ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



8 WEST WAY COURT LAKE JACKSON, TEXAS 77566



CITY OF CLUTE, TEXAS Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

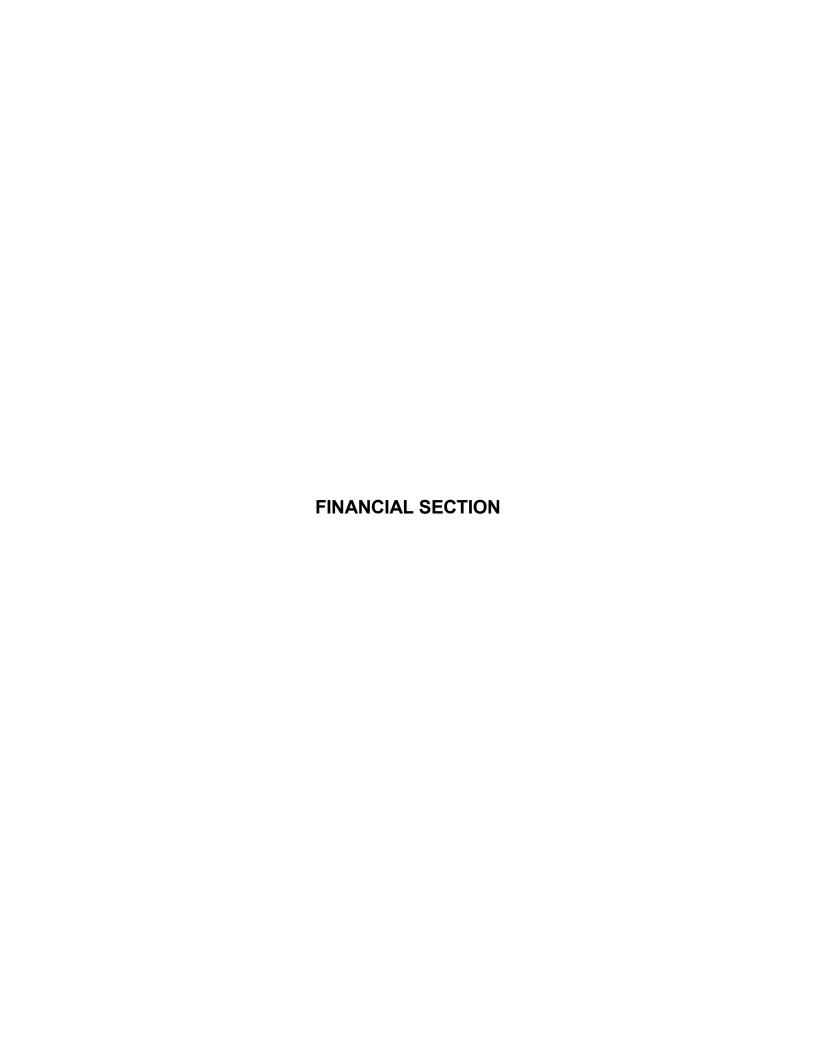
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Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Clute, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clute, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Clute, Texas Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements - Continued

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Clute, Texas Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, required pension schedules and required OPEB schedules on pages 11 through 22 and 82 through 95 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Clute, Texas Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas February 20, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

As management of the City of Clute, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 58,205,787 (net position). Of this amount, \$ 9,710,901 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The City's total net position decreased in the amount of \$ 1,976,077.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,334,840. 15.87% of this total amount, \$3,385,356 (unassigned fund balance) is available for use within the City's fund designation.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,420,085 or 22.77% of the total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The *governmental activities* of the City include general government and administration, public safety, public sanitation, streets and drainage, and cultural and recreation. The *business-type activities* of the City include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 27 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Streets, Drainage and Sidewalks special revenue fund, and the Economic Development Corporation special revenue fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 31 of this report. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 98 through 99 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains one category of proprietary funds-Enterprise
Funds. The enterprise fund is to report the same functions presented as business-type
activities in government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to
account for its water and sewer operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of
information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 35 of this report.

• **Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds *are* not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 38 through 80 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 82 through 95 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented following the required supplementary information. These statements and schedules can be found on pages 98 through 102 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$58,205,787 as of September 30, 2024.

