

CITY OF BANDERA CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

Bandera City Hall, 511 Main Street, Bandera, Texas Tuesday, December 23, 2025 at 6:00 PM

511 Main St. • PO Box 896 • Bandera, Texas 78003 • P: (830) 796-3765 • F: (830) 796-4247

AGENDA

- 1. Call to order.
- 2. Invocation and Pledge.
- 3. Visitors to be heard (shall not exceed 30 minutes total).

Citizens wishing to be heard may do so on all matters except personnel matters, matters listed on the agenda as a public hearing, and matters under litigation. Each person addressing the council must provide his/her legal name and current address for city records and meeting minute preparation. Each person will only be allowed to speak on matters on the agenda during citizen's forum/public comment. No rebuttals will be permitted. Each person addressing the governing body shall not exceed three (3) minutes. Section 551.042, Government Code, V.T.C.A. (i.e. Texas Open Meetings Act) permits a member of the public or a member of the governmental body to raise a subject that has not been included in the notice for the meeting, but any discussion of the subject must be limited to a proposal to place the subject on the agenda for a future meeting. All remarks shall be addressed to the council as a body, and not to any individual member thereof. Any person making personal, impertinent, or slanderous remarks while addressing the council may be requested to leave the meeting.

4. Discussion and possible action on the following items:

- A. Approval of Procurement Policies & Procedures and Local Financial Policy and Procedures for grant awards. Stephanie Biggs, Administrative Assistant
- <u>B.</u> Approval of Resolution 2025-041 to change the time and date of City Council Regular Meetings. Councilmember DeAnna McCabe
- C. Discussion and possible action to review or recommend a policy on City Council receiving draft agendas. Councilmember DeAnna McCabe
- D. Discussion and possible action regarding EDC property that the EDC voted to sell to the City for \$1.00: specifically, 11th & Cedar, Hackberry & 2nd. Councilmember DeAnna McCabe
- E. Discussion on Chapter 1.03.094 Citizen's Forum/Public Comment. Councilmember Tammy Ott Morrow

5. Closed Session.

- A. Pursuant to Section 551.071 of the Texas Open Meetings Act which allows the Bandera City Council to meet in closed session to consult with legal counsel on a matter which the duty of the attorney to the governmental body under the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of Texas clearly conflicts with Chapter 551 of the Government Code.
 - (1) Code of Ordinances, City of Bandera, Texas, Article 1.04 Code of Ethics and Conduct for City Officials and Employees.
- 6. Action following Closed Session.
- 7. Staff Reports / Updates.
 - A. Update on Cross Training in City Hall.

8. Requests and Announcements.

- A. Requests by Council to place items on an agenda.
- B. Announcements by Council.

9. Adjourn.

_|s| Jill Shelton____

Jill Shelton, City Secretary

The City Council for the City of Bandera reserves the right to adjourn into Executive Session at any time during the course of this meeting to discuss any of the matter listed above, as authorized by Texas Government Code § 551.071 (Consultations with Attorney), § 551.072 (Deliberations about Real Property), § 551.073 (Deliberations about Gifts and Donations), § 551.074 (Personnel Matters), § 551.076 (Deliberations about Security Devices) and § 551.086 (Economic Development). There may be a quorum of Economic Development Corporation/Planning and Zoning member at any regularly scheduled City Council Meeting. This facility is wheelchair accessible and handicapped parking is available. Requests for accommodations or interpretive services must be made 48 hours prior to the meeting. Please contact the City Secretary at (830) 796-3765. This agenda is posted in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Chapter 551 on December 17, 2025.

Pursuant to Section Previous 30.06, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with a concealed handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a concealed handgun". "Pursuant to Section 30.07, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with an openly carried handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a handgun that is carried openly".

The City of Bandera follows State of Texas and Federal 2CFR 200.318-200.327 and Appendix II to Part 200 procurement law and guidance in the purchasing and contract management of goods and services. Additional policy guidance below addresses federal purchasing requirements as required by 2 CFR 200 pertaining to the expenditure of federal grant funds.

A. Standards of Conduct

Public employment is a public trust. It is the policy of City of Bandera to promote and balance the objective of protecting government integrity and the objective of facilitating the recruitment and retention of personnel needed by the City of Bandera. Such policy is implemented by prescribing essential standards of ethical conduct without creating unnecessary obstacles to entering public service.

Public employees must discharge their duties impartially to assure fair competitive access to governmental procurement by responsible contractors. Moreover, they should conduct themselves in such a manner as to foster public confidence in the integrity of the City of Bandera procurement organization.

To achieve the purpose of this Article, it is essential that those doing business with City of Bandera also observe the ethical standards prescribed herein.

Code of Ethics

- 1 <u>Personal Gain</u>. It shall be a breach of ethics to attempt to realize personal gain through public employment with the City of Bandera by any conduct inconsistent with the proper discharge of the employee's duties.
- 2 <u>Influence</u>. It shall be a breach of ethics to attempt to influence any public employee of the City of Bandera to breach the standards of ethical conduct set forth in this code.
- 3 <u>Conflicts of Interest.</u> It shall be a breach of ethics for any employee of the City of Bandera to participate directly or indirectly in procurement when the employee knows that:
 - 1) the employee of any member of the employee's immediate family has a financial interest pertaining to the procurement.
 - 2) a business or organization in which the employee, or any member of the employee's immediate family, has a financial interest pertaining to the procurement.
 - 3) any other person, business or organization with which the employee or any members of the employee's immediate family is negotiating or has an

arrangement concerning prospective employment is involved in the procurement.

- 4 Gratuities. It shall be a breach of ethics to offer, give or agree to give any employee or former employee of the City of Bandera, or for any employee or former employee of the City of Bandera to solicit, demand, accept or agree to accept from another person, a gratuity or an offer of employment in connection with any decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, preparation of any specification or procurement standard, rendering of advice, investigation, auditing or in any other advisory capacity in any proceeding or application, requesting for ruling, determination, claim or controversy, or other particular matter pertaining to any program requirement or a contract or subcontract or to any solicitation or proposal therefore pending before this local government.
- 5 <u>Kickbacks.</u> It shall be a breach of ethics for any payment, gratuity or offer of employment to be made by or on behalf of a subcontractor under a contract to the prime contractor or higher tier subcontractor for any contract for the City of Bandera, or any person associated therewith, as an inducement for the award of a subcontract or order.
- **6** <u>Contract Clause.</u> The prohibition against gratuities and kickbacks prescribed above shall be conspicuously set forth in every contract and solicitation, therefore.
- 7 <u>Confidential Information.</u> It shall be a breach of ethics for any employee or former employee of the City of Bandera knowingly to use confidential information for actual or anticipated personal gain, or for the actual or anticipated gain of any person.
- 8 The non-Federal entity's procedures must avoid the acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration should be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives, and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach.
- 9 The non-federal entity must award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and condition of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources. See also §200.214.
- **10** The non-Federal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: Rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and basis for the contract price.

- 11 (1) The Non-Federal entity may use a time-and-material type contract only after a determination that no other contract is suitable and if the contract includes a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Time-and-materials type contract means a contract whose cost to a non-Federal entity is the sum of:
 - (i) The actual cost of materials; and
 - (ii) Direct labor hours charged at fixed hourly rates that reflect wages, general and administrative expenses, and profit.
 - (2) Since this formula generates an open-ended contract price, a time-and-materials contract provides no positive profit incentive to the contractor for cost control or labor efficiency. Therefore, each contract must set a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Further, the non-Federal entity awarding such a contract must assert a high degree of oversight in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the contractor is using efficient methods and effective cost controls.
- 12 The non-Federal entity alone must be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the non-Federal entity of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. The Federal awarding agency will not substitute its judgment for that of the non-Federal entity unless the matter is primarily a federal concern. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or Federal authority having proper jurisdiction.

Competition

All procurement transactions for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with the standards of this section and §200.320.

