	7,000	7,000	14,284	7,284
Reconnects and fees	25,000	25,000	29,865	4,865
Miscellaneous	50	50	-	(50)
Grant revenues	-	0	(831,317
Investment Earnings	5,500	5,500	44,255	38,755
Transfers	255,000	255,000	927,442	672,442
Total Revenues	3,383,350	3,383,350	4,918,403	1,547,744
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Water & Sewer Maintenance	747,631	747,631	667,805	79,826
Water Treatment & Pump	411,409	411,409	401,610	9,799
Sewer Treatment & Disc	300,863	300,863	212,983	87,880
Water & Sewer Administration	961,400	961,400	820,345	141,055
Grant expenditures	-	7 —	-	(
Bond Principal	959,897	959,897	1,059,215	(99,318)
Bond Interest	-	-	243,327	(243,327)
Depreciation			546,926	(546,926)
Capital Outlay			3,510,711	(3,510,711)
Total Expenditures	3,381,200	3,381,200	7,462,922	(4,081,722)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures		<u> </u>	(2,544,519)	(2,533,978)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Add back Bond Principal & Capital Outlay per GAAP			4,569,926	4,569,926
Prior Period Adjustment OPEB			扇	=
Transfers Out (Use)		-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	4,569,926	4,569,926
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,150	2,150	2,025,407	2,035,948
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	6,439,959	6,439,959	6,439,959	6,439,959
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 6,442,109	\$ 6,442,109	\$ 8,465,366	\$ 8,475,907

City of Cameron
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last ten years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total pension liability	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1. Service Cost	165,699	175,333	169,160	174,366	188,823	197,059
2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	326,317	336,870	354,227	369,319	379,903	402,065
3. Changes of benefit terms		190	140	-	=	
4. Difference between expected and actual	23,232	(15,828)	(10,405)	(68,921)	61,881	(315,535)
5. Changes of assumptions	25,565		143	=	25,480	-
6. Benefit payments, including refunds	(217,291)	(215,960)	(256,351)	(327,651)	(322,731)	(341,010)
7. Net change in total pension liability	323,522	280,415	256,631	147,113	333,356	(57,421)
8. Total pension liability - beginning	4,687,462	5,010,984	5,291,399	5,548,030	5,695,143	6,028,499
9. Total pension liability - ending	5,010,984	5,291,399	5,548,030	5,695,143	6,028,499	5,971,078
Plan fiduciary net position						
rial fluctary fiet position						
1. Contributions - employer	181,296	174,375	172,821	169,372	183,371	195,538
2. Contributions - employee	81,465	85,863	83,248	85,057	90,868	95,014
3. Net investment income	5,364	248,616	550,069	(135,261)	665,903	373,487
4. Benefit payments, including refunds	(217,291)	(215,960)	(256,351)	(327,651)	(322,731)	(341,010)
5. Administrative Expense	(3,267)	(2,810)	(2,853)	(2,616)	(3,763)	(2,417)
6. Other	(162)	(151)	(145)	(138)	(113)	(94)
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	47,405	289,933	546,789	(211,237)	613,535	320,518
8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,634,817	3,682,222	3,972,155	4,518,945	4,307,708	4,921,242
9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	3,682,222	3,972,155	4,518,944	4,307,708	4,921,243	5,241,760
Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	1,328,762	1,319,244	1,029,086	1,387,435	1,107,256	729,318
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]	73.48%	75.07%	81.45%	75.64%	81.63%	87.79%
Processor Control of the Control of Control						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,629,292	1,717,269	1,664,960	1,701,133	1,817,354	1,900,281
Net pension liability as a percentage						
of covered employee payroll [C / E]	81.55%	76.82%	61.81%	81.56%	60.93%	38.38%

City of Cameron

Schedule of Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed) September 30, 2021

	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020
Actually Determined Contribution	\$	262,761	\$	260,238	\$	256,069	254,429	\$ 274,239	\$ 290,552
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		262,761		260,238		256,069	254,429	274,239	290,552
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,629,292	\$	1,717,269	\$	1,664,960	1,701,133	1,817,354	1,900,281
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		16.13%		15.15%		15.38%	14.96%	15.09%	15.29%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date determined

12/31/2019

Notes

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 28 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year Smoothed Market 15% Soft Corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% 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 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2010-2014

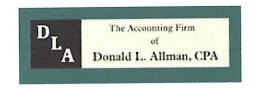
Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male

rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected

on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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 & Members of the City Council City of Cameron, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cameron, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cameron, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2022

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Cameron, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 of Cameron, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cameron, Texas' internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, Texas

March 16, 2022