A large portion of the City's net position of \$ 33,569,615 (57.67%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, furniture, equipment and vehicles, right to use leased assets, construction in progress), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

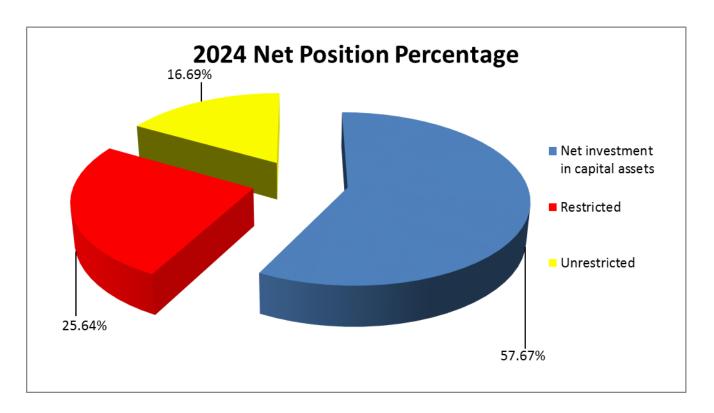
CITY'S NET POSITION

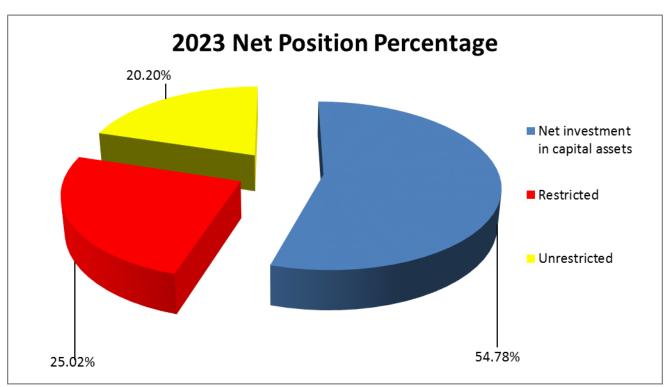
		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Totals			
		Septem	ber	30,	September 30					September 30,			
	_	2024	_	2023	_	2024	_	2023	_	2024	_	2023	
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	24,964,589 29,116,612	\$	25,701,863 29,291,961	\$	3,254,606 16,091,924	\$	4,303,672 16,653,458	\$	28,219,195 45,208,536	\$	30,005,535 45,945,419	
Total assets	_	54,081,201	_	54,993,824	_	19,346,530	_	20,957,130	_	73,427,731	_	75,950,954	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,414,478	_	2,354,422	_	161,484	_	259,388	_	1,575,962	_	2,613,810	
Liabilities: Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	-	2,808,433 8,974,662	_	1,829,700 10,798,356	_	914,255 3,680,699	_	1,063,606 4,250,624	_	3,722,688 12,655,361	_	2,893,306 15,048,980	
Total liabilities	_	11,783,095	_	12,628,056	_	4,594,954	_	5,314,230	_	16,378,049	_	17,942,286	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	216,212	_	112,754	_	203,645	_	327,860	_	419,857	_	440,614	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	21,079,619 14,840,537 7,576,216	_	20,364,050 15,058,540 9,184,846	_	12,489,996 84,734 2,134,685	_	12,604,191 - 2,970,237	_	33,569,615 14,925,271 9,710,901	_	32,968,241 15,058,540 12,155,083	
Total net position	\$_	43,496,372	\$_	44,607,436	\$_	14,709,415	\$_	15,574,428	\$_	58,205,787	\$_	60,181,864	

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$14,925,271 (25.64%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$9,710,901 (16.69%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

There was a decrease of \$ 133,269 in restricted net position and an increase of \$ 601,374 in net investment in capital assets. The decrease in restricted net position and the increase in net investment in capital assets, resulted from the new construction projects, payments of debt, and depreciation of capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Analysis of the City's Operations

Governmental Activities: During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$ 1,111,064 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$ 43,496,372.

Total revenues for governmental activities increased from the previous year by \$ 640,537 (4.29%).

*Program revenues in*creased from the previous year by \$ 170,450. This was a result of an increase in charges for services.