In order to ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals must be excluded from competing for such procurements. Some of the situations considered to be restrictive of competition include but are not limited to:

- (1) Placing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business;
- (2) Requiring unnecessary experience and excessive bonding;

- (3) Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies;
- (4) Noncompetitive contracts to consultants that are on retainer contracts;
- (5) Organizational conflicts of interest;
- (6) Specifying only a "brand name" product instead of allowing "an equal" product to be offered and describing the performance or other relevant requirements of the procurement; and
- (7) Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.

The non-Federal entity must conduct procurements in a manner that prohibits the use of statutorily or administratively imposed state, local, or tribal geographical preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals, except in those cases where applicable Federal statutes expressly mandate or encourage geographic preference. Nothing in this section preempts state licensing laws. When contracting for architectural and engineering (A/E) services, geographic location may be a selection criterion provided its application leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project, to compete for the contract.

The non-Federal entity must have written procedures for procurement transactions. These procedures must ensure that all solicitations:

- (1) Incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible. When it is impractical or uneconomical to make a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named brand which must be met by offers must be clearly stated; and
- (2) Identify all requirements which the offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.

The non-Federal entity must ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open and free competition. Also, the non-Federal entity must not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.

Five Methods for Procuring with Federal Funds

2 CFR § 200.320 provides for five methods that must be used when making purchases with Federal funds. In some cases, these Federal methods are more restrictive than State requirements; in other cases, the State requirements are more restrictive than these Federal methods. In all cases, the City of Bandera affirms the more restrictive requirements or methods must be followed when making purchases with Federal funds.

The type of purchase method and procedures required depend on the cost (and type, in some cases) of the item(s) or services being purchased.

- Micro-purchases
- Small purchase procedures
- Sealed bids
- Competitive proposals
- Noncompetitive proposals (sole source)

Micro-Purchases (Purchases up to \$3,000.00)

Federal methods provide for procurement by *micro-purchase*. *Micro-purchase* is defined in 2 CFR § 200.320(a) as a purchase of supplies or services using simplified acquisition procedures, the aggregate amount of which does not exceed \$3,000.00. The micro-purchase method is used in order to expedite the completion of its lowest-dollar small purchase transactions and minimize the associated administrative burden and cost.

The City of Bandera utilizes the micro-purchases method for acquiring supplies or services that do not exceed an aggregate amount of \$3,000.00 if the price is reasonable. The program manager responsible for the Federal award determines if the price is reasonable.

Quotes are not required but encouraged. If quotes are obtained for items under \$3,500.00, they should be kept in the department and attached to the requisition.

Small Purchase Procedures (Purchases between \$3,000.01 and \$149,999.99 in the Aggregate)

The Federal threshold for small purchase procedures is \$150,000. 2 CFR § 200.320(b).

Small purchase procedures (as defined in 2 CFR § 200.320[b]) may be used in those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing non-personal contracted services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than \$149,999.99.

For purchases funded from *local funds*, to obtain the most competitive price, the City of Bandera, may, at its option, obtain price quotes for items costing less than \$150,000. Unlike the mandatory competitive procurement described for purchases over \$150,000, if an item to be paid from local

funds costs less than \$150,000, the City of Bandera may utilize price quotations or competitive procurement process (purchasing cooperatives, sole source, an existing RFP/bid or a new RFP/bid) to stimulate competition and to attempt to receive the most favorable pricing.

However, if using <u>State or Federal funds</u> to purchase goods or services, *price or rate quotations must be obtained* from an adequate number of qualified sources for all purchases between \$3,000.01 and \$49,999.99 or use the competitive procurement process. The City of Bandera must obtain more than one price or rate quote unless using a purchasing cooperative, existing Bid/RFP or sole source vendor, in which case, the prices have already been awarded. If purchasing from a purchasing cooperative or existing Bid/RFP, the departments can elect to obtain only one quote to purchase the goods or services although it is recommended to obtain more than one quote. Such price or rate quotations may be obtained orally and/or documented in writing, and the City of Bandera must demonstrate that price or rate quotations were obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.

Purchases \$150,000 or More in the Aggregate

According to Texas law, one of the following competitive methods must be used for purchases of \$150,000 or more in the aggregate:

- (1) competitive bidding for services other than construction services;
- (2) competitive sealed proposals, for services other than construction services;
- (3) a request for proposals, for services other than construction services;
- (4) an interlocal contract;
- (5) a method provided by Chapter 2269, Government Code, for construction services;
- (6) the reverse auction procedure as defined by Section 2155.062(d), Government Code; or
- (7) the formation of a political subdivision corporation under Section 304.001, Local Government Code.

In addition, one of the three following methods must be used, depending on the circumstance described below, when purchasing with Federal funds: sealed bids (formal advertising); competitive proposals; or noncompetitive proposals (sole source).

Sealed Bids (Formal Advertising)

Bids are publicly solicited and a *firm fixed-price contract* (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price. The sealed bid method is the preferred method for procuring construction, if the following conditions apply:

• A complete, adequate, and realistic specification or purchase description is available;

- Two or more responsible bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the business; and
- The procurement lends itself to a firm fixed-price contract and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.

If sealed bids are used, the following requirements apply:

- Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of known suppliers, providing them sufficient response time prior to the date set for opening the bids. The invitation for bids must be publicly advertised.
- The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond.
- All bids will be opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation for bids. The bids must be opened publicly.
- A firm fixed-price contract award must be made in writing to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest. Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken advantage of. Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.

Competitive Proposals

A competitive proposal is normally used with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a *fixed price* or a *cost-reimbursement* type contract is awarded. (A *cost reimbursement contract* reimburses the contractor for actual costs incurred to carry out the contract.) Competitive proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:

- Requests for proposals must be publicized and must identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to publicized requests for proposals must be considered to the maximum extent practical.
- Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources.
- The City of Bandera must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients.
- Contracts must be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered.

When using Federal funds, the City of Bandera may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method, where price is not used as a selection factor, can only be used in procurement of A/E professional services. It cannot be used to purchase other types of services though A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.

Noncompetitive Proposals (Sole Sourcing)

Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source and may be used when using Federal funds only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- The item is available only from a single source and an equivalent cannot be substituted. This must be documented.
- The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation.
- After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

Additionally, *State* requirements related to sole source purchasing are, in some ways, more restrictive. In addition to the Federal requirements above, sole source purchases must meet established criteria:

- Identification and confirmation that competition in providing the item or product to be purchased is precluded by the existence of a patent, copyright, secret process or monopoly;
- A film, manuscript, or book;
- A utility service, including electricity, gas, or water; and
- A captive replacement part or component for equipment.

According to State requirements, sole source does not apply to mainframe data-processing equipment and peripheral attachments with a single item purchase price in excess of \$15,000.

In this case, the City of Bandera must document why only this product can meet their needs and that it is not available from any other vendor. In all cases, the City of Bandera will obtain and

retain documentation from the vendor which clearly delineates the reasons which qualify the purchase to be made on a sole source basis.

<u>Contracting with Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUB), Small and Minority Businesses,</u> Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Firms

The City of Bandera will take all necessary steps to affirmatively assure HUBs, small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus firms are notified of bidding opportunities and utilized whenever possible. Affirmative steps will include the following:

- Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists.
- Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources.
- Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises.
- Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises.
- Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and
- Require the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in parts (1)-(5) above.

Domestic preferences for procurements.

As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the non-Federal entity should, to the greatest extent practicable under a federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

"Produced in the United States" means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.

"Manufactured products" means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.

Procurement of recovered materials.

A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

Cost/Price Analysis for Federal Procurements in Excess of \$150,000

In accordance with the requirements in 2 CFR § 200.324, the City of Bandera will make independent estimates of the goods or services being procured before receiving bids or proposals to get an estimate of how much the goods and services are valued in the current market.

To accomplish this, before bids and proposals are received, the City of Bandera conducts either a price analysis or a cost analysis, depending on the type of contract, in connection with every procurement with Federal funds in excess of \$150,000. The method and degree of analysis is dependent on the facts surrounding the particular procurement situation; however, the City of Bandera will come to an independent estimate prior to receiving bids or proposals, 2 CFR § 200.324(a).

Accordingly, the City of Bandera performs a cost or price analysis in connection with every Federal procurement action in excess of \$150,000, including contract modifications, as follows:

Cost Analysis → **Non-competitive Contracts**: A cost analysis involves a review of proposed costs by expense category, and the Federal cost principles apply, which includes an analysis of whether the costs are allowable, allocable, reasonable, and necessary to carry out the contracted services. In general,

- A cost analysis must be used for all non-competitive contracts, including sole source contracts.
- The Federal cost principles apply.
- All *non-competitive contracts* must also be awarded and paid on a *cost-reimbursement basis*, and not on a fixed-price basis.
- In a cost-reimbursement contract, the contractor is reimbursed for reasonable actual costs incurred to carry out the contract.
- Profit must be negotiated as a separate element of the price in all cases where there is no competition.

When performing a *cost* analysis, the City of Bandera negotiates profit as a separate element of the price. To establish a fair and reasonable profit, consideration is given to the complexity of the work to be performed, the risk borne by the contractor, the contractor's investment, the amount of subcontracting, the quality of its record of past performance, and industry profit rates in the surrounding geographical area for similar work, 2 CFR § 200.323(b).

Price Analysis → **Competitive Contracts:** A *price* analysis determines if the lump sum price is fair and reasonable based on current market value for comparable products or services. In general,

- A price analysis can only be used with *competitive* contracts and is usually used with fixed-price contracts. It cannot be used with non-competitive contracts.
- Compliance with the Federal cost principles is not required for fixed-price contracts, but total costs must be reasonable in comparison to current market value for comparable products or services.
- A competitive contract may be awarded on a fixed-price basis or on a cost-reimbursement basis. If awarded on a cost-reimbursement basis, the Federal cost principles apply and costs are approved by expense category, and not a lump sum.

Costs or prices based on *estimated* costs for contracts are allowable only to the extent that costs incurred, or cost estimates included in negotiated prices would be allowable costs under the Federal cost principles.

Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity review.

The non-Federal entity must make available, upon request of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, technical specifications on proposed procurements where the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity believes such review is needed to ensure that the item

or service specified is the one being proposed for acquisition. This review generally will take place prior to the time the specification is incorporated into a solicitation document. However, if the non-Federal entity desires to have the review accomplished after a solicitation has been developed, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may still review the specifications, with such review usually limited to the technical aspects of the proposed purchase.

The non-Federal entity must make available upon request, for the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity pre-procurement review, procurement documents, such as requests for proposals or invitations for bids, or independent cost estimates, when:

- (1) The Non-Federal entity's procurement procedures or operation fails to comply with the procurement standards in this part;
- (2) The procurement is expected to exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and is to be awarded without competition or only one bid or offer is received in response to a solicitation;
- (3) The procurement, which is expected to exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, specifies a "brand name" product;
- (4) The proposed contract is more than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and is to be awarded to other than the apparent low bidder under a sealed bid procurement; or
- (5) A proposed contract modification changes the scope of a contract or increases the contract amount by more than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

The non-Federal entity is exempt from the pre-procurement review in paragraph (b) of this section if the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity determines that its procurement systems comply with the standards of this part.

The non-Federal entity may request that its procurement system be reviewed by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity to determine whether its system meets these standards in order for its system to be certified. Generally, these reviews must occur where there is continuous high-dollar funding, and third-party contracts are awarded on a regular basis.

The non-Federal entity may self-certify its procurement system. Such self-certification must not limit the Federal awarding agency's right to survey the system. Under a self-certification procedure, the Federal awarding agency may rely on written assurances from the non-Federal entity that it is complying with these standards. The non-Federal entity must cite specific

policies, procedures, regulations, or standards as being in compliance with these requirements and have its system available for review.

Bonding requirements.

For construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may accept the bonding policy and requirements of the non-Federal entity provided that the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity has made a determination that the Federal interest is adequately protected. If such a determination has not been made, the minimum requirements must be as follows:

- (a) A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantee" must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
- (b) A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's requirements under such contract.
- (c) A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

Contract Administration

The City of Bandera maintains the following oversights to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders, 2 CFR § 200.318(b). The program manager/director of the Federal award is responsible for monitoring contractor performance. The manager/director will compare actual performance of contract against projected performance and have the contractor explain any differences. They may also compare fees paid to date to contractor versus how far along the contractor is in performing the contractual duties. The manager/director may establish surveys of those directly benefitted by the contractor's work for feedback purposes.

To ensure proper administration of contracts and any subgrants that may be awarded by the City of Bandera, the City of Bandera uses the following guidelines to determine whether each

agreement it makes for the disbursement of Federal funds is a *contract*, whereby funds are awarded to a *contractor*, or a *subaward*, whereby funds are awarded to a *subrecipient*. The substance of the relationship is more important than the form of the written agreement, 2 CFR § 200.330.

Subawards/Subgrants

A *subaward/subgrant* is for the purpose of carrying out a portion of a Federal award and creates a Federal assistance relationship with the subrecipient. The City of Bandera determines who is eligible to receive what Federal assistance, and a *sub recipient/subgrantee*:

- Has its performance measured in relation to whether objectives of a Federal program are met
- Has responsibility for programmatic decision making
- Is responsible for adhering to applicable Federal program requirements, and
- In accordance with the subgrant agreement, uses the Federal funds to carry out a program for a public purpose specified in authorizing statute, as opposed to providing goods or services for the City of Bandera.

Contracts

A *contract* is for the purpose of obtaining goods or services for the City of Bandera 's own use and creates a procurement relationship with the contractor.

A contractor:

- Provides goods and services within normal business operations
- Provides similar goods or services to many different purchasers
- Normally operates in a competitive environment
- Provides goods or services that are ancillary to the operation of the Federal program, and
- Is not subject to compliance requirements of the Federal program as a result of the contract, though similar requirements may apply for other reasons

Documentation for Contracts

The City of Bandera maintains the following written documentation, at a minimum, for each contract paid with Federal funds:

1. A copy of the written, signed contract/agreement for services to be performed

- 2. The rationale or procedure for selecting a particular contractor
- 3. Evidence the contract was made only to a contractor or consultant possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the contract or procurement
- 4. Records on the services performed date of service, purpose of service ensuring that services are consistent and satisfactorily performed as described in the signed contract or purchase order
- 5. Documentation that the contractor was not paid before services were performed, and
- 6. Records of all payments made (such as a spreadsheet or report generated from the general ledger), including the total amount paid to the contractor

Payment Only After Services Are Performed

For both State and Federally funded contracts, it is not permissible under Texas law to pay a contractor or consultant in *advance* of performing services. Advance payment to contractors is considered "lending credit" to the contractor and is prohibited under the *Texas Constitution*, Article 3, §§ 50 and 52. For ongoing services that occur monthly, payment can be made at the end of every month (based on a proper invoice submitted by the contractor and verification of work performed) for services performed during the month, or some other similar arrangement.

Consultants and contractors will not be paid without having a properly signed and dated contract or other written agreement in place which clearly defines the scope of work to be performed, the beginning and ending dates of the contract, and the agreed-upon price. The contract should also include a description of the payment procedures.

Upon performance of services (at contract milestones or upon completion of services), the contractor is required to submit an *invoice* to the City of Bandera that contains at a minimum the following:

- a clear identification of the contractor/consultant, including name and mailing address
- a corresponding contract (or written agreement) number, if applicable
- the dates (beginning and ending date) during which the services were performed (i.e., billing period)
- a description of the services/activities completed during the billing period
- the total amount due to the contractor for the billing period

By submitting a properly-prepared invoice, the contractor is certifying that it is true and correct.