General revenues increased from the previous year by \$ 470,087. This was a result of an increase in property taxes and investment income.

Expenses decreased during the current year, decreasing from \$ 16.8 million in the prior year to \$ 16.7 million in the current year. The most significant increase was \$ 288,715 in general government and administration.

Business-type Activities: During the current fiscal year, business activities decreased the City's net position by \$ 865,013 (5.55%) which mainly resulted from an increase in water and sewer operating expenses.

Total revenues increased from the prior year by \$ 330,174 and total expenses increased from the prior year by \$ 352,653. Total revenues increased by 5.50% due to the City's charges for services increasing. Total expenses increased at a rate of about 5.15%. The major increases in 2024 expenses were water and sewer operating expenses.

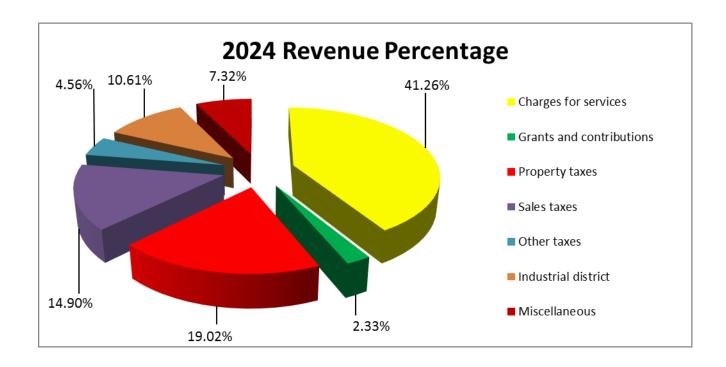
The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023.

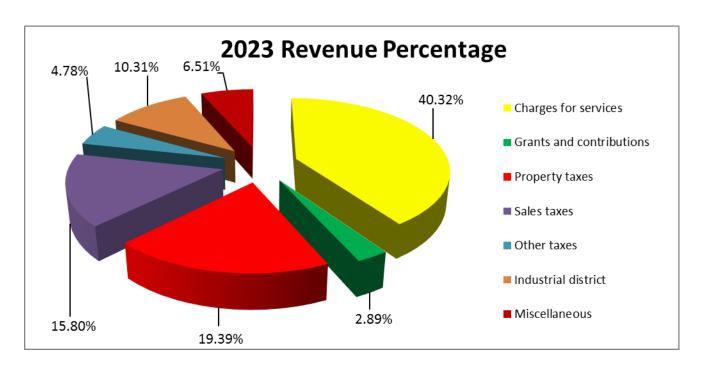
CITY OF CLUTE, TEXAS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