<u>Verification of Receipt of Goods and Services Provided by Contractors</u>

If the purpose of the contract or purchase order is to deliver goods, the City of Bandera will designate the appropriate staff to verify that the quantity and quality of goods were as specified in the contract/purchase order. The receiving report and procedures used in all other State/local purchases will be used for all Federal purchases.

If the purpose of the contract is to purchase services, the contract manager along with the City Mayor will verify that the quality and scope of services were received as specified in the contract.

Prompt Payment to Vendors/Contractors

The City of Bandera pays all vendors/contractors within thirty (30) days of receipt of a proper invoice and the receipt of the goods or services in accordance with the <u>Texas Prompt Payment Act</u>. Government Code, Chapter 2251, Subchapter A, for all contractors, and Property Code, Chapter 28 for Construction Contractors.

Suspension and Debarment

The City of Bandera will ensure, prior to award, that all contractors have met all the eligibility requirements outlined in state and Federal law. The following steps will be taken to ensure contractor eligibility for all services procured.

- Contractors: All contractors, including professional consulting and engineering firms, must be cleared via a search of the Federal System of Award Management ('SAM') to ensure the contractor is in good standing and has not been debarred. The SAM portal can be found here: https://sam.gov/SAM/pages/public/searchRecords/search.jsf.
- Subcontractors: Subrecipients must notify the selected prime contractors that it is the sole responsibility of the prime contractor to verify subcontractor eligibility based on factors such as past performance, proof of liability insurance, possession of a federal tax number, debarment, and state licensing requirements.

CITY OF BANDERA

FINANCIAL POLICY AND PROCEDURES

ORGANIZATIONAL GOAL STATEMENT

The overall financial and service goals of City of Bandera are to provide the full range of statutorily required services to its citizens while maintaining the lowest prudent property tax rate. The City of Bandera intends to continue to expand non-tax revenues to allow for budgetary growth as dictated both by the growth in the City of Bandera's population and the growth in the demand for the County's services. The City of Bandera will ensure that budgetary growth is balanced by increases in demand for services. City of Bandera will provide for expansion and renewal of its infrastructure through the use of long-term debt when it is considered appropriate and fiscally responsible.

I. GENERAL POLICIES

The City of Bandera will operate on a fiscal year which begins on October 01 and ends on September 30.

The City of Bandera will conduct its financial affairs in conformity with State and Federal laws, and this Statement of Financial Policy, which shall be approved by and reviewed on an annual basis as part of the budget process.

II. ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, AND FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Bandera Auditor's Office will continue to maintain records on a basis consistent with accepted principles and standards for local government accounting, as determined by GASB and GFOA.

Annual financial reports are issued summarizing financial activity by fund, and department, and comparing actual resources and expenditures with budgeted amounts, as required by Articles 114.022, 114.024, 114.025, 111.091 and 111.092.

The Auditor's Office provides annual reports on the total cost of specific services by type of expenditure and by fund, in accordance with Articles 114.022, 114.024, 114.025, 111.091, and 111.092.

A financial audit will continue to be performed annually by an independent public accounting firm and an official opinion and annual financial report will continue to be published and issued, as authorized by Article 115.043.

City of Bandera will continue to identify areas for evaluation efforts, by either staff, committees, or consultants, in order to judge the effectiveness and efficiencies of City of Bandera services.

Cost benefit studies will be conducted, where appropriate and applicable, on non-recurring expenditures and capital project.

Full disclosure will continue to be provided in the annual financial and budget reports and bond representations, in accordance with Articles 115.045, 114.025, 111.091, and 111.092 of the Revised Statues of Texas.

III. BUDGETING POLICIES

Budgetary Basis – The City of Bandera's budgetary basis and accounting records are maintained on a modified accrual basis and organized and operated on a fund basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Encumbrance accounting is utilized for materials, goods and services documented by purchase orders or contracts. The City of Bandera will increase the subsequent year's appropriations, but only if necessary, to complete these transactions. The approved annual budget with amendments as approved by the City of Bandera Council is the management control device utilized by the City of Bandera. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrance accounting, under which funds are reserved from purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments, is employed in these funds and as of September 30, encumbrances are subject to re-appropriations in the budget of the subsequent year.

The City of Bandera budgets resources on a fiscal year which begins October 01 and ends on the following September 30.

Budget manuals are distributed, and budget module training sessions are held, for annual budget preparation, which includes forms and instructions are distributed to City of Bandera Departments in June each year. Departments and Elected Officials must return their proposals no later than August in that year.

The recommended budget shall be prepared and distributed to the Council members on or before September 10 of the preceding fiscal year.

The proposed budget estimate shall be presented in the following format:

Revenue estimates by major item.

Operating and maintenance expenditures by object code, major expense categories, functionally related departments, and program summaries.

Debt Service summarized by issues detailing principal, interest, and reserve amount by fund.

The proposed budget estimate shall also contain information regarding:

Proposed personnel staffing levels.

A detailed listing of capital equipment to be purchased by each department.

A detailed schedule of capital projects.

Any additional information, data, or analysis requested of management by the City Council.

The proposed budgeted revenues shall be provided by the Auditor's Office including ad valorem taxes, grant revenues, and inter-fund transfers.

The City Council shall adopt the budget by Court Order prior to October 1.

The City of Bandera budgeting procedures attempt to identify distinct functions and activities performed by the City of Bandera and to allocate budget resources adequate to perform these functions and activities at a specified level of service.

The City of Bandera will continue to integrate performance measurement and productivity indicators with the budget process where appropriate.

The committed, but not yet received purchases as of September 30 will be re-appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year per a list prepared by the City of Bandera Auditor with appropriate Budget Amendment.

Only the City Council shall have authority to transfer expenditure appropriations from any department category of object codes to any other department or non-departmental major object code category. Transfers of such funds amount to a new appropriation and therefore must be adjusted prior to expenditure of such amounts.

Any transfer shall ONLY be made when it is submitted on the appropriate Budget Amendment Request or Intra-Departmental Operating Transfer forms. Each amendment request must be signed by an authorized departmental representative with review in the Budget Office. All transfer requests are submitted to the City Council for final approval.

IV. BUDGET AMENDMENT POLICY

City of Bandera Policy allows a Department Head, Appointed or Elected Official or his/her designees to request budget amendments throughout the fiscal year as follows:

BUDGET AMENDMENT STATUTE:

Pursuant to Local Government Code Section 111.070, the City Council may spend City of Bandera funds only in strict compliance with the budget. The City Council by order may amend the budget to transfer an amount budgeted for one item to another budgeted item without authorizing an emergency expenditure.

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL OPERATING TRANSFER:

Transfers may be made up to \$1,000 (cumulative total for Intra-Departmental Operating Transfers for the fiscal year) between operating line items and surplus funds from capital items within an

individual departmental budget. This type of amendment will be presented on the standing weekly agenda item for Intra-Departmental Operating Transfers. The amendment summary will be sent to each member of City Council and other affected departments two (2) working days prior to the actual Council meeting. When a line item will be increased or decreased by more than \$1,000 (cumulative total for Intra-Departmental Operating Transfers for the fiscal year), or if a new capital items is requested, the amendment must be presented to City Council for consideration and action as a separate agenda item.

ROUTINE BUDGET AMENDMENTS:

Includes transfer of funds within the maintenance and operations line items within the elected official or department head budget(s). These items can be placed directly on the consent agenda.

NON-ROUTINE BUDGET AMENDMENTS:

<u>Inter-Departmental</u> – Any amendment which moves funds from one elected official or department head's budget to another elected official or department heads budget must be presented to City Council for consideration and action.

<u>Inter-Fund</u> – Where permitted by law, any amendment which moves funds from one fund to another fund must be presented to City Council for consideration and action.