CITY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

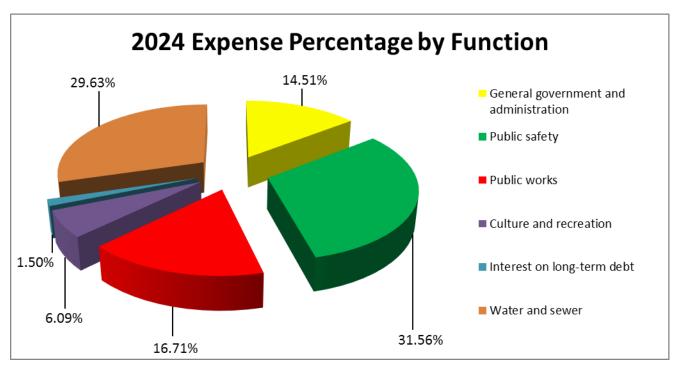
	Governmental Activities				Business-typ	e A	Activities	Totals				
_	Septem				Septem			September 30,				
_	2024		2023		2024		2023	2024			2023	
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services \$	3,395,809	\$	3,218,694	\$	5,643,609	\$	5,224,063	\$	9,039,418	\$	8,442,757	
Operating grants and												
contributions	10,870		7,322		500,176		586,910		511,046		594,232	
Capital grants and												
contributions	-		10,213		-		-		-		10,213	
General Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes	4,165,348		4,058,472		-		-		4,165,348		4,058,472	
Sales tax	3,263,017		3,306,730		-		-		3,263,017		3,306,730	
Other taxes	998,071		1,000,115		-		-		998,071		1,000,115	
Industrial district	2,324,524		2,158,368		-		-		2,324,524		2,158,368	
Investment earnings	1,262,859		1,033,260		188,331		176,715		1,451,190		1,209,975	
Miscellaneous	<u>151,597</u>	_	138,384	-	<u>1,195</u>	_	15,449	-	152,792	-	153,833	
Total revenues	15,572,095	_	14,931,558	_	6,333,311	_	6,003,137	_	21,905,406	_	20,934,695	
Expenses:												
General government and												
administration	3,464,544		3,175,829		-		-		3,464,544		3,175,829	
Public safety	7,537,589		7,835,402		-		-		7,537,589		7,835,402	
Public works	3,991,055		3,811,956		-		-		3,991,055		3,811,956	
Culture and recreation	1,453,880		1,681,941		-		-		1,453,880		1,681,941	
Interest and fiscal charges	236,091		264,312		122,485		133,555		358,576		397,867	
Water and sewer		_	<u> </u>	_	7,075,839	_	6,712,116	_	7,075,839	_	6,712,116	
Total expenses	16,683,159	_	16,769,440	_	7,198,324	_	6,845,671	_	23,881,483	_	23,615,111	
Change in net position												
before transfers	(1,111,064)		(1,837,882)		(865,013)		(842,534)		(1,976,077)		(2,680,416)	
Transfers		_	85,900	_		_	(85,900)	_		_	<u>-</u>	
Change in net position	(1,111,064)		(1,751,982)		(865,013)		(928,434)		(1,976,077)		(2,680,416)	
Net position - beginning	44,607,436		46,359,418		15,574,428		16,502,862		60,181,864		62,862,280	
		_		_		_		_		_		
Net position - ending \$	43,496,372	\$_	44,607,436	\$_	14,709,415	\$_	<u> 15,574,428</u>	\$_	<u>58,205,787</u>	\$_	<u>60,181,864</u>	

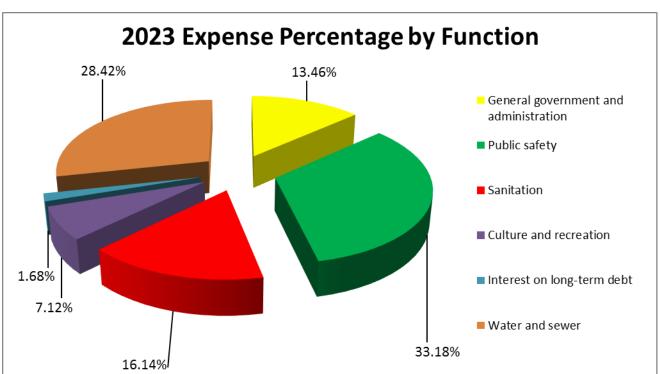
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 21,334,840. The unassigned fund balance of \$ 3,385,356 constitutes 15.87% of ending fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is categorized as 1) nonspendable (\$ 3,132,887), 2) restricted (\$ 14,019,445), and 3) assigned (\$ 797,152).

The General Fund fund balance decreased by \$ 716,058; the Streets, Drainage and Sidewalks fund balance increased by \$ 362,425, the Economic Development Corporation fund balance decreased by \$ 1,707,399, and the nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$ 289,749.

Proprietary funds. As mentioned earlier, the City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The enterprise fund is used to account for its water and sewer operations. Net position at September 30, 2024 amounted to \$ 14,709,415. Total net position decreased by \$865,013 (approximately 5.55%).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The City did amend the budget for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City's actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$642,649 mainly due to investment income; and the budgeted expenditures exceeded the actual expenditures by \$807,825 mainly due to less actual expenditures than were budgeted in general government and administration.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$ 45,208,536 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, right to use leased assets, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchase of multiple new vehicles
- Purchase of various equipment
- Water line replacement project
- Various streets projects