<u>Personnel</u> – Requests to transfer funds from any salary or benefit account are allowed for the specific purpose of salary related expenditures such as contract labor. Budget amendment requests for capital and operating accounts from personnel line items are allowed if there are no other funds available in that department's budget and City Council deems it to be necessary.

<u>Capital</u> – Any request for additional capital equipment must be justified and specified in detail with cost estimates. Requests for additional capital items not included in the adopted budgeted or substitution of one item for another also requires approval from City Council. Surplus funds in a budgeted capital item can be transferred to cover a shortage up to \$1,000 in another budgeted line item with an Intra-Departmental Operating Transfer.

<u>Computers</u> – Any request including computer equipment, software, computer maintenance or technological requests requires a written recommendation from Technology Services when submitting the Budget Transfer / Amendment Request Form.

The re-appropriation at the beginning of a fiscal year of funds committed under valid Purchase Orders of the City of Bandera but unspent by September 30 or the prior fiscal year requires a budget amendment from fund balance. These budget amendments have no net effect on spending but simply changes the accounting year for expenditures.

Pursuant to Local Government Code, Section 111.014, the City Council may authorize a contingency item. The item must be included in the itemized budget under Section 111.004(a) in the same manner as a project for which an appropriation is established in the budget. Budget amendment(s) may be made against this item during the year in case of grave public <u>necessity</u> to meet an unusual and unforeseen condition that could not have been included in the original budget through the use of reasonably diligent thought and attention.

Pursuant to Local Government Code, Sections 111.0105 through 111.0108, when revenues not included in the original budget are received, such as proceeds of bonds or other obligations, grant

or aid money, revenue form intergovernmental contract, and pledging revenues as security for bonds and other obligations, a budget amendment is required to expend those funds. The adopted City-wide budget will increase however the revenues should exceed or equal the expenditure. This type of amendment must be submitted to City Council for consideration and action.

Any transfer that creates an increase in budgetary commitment for the next fiscal year must be presented to City Council for consideration and action.

New employee positions cannot be created without City Council consideration and action. Creation of a new position within a departmental budget will require that the City Council declare an emergency unless the actual line item under which that new position would be categorized currently exists within that specific budget. New employee requests outside of the budget process must include substantial written justification for the position.

New line items can only be created for Contracts or Grant-based programs. For any other department, the creation of a new line item that has not been previously created for the specific department will require that the City Council declare an emergency in order to establish a new line item.

RESTRICTED LINE ITEM TRANSFERS:

Certain line items have restrictions, which are only allowed for specific purposes.

Council ordered expenditures can only be transferred to other council ordered line items.

Vehicle related expenditures can oy be transferred to other vehicle related line items.

Salary related expenditures – See Non-routine Budget Amendments / Personnel.

Body Armor – only excess funds from items requested and purchased can be transferred to another line item.

PROCEDURES:

Any request for a budget amendment must be justified and submitted to the Budget Office on the specified 'Budget / Transfer Amendment Form'. All requests must be submitted to the Budget Office by Friday noon in order to be placed on the following City Council Agenda (approximately seven / 7 working days later) by the Budget Office. The Budget Office may hold a request that is not complete until clarified with the appropriate department. Scanned copies are acceptable as long as they all are legible.

Budget Amendment transfer authorization may be delegated by the Elected/Appointed Official to other employees. Notification of signature authority must be on file in the Budget Office before requests are accepted. Therefore, the 'Budget / Transfer Amendment Form' must be personally signed by the Elected/Appointed Official who administers the department budget(s) or their designee(s).

The City Council reserves the right on a case by case basis, where legally permissible, to curtail a departments right to make Intra-Departmental Operating Transfers if the budget transfers appear to be making a programmatic change that was not approved by the City Council in budget

hearings or if the financial condition of the department and/or the City of Bandera warrants such a curtailment.

Notification of approved Budget Amendments and Intra-Departmental Operating Transfers will be e-mailed to the appropriated department(s) after the amendment is posted. The Budget Office is responsible for posting budget amendments on the financial computer once the court order has all signatures and is received from the City Clerk's Office.

Budget Amendment Requests for new capital equipment must be submitted to the Budget Office for the current fiscal year by October 01. This will allow the Purchasing Officer/Department to secure bids and order equipment prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Budget Amendment Requests other than capital requests for the current fiscal year must be submitted to the Budget Office no later than (30 days prior to end of fiscal year). Exceptions to the deadlines will be placed on the Agenda for consideration by the City Council.

Any request for placement on the agenda of a budget amendment or Intra-Departmental Operating Transfers, past the amendment deadlines, request a separate memo from the requesting department stating the urgency of the request.

V. <u>REVENUES AND TRANSFERS AND POLICIES</u>

City of Bandera will maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter it from short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source by doing the following:

Establishing user charges and fees as permitted by law at a level related to the cost of providing that service including indirect costs.

Pursuing legislative change, where necessary, to permit increases in user charges and fee.

Aggressively collecting property tax revenues, including the filing of suit where appropriate and necessary, as authorized by the Texas Property Tax Code.

City of Bandera will pay for all current expenditures with current resources as required by Article XI, Section 7 of the Constitution, and by Article 111.091-111.092 of the Revised Statutes of Texas.

Transfers of monies between funds will only be accomplished after approval of the City Council.

The City of Bandera will support the majority of operations of the road and Bridge districts from the vehicle registration fee authorized by the Texas Legislature, and property taxes.

VI. CONTINGENCY FUND POLICIES

The City of Bandera will maintain an unappropriated contingency to provide for small increases in service delivery costs as well as unanticipated needs that may arise throughout the year.

THEREFORE, IT WILL BE NECESSARY FOR OFFICALS AND DEPRTMENT HEADS TO REVIEW AND CONTROL EXPENDITURES SUCH THA THE RATE OF EXPENDITURE DOES NOT EXCEED THE APPROVED BUDGET.

Cases of anticipated material deviation should be covered by a request for a budget amendment. This request shall be from the Department Head in writing and include justification for such action. Such requests should be submitted to the Budget Office for initial review, they will then process the request and forward to City Council for their consideration and approval.

VII. PERSONNEL POLICIES

The number of employees on the payroll shall not exceed the total number of positions approved unless authorized by City Council. All personnel actions shall at all times be in strict conformance with applicable federal, state, and City of Bandera policies.

Deletion and downgrades of positions may occur at any time during the fiscal year at the department head or elected official's request or if a review of workload statistics indicates that a reduction in force is practical in a department. Reductions in elected official's budgeted positions will only be accomplished with their approval after the budget is adopted.

Additions, position reclassifications, reorganizations, and equity adjustments must be presented with the initial budget request. Exceptions to this policy will only be allowed with Council approval.

The Council may institute a freeze during the fiscal year on hiring, promotions, transfers, and capital equipment purchases. Such action will be used arbitrarily and will allow for exceptions in appropriate areas to comply and emergency needs such as natural disasters and/or loss of major revenue source.

VIII. FIXED ASSET POLICES

All purchases of physical assets with a value of \$5,000 (five thousand dollars) except computer software shall be placed on the City of Bandera inventory.

The City of Bandera will maintain these assets at a level adequate to protect City of Bandera's capital investment and to minimize future maintenance and replacement costs by:

Providing for adequate maintenance of capital equipment and equipment replacement under the above stated amount in the annual operating budget.

Capital expenditures for projects and equipment are budgeted by item or project and must be spent accordingly. Any request for unbudgeted capital equipment or projects throughout the fiscal year must be submitted to the Budget Office and approved by the City Council as a budget amendment prior to a requisition being presented to Purchasing.

Where possible, items in good useable condition placed in surplus will be used:

To supplement expenditure for new, budgeted capital purchases.

To supplement expenditure for replacement/budgeted capital purchases.

To supply needed unbudgeted new and replacement equipment.

IX. DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

City of Bandera recognizes the foundation of any well-managed debt program is a comprehensive debt policy. A debt policy sets forth the parameters for issuing debt and managing outstanding debt, and it provides guidance to decision makers regarding the timing and purposes for which debt may be issued, types and amounts of permissible debt, method of sale that may be used and structural features that may be incorporated.

POLICY SUMMARY

City of Bandera will adhere to the following specific policy statements with regards to (1) conditions for debt issuance; (2) restrictions on debt issuance; (3) debt service limitations; (4) limitations on outstanding debt; (5) debt structure; (6) the debt issuance process; and (7) debt maintenance procedures.

Conditions for debt issuance – The City of Bandera will consider the use of debt financing only for one- time capital improvement projects. Long-term borrowing will not be used to finance current operations or normal maintenance. Debt financing may include general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, certificate of obligation, certificates of participation, tax notes, lease/purchase agreements, and other obligations permitted to be issued or incurred under Texas law. The City of Bandera shall consider refunding outstanding bonds if one or more of the following conditions exist: (1) present value savings are at least 3% with certain exceptions, of the par amount of the refunding bonds; (2) the bonds to be refunded have restrictive or outdated covenants; or ((3) restructuring debt is deemed to be desirable.

Restrictions on debt issuance - Proceeds from long-term debt will not be used for current ongoing operations.

Debt Service Limitations – In evaluating debt capa City of Bandera, general-purpose annual debt service payment should generally not exceed 20% of the City of Bandera's total budgeted expenditures for all funds.

Limitations on Outstanding Debt - As provided in the Constitution of the State of Texas, the Net Bonded Debt of City of Bandera shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the net value of the taxable real property of the City of Bandera.

Characteristic of Debt Structure – The City of Bandera will design the repayment of its overall debt so as to recapture rapidly its credit capacity for future use. The City of Bandera shall strive to repay at least 20 percent of the principal amount of its general obligation debt within five years and at least 401 percent within ten years. The scheduled maturity of individual debt issued shall not exceed the expected useful life of the capital project of asset(s) financed. Also, the City of Bandera shall consider purchasing bond insurance for debt issues when the present value of the estimated debt service savings from insurance (to be derived)) is equal to or greater than the insurance premium.

Debt Issuance Process – The City of Bandera shall use a competitive bidding process in the sale of debt unless market conditions the nature of the issue, such as refunding bonds, warrants a negotiated sale. The City of Bandera will employ outside financial specialists, including financial advisors and bond counsel, to assist it in developing a bond issuance strategy, preparing bond documents and marketing bonds to investors.

Debt Maintenance Responsibilities – The City of Bandera will seek to maintain and, if possible, improve our current bond ratings to minimize borrowing costs and preserve access to credit. City of Bandera will adhere to a policy of full public disclosure with regard to the issuance of debt, and the City of Bandera will meet all requirements for continuing disclosure on debt of the City of Bandera.

X. BONDED DEBT COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT POLICY

City of Bandera acknowledges and will abide by any federal or state law regarding tax-exempt bonds.

POLICY SUMMARY

City of Bandera will adhere to the following specific policy statement with regards (1) separate record keeping per bond issuance; (2) not mingling bond issuance money; (3) the use of bond proceeds only for their approved purposes; (4) the intent to use bond funds within three (3) years of issuance; (5) meeting post-issue reporting requirements; (6) keeping interest earning with bond principal or debt service; (7) maintaining an interest and sinking fund for all tax-exempt debt; and (8) maintaining the tax-exempt status of all outstanding bonded debt of City of Bandera.

Separate Accounting – The City of Bandera will keep separate financial records of each bond issuance. A construction fund will be maintained for each bond issuance in the City of Bandera's general ledger, the fund will be accounted for separately from all other funds of the City of Bandera, and the fund will be used solely to pay costs of the projects for which the debt obligations were issued.

Not Mingling Bond Funds – Bond proceeds will not be co-mingled with any other City of Bandera funds.

Approved Purposes – Bond proceeds will only be used for allowable purposes as specified by bond election and bond order authorizing the issuance of the bonds.

Intent to Use within Three Years of Issuance – City of Bandera intends to use bond proceeds for their approved purposes within three (3) years of their issuance.

Post-Issue Reporting Requirements – The City of Bandera will adhere to all reporting requirements and deadlines that are applicable to tax exempt bonds. Specifically, City of Bandera will comply with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 which requires the filing of annual financial reports and other financial data and the filing of any required material events notices with each agency designated as an information repository. City of Bandera will also comply with US Treasury Regulation Section 148 which requires the computation and payment of any arbitrage rebate owed no less frequent than five (5) years after issuing any tax-free debt.

Interest Earned Remains with Principal or Debt Service – Interest earned on bond proceeds will remain with the bond principal and will be used only to pay any cost overruns on approved projects, to fund new projects meeting the usage criteria in the original bond indentures, or it will be specified to go towards the payment of Debt Service.

Interest and Sinking Fund – City of Bandera will levy a tax on all taxable property in the City of Bandera to pay principal of and interest on bonds or debt instruments issued. Amounts collected from the tax levied will be deposited to the credit of the Interest and Sinking Fund maintained in the accounting records of the City of Bandera. City of Bandera will maintain its Interest and Sinking Fund in a manner to a proper matching of revenues and debt service payments on its debt issues. Specifically, the Interest and Sinking fund will be depleted at least once each bond year to the amount of the allowable carryover, all amounts deposited to the fund will be expended within twelve months of receipt, and all amounts received from the investment of the fund will be deposited to the fund and expended within twelve months.

Maintenance of Tax-Exempt Status - City of Bandera shall not use, permit the use, or omit the use the gross proceeds of any debt issuance in a manner which if allowed or omitted would cause the interest on any bond or debt instrument of the City of Bandera to become includable in the gross income of the owner of the bond for federal income tax purposes The City of Bandera specifically will comply with bond covenants which prohibit: (1) private use or private payments of assets constructed or acquired with debt proceeds; 2) private loans of bond proceeds to any person other than a state or local government; (3) investment of bond proceeds in any investment with a yield that exceeds that of the bonds; (4) taking any actions that would cause the bonds to be federally guaranteed within the meaning of section 149(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (5) taking any unauthorized action having the effect of diverting arbitrage profits from payment to the US Treasury, City of Bandera will maintain its financial records until three (3) years after final payment of all bonds to show compliance with federal and state laws regarding tax-exempt debt.

XI. <u>INVESTMENT AND CASH MANAGEMENT</u>

The Treasurer's Office will continue to collect, disburse, and deposit all funds on a schedule which insures optimum cash availability, in accordance with Article 113.043, 113.065, 113.901, 113.001-005, 113.021-024, and 113.041-047.

The City of Bandera City Administrator shall handle all original reconciliation of City bank accounts with the Depository Bank and shall resolve any financial difference between City of Bandera and the Depository Bank.

The City Administrator and City Auditor are Co-Investment Officer's of City of Bandera as authorized by the City Council and shall invest the funds of City of Bandera to achieve the highest and best yield, while at the same time maintaining the security and integrity of said funds.

City of Bandera shall maintain a written City of Bandera Investment Policy, as approved by the City Council, to achieve the highest and best yield, while at the same time, maintaining the security and integrity of said funds.

The City Treasurer will maintain an original copy of all security and/or surety pledges made by the Depository Bank in behalf of City of Bandera funds.

The City Administrator will maintain an original copy of all security advice for all City of Bandera investment transactions.

There shall be a City of Bandera Investment Committee, consisting of the City Administrator, City Auditor, Budget Officer, Civil Attorney, and a citizen appointed by the City Council.

The City Auditor's Office will continue to provide regular information concerning the cash position and investment performance as required by Articles 114.025, 111.091, and 111.092.

City of Bandera conducts its treasury activities with financial institution(s) based upon written contracts which specify compensating balances, service charges, term, and other conditions as authorized by the Local Government Code inclusive of the Revised Statues of Texas.

XII. GENERAL FUND UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE POLICY

GENERAL FUND UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE POLICY

It is essential that governments maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks (e.g., revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures) and to ensure stable tax rates. Fund balance levels are a crucial consideration, too, in long-term financial planning. In most cases, discussions of fund balance will properly focus on a government's general fund.

Credit rating agencies carefully monitor levels of fund balance and unreserved fund balance in a government's general fund to evaluate a government's continued creditworthiness. Likewise, laws and regulations often govern appropriate levels of fund balance and unreserved fund balance for state and local governments.

POLICY

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement is intended to improve the usefulness of the amount reported in fund balance by providing more structured classifications.

The purpose of this policy is to establish operating and reporting guidelines for the fund balances of the governmental funds for City of Bandera, Texas.

The City of Bandera governmental-fund financial statements will present fund balances classified in a hierarchy based on the strength of the constraints governing how those balances can be spent. These classifications are listed below in descending order of restrictiveness:

Nonspendable Fund Balance: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they: (a) are not in spendable form (e.g., inventories and prepaid items); (b) are expected to be converted into cash within the current period or at all (e.g., long-term receivables); or (c) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., the non-spendable corpus of an endowment).

Restricted Fund Balance: This classification includes amounts subject to usage constraints that have either been: (a) externally imposed by creditors (e.g., through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance: This classification includes amounts that are constrained to use for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of City Council. These amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the Council removes or changes the constraints via the same a type of action used to initially commit them.

Assigned Fund Balance: This classification includes amounts intended by the City of Bandera for use for a specific purpose, but which do not qualify for classification as either restricted or committed. The intent can be expressed by City Council or by a Council designee (e.g., City Auditor). This classification applies to the positive unrestricted and uncommitted fund balances of all governmental funds except the General Fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance: This classification applies to the residual fund balance of the General Fund and to any deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Order of Spending: Where appropriate, City of Bandera will typically use restricted, committed, and/or assigned fund balances, in that order, prior to using unassigned resources, but it reserves the right to deviate from this general strategy.

Minimum Fund Balance: City of Bandera generally aims to maintain the following minimum fund balance:

General Fund: Unassigned fund balance of approximately 2.5 to 4.5 months of budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year, to be used for unanticipated needs.

- 1. A commitment of fund balance requires formal action as to purpose but not as to amount; the latter may be determined and ratified by the Council at a later date. This is often important near year-end, when a purpose or need is known but a cost is not.
- 2. An assignment of fund balance implies intent of City Council, but operationally, the ability to implement the intent may be delegated to one or more persons.

PROCEDURES

A goal of each year's budgeting process will be to adopt a budget that maintains compliance with the stated General fund unreserved fund balanced policy.

Specific City of Bandera financial conditions, economic conditions, or special initiatives may be considered reasons for temporary non-compliance with this policy.

In the event of either planned or unplanned non-compliance, it is the City of Bandera's intention to take action during the annual budget process to reach compliance with two (2) annual budget cycles.

Actions in the budget process available to increase the unreserved General Fund balance may include increasing taxes decreasing spending in specific areas, dedicating one-time revenues to fund reserves, or making transfers of excess fund balances form other funds.

In the event that the level of unreserved General Fund balance is judged to be in excess of the amount acquired by this policy, the amounts over that required may be used to fund one-time, non-recurring expenditures such as acquisition of capital items. Excess fund balances will not be used to fund recurring operating expenditures.

XIII. CAPITAL BUDGET IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET

All Capital Improvement Program requests must include the operating budget impact of the request including but not limited to additional staffing, operating expenses as well as any cost savings anticipated if the request is approved and funded.

A Capital Improvement request form must be submitted with the overall capital project justification and operating expenses data. Projects without sufficient data will not be considered.

Operating expenses for capital projects will be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis for annual, recurring maintenance type expenses.

XIV. <u>INTERNAL GUIDELINES FOR MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL AND/OR STATE</u> FUNDS

All costs charged by the City of Bandera must be necessary, reasonable, allowable, and allocable to all Federal and/or State grant programs received administered by the City of Bandera. The City of Bandera must assure that all costs are appropriate and eligible including but not limited to the following areas of concern:

- Administrative requirements Including duplication of benefits requirements, provisions related to charging pre-award costs, conflict of interest, reporting fraud, and distinction between agencies/government components, contractors, developers, and beneficiaries;
- Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements Including records retention and financial reporting requirements;
- Procurement requirements Including requirements related to bonding, insurance, suspension, and debarment;
- Contract conditions:
- Force Account Including requirements for tracking, documenting, and charging personnel costs and applicable fringe benefits and classification, purchasing, tracking, insuring, and disposing of equipment, supplies, and federally purchased tangible and intangible property;
- Contract amendments;
- Contract closeout;
- Monitoring and Quality Assurance Including requirements related to preventing fraud, waste, and abuse;

Audit - Including Single Audit or program-specific audit requirements

The following is a list of key federal and state regulations governing financial management of grant programs:

- 24 CFR § 570 Subpart I- governs the state CDBG-DR program;
- 2 CFR § 200, including all of Subpart E Cost Principles;
- Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS) Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and guidance under 2 CFR § 200;
- Texas Local Government Code Chapter 171

It is the City of Bandera's responsibility to be knowledgeable and compliant with these requirements to ensure the appropriate, effective, timely, and eligible use of all funds related to Federal and/or State Programs. The City of Bandera is responsible for monitoring vendors and projects and compliance with applicable financial management standards, for processing payment requests for funds, and for audit review.

A cost objective is a pool of related costs, which could be related based on the City of Bandera's departments, function, eligible, activity, agreement with State and/or Federal agencies or any other basis. The term is used to capture a variety of scenarios in which costs may be categorized for purposes of cost allocation or eligibility determinations.

As per of 2 CFR § 200.303, the City of Bandera has established this and other written policies and procedures for internal controls and guidance documentation for responsible financial management of federal and/or state funds and include the adherence to the following:

- All federal, state, and local conflict of interest provisions, including the requirements of Texas Local Government Code Chapter 171;
- The City of Bandera has an established internal control system and documented segregation of duties. Including the appropriate segregation of duties as follows:
 - o No person has complete control over every phase of a significant transaction. For example, the person who authorizes payments to contractors should not draft and issue the payment check and the person who writes a payment check should not reconcile associated bank records;
 - o Monthly bank reconciliation and/or direct deposit monthly statements are reviewed by someone who is not responsible for handling cash or issuing checks;
 - o the person issuing checks for grant expenses does not also handle payroll preparation/issuance of paychecks;
- The City of Bandera will take prompt action when an instance of noncompliance is identified internally or through audit findings;

• The City of Bandera takes reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information (PII) and other information that the City of Bandera considers sensitive consistent with applicable Federal, state, and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality;

Per 24 CFR § 570.502, through established budgets and accounting records, the City of Bandera is responsible for ensuring all Federal and/or State expenditures are authorized in an approved, documented budget and do not exceed the total budget amount and do not exceed the amount in the City of Bandera's grant agreement(s).

The City of Bandera will use one of two general methods available to draw federal and/or state grant funds to pay for project and vendor costs: the reimbursement method and the cash advance method.

- The reimbursement method entails a transfer of grant funds to the City of Bandera based on actual expenditures already incurred by the City of Bandera before it requests a draw;
- The cash advance method entails the transfer of grant funds from the federal and/or state agency based upon the City of Bandera's received invoices before the actual cash disbursements have been made by the City of Bandera.

The City of Bandera establishes a separate account for each grant it receives. When using a cash advance basis process, the City of Bandera will ensure that all received grant funding is held in an insured, interest-bearing account (2 CFR § 200.305(b)). Additionally, per the mandates of 2 CFR 200.305 Federal Payment The city may retain up to \$500 per year of interest earned on Federal funds to use for administrative expenses of the recipient or subrecipient. Any additional interest earned on Federal funds must be returned annually to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System (PMS) through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network or a Fedwire Funds Service payment. All interest in excess of \$500 per year must be returned to PMS regardless of whether the recipient or subrecipient was paid through PMS. Instructions for returning interest can be found at https://pms.psc.gov/grant-recipients/returning-funds-interest.html.

Distinct accounting information for each grant is created. Accurate records of encumbrances/obligations against distinct line items within each grant for vendor contracts are made. Accurate records on grant awards, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, expenditures, program income (if any) and applicable interest are kept and supported by sources documentation, including vendor contracts, invoices, and purchase orders.

Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.302(a), the City of Bandera's financial management systems, including records documenting compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award, are sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required to demonstrate compliance with general and program-specific terms and conditions; and the tracing of funds to a level of expenditures adequate to establish that such funds have been used according to the Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the City of Bandera's State and/or Federal grant agreement(s).

City of Bandera through its annual audit process has proven effective control over, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets in its possession. The City of Bandera makes every effort to adequately safeguard all assets and assure that they are used solely for their intended purpose.

Financial Records for all Federal and/or State grant programs include the following:

- Transaction registry documenting:
 - o All invoices associated with each Request for Payment; and
 - o Source of funds for each invoice (grant funds by activity, matching funds, and/or other funds)
- · Source documentation, including the following:
 - o Copies of Requests for Payment;
 - o Addendum record of direct deposit payments;
 - o Verification of deposits;
 - o Monthly bank statements
 - o Check register/transaction ledger;
 - o Employee time sheets (as applicable);
 - o Equipment time record sheets (as applicable);
 - o Property inventory;
 - o Purchase orders, invoices, and contractor requests for payments;
 - o Electronic Transfer Form (EFT);
 - o All original source documents

The City of Bandera for each grant agreement received, establishes Responsible Persons. Through resolution, the City of Bandera identifies the Responsible Persons (at least 2, preferably 4 by job title) responsible for both contractual documents (executed City of Bandera agreement(s), associated amendments, and various program certifications) and financial documents (requests for payment, issuance of check).

The City of Bandera, where allowable by the Federal and/or State funding program, will authorize direct deposit to receive payments from the agency(ies) to post directly to the City of Bandera's local bank account.

The City of Bandera will ensure that there exists staff and contractor capacity necessary to manage all grant funds under its control. The City of Bandera may procure a Grant administrator to assist with management of grant compliance, subject to 2CFR200 procurement guidelines and requirements.

Eligible/Allowable Costs: All costs charged to the City of Bandera's grant agreement(s) will be deemed eligible as identified in each Grantor's agreement/implementation manual. Eligible costs are those that conform to the federal/state requirements, including limitations and waivers described in applicable Federal Register Notices, comply with federal cost principles, and align with all associated cross-cutting federal requirements (Davis Bacons and Related Acts, Environmental requirements, etc.) and State and Local law.

The City of Bandera will assure pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.403, costs meet the following general criteria to be allowable as a charge against any Federal award:

- Costs must be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award and be allocable to that award and not to a different award;
- Costs must conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in 2 CFR § 200 or in the Federal award as to types or amount of cost items;
- Costs must be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the City of Bandera;
- Costs must be accorded consistent treatment;
 - o A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost:
- Costs must be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP);
- Costs must be adequately documented

Reasonable Costs (2 CFR § 200.404): A cost is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the cost. In determining reasonableness of a given cost, consideration will be given to:

- Whether the cost is of a type generally recognized as ordinary and necessary for the operation of the City of Bandera or the proper and efficient performance of the State and/or Federal award:
- The restraints or requirements imposed by such factors as: sound business practices; arm's-length bargaining; Federal, state, local, and other laws and regulations; and terms and conditions of the State and/or Federal award;
- Market prices for comparable goods or services for the geographic area;
- Whether the individuals concerned acted with prudence in the circumstances considering their responsibilities to the City of Bandera, its employees, the public at large, the State Government and/or Federal Government;
- Whether the City of Bandera significantly deviates from its established practices and policies regarding the incurrence of costs, which may unjustifiably increase the cost

The City of Bandera will ensure that all grant reimbursement requests meet the definition of Allocable Costs (2 CFR § 200.405 and § 200.406) A cost is allocable to a particular grant, City of Bandera agreement, vendor contract, program or other cost objective if the goods or services involved are chargeable or assignable to that cost objective in accordance with relative benefits received. This standard is met if the cost:

- Is incurred specifically for that cost objective; Benefits both that cost objective and other work of the City of Bandera and can be distributed in proportions that may be approximated using reasonable methods; and
- Is necessary to the overall operation of the City of Bandera and is assignable in part to the specified cost objective in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.

Any cost allocable to a particular cost objective may not be charged to other Federal awards to overcome fund deficiencies, to avoid restrictions imposed by Federal statutes, regulations, or terms and conditions of the Federal awards, or for other reasons. However, this prohibition would not preclude the City of Bandera from shifting costs that are allowable under two or more cost objectives in accordance with existing Federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal awards.

If a cost benefits two or more projects or activities in proportions that can be determined without undue effort or cost, the cost must be allocated to the projects based on the proportional benefit. If a cost benefits two or more projects or activities in proportions that cannot be determined because of the interrelationship of the work involved, then the costs may be allocated or transferred to benefitted projects on any reasonable documented basis. Costs should only be charged net of all applicable credits. Applicable credits refer to those receipts or reduction-of-expenditure-type transactions that offset or reduce expense items allocable to the cost objective. Examples include:

- Purchase discounts;
- Rebates or allowances;
- · Recoveries or indemnities on losses:
- Insurance refunds or rebates; and
- Adjustments of overpayments or erroneous charges

To the extent that such credits accruing to or received by the City of Bandera relate to allowable costs, they must be credited to the State and/or Federal award either as a cost reduction or cash refund, as appropriate. These credits do not constitute program income.

The City of Bandera will submit a draw request for eligible costs as often as is needed, subject to limitations in grant agreements and at least quarterly throughout the life of a project. The City of Bandera will submit costs to a Grantor for draw within 60 days of receipt of invoices as allowable. The County will ensure Draw requests are submitted timely to the granting agencies.

Pursuant to 24 CFR § 570.489(c), 2 CFR § 200.305(b), and 31 CFR § 205, the City of Bandera when utilizing the cash advance method will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the Federal or State agency and the disbursement by the City of Bandera for eligible costs. This period must not exceed 3 business days from the date of receipt/deposit of funds. Additionally, CHAPTER 2251. PAYMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES. Sec. 2251.021. of the Texas Government Code Chapter 2251 Prompt Payment Act stipulates that payment is due for goods or services 30 days from the date goods/services are received/completed, or a correct

invoice is received, whichever is later. **Invoice** in the context of this prompt payment law means a vendor's request or demand for payment. A payment is considered overdue beginning on the 31st day. A payment begins to accrue interest on the date the payment becomes overdue and the Subrecipient may be liable to pay this interest.

RESO	LUTION NO)	
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RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE REGULAR MEETING TIME, DATE, AND PLACE FOR THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BANDERA, TEXAS

WHEREAS, the City of Bandera, Texas ("City") is a General Law Type A City under the laws of the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Texas Local Government Code § 22.038, the City Council shall meet at a time and place determined by resolution adopted by the governing body; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it shall designate a regular time, date and location for its regular City Council meetings.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BANDERA, TEXAS, THAT:

Section 1. The City of Bandera's regular meeting location shall be the municipal building, located at 511 Main Street, Bandera, Texas 78003.

Section 2. The City of Bandera shall hold its regular meetings on the second (2nd), fourth (4th), and fifth (5th) Tuesday of every month at 6:30 p.m., unless the meeting would conflict with a City of Bandera holiday, or at such time on said date when a quorum of the city council is available to convene at a time posted in accordance with state law.

Section 3. This resolution takes effect immediately on its passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, this 23rd day of December 2025.

	Denise Griffin Mayor	
ATTEST:		
Jill Shelton City Secretary		