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

CITY OF CLUTE'S CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Totals				
	Septen	nber	30,		September 30,				September 30,				
_	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		
Land \$	1,089,208	\$	651,575	\$	7,562	\$	7,562	\$	1,096,770	\$	659,137		
Buildings and improvements	9,387,720		9,824,238		169,581		183,139		9,557,301		10,007,377		
Furniture, equipment, and													
vehicles	4,459,955		4,809,815		773,922		301,467		5,233,877		5,111,282		
Right to use leased assets	9,895		16,848		-		-		9,895		16,848		
Infrastructure	13,453,793		13,645,287		15,140,859		15,647,642		28,594,652		29,292,929		
Construction in progress	716,041	_	344,198	-		_	513,648	_	716,041	_	857,846		
Total \$	29,116,612	\$_	29,291,961	\$_	16,091,924	\$_	16,653,458	\$_	45,208,536	\$_	45,945,419		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 58 through 60 of this report.

Debt Administration

CITY OF CLUTE'S LONG-TERM DEBT

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Totals			
		September 30,				Septem	30,	September 30,				
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Certificates of												
obligation bonds	\$	7,595,000	\$	8,445,000	\$	3,585,000	\$	4,010,000	\$	11,180,000	\$	12,455,000
Lease liability		10,289		17,280		-		-		10,289		17,280
Net pension liability		600,580		1,563,729		29,815		172,304		630,395		1,736,033
Total OPEB liability		247,214		223,273		22,963		19,608		270,177		242,881
Premium on bonds		431,704		465,631		40,672		46,624		472,376		512,255
Compensated absences	_	89,875	_	83,443	_	2,249		2,088	_	92,124		85,531
Total	\$_	8,974,662	\$_	10,798,356	\$_	3,680,699	\$_	4,250,624	\$_	12,655,361	\$_	15,048,980

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total bonded debt payable of \$ 11,180,000. This amount is comprised of bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. \$ 985,000 of these bonds are intended to be retired with transfers from the water and sewer and economic development corporation funds. During the fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt decreased \$ 1,275,000 due to current debt payments. The underlying rating on all of such Bonds and other obligations payable from such source are "AA+" on the General Obligations and "AA" on the Revenue Bonds by S&P.

Additional information on the City of Clute's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 60 through 63 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In the fiscal year 2024-2025, property tax valuations are \$ 847,832,773, with a tax rate of 0.465000 per \$ 100 in valuation.

Projected General Fund revenue for fiscal year 2024-2025 is budgeted at \$ 12,253,181, and budgeted expenditures are \$ 12,925,436.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Manager, 108 E. Main Street, P.O. Box 997, Clute, Texas, 77531, or call (979) 265-2541.





Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

	 Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,471,339	\$	2,313,419	\$	18,784,758
Investments	2,830,753		2,588		2,833,341
Taxes receivable (net)	996,301		-		996,301
Accounts receivables (net)	1,005,250		366,671		1,371,921
Lease receivable	-		185,356		185,356
Accrued interest receivable	18,059		-		18,059
Interfund balances	250,000		(250,000)		-
Prepaid items	-		148,750		148,750
Long-term notes receivable Restricted Assets:	3,392,887		-		3,392,887
Cash and cash equivalents	-		487,822		487,822
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization):					
Land	1,089,208		7,562		1,096,770
Buildings and improvements	9,387,720		169,581		9,557,301
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	4,459,955		773,922		5,233,877
Right to use leased assets	9,895		-		9,895
Infrastructure	13,453,793		15,140,859		28,594,652
Construction in progress	 716,041	_	_	_	716,041
Total assets	 54,081,201	_	19,346,530	_	73,427,731
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,414,478	_	161,484	_	1,575,962
Total deferred outflows of resources	 1,414,478	_	161,484	_	1,575,962
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,595,796	\$	364,422	\$	1,960,218
Accrued wages and benefits payable	313,366		42,709		356,075
Accrued interest payable	41,843		19,302		61,145
Unearned revenue	857,428		-		857,428
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	, -		487,822		487,822
Noncurrent Liabilities:			- ,-		- ,-
Due within one year	969,713		447,293		1,417,006
Due in more than one year:			,=		1,111,111
Bonds payable and other	7,157,155		3,180,628		10,337,783
Net pension liability	600,580		29,815		630,395
Total OPEB liability	247,214		22,963		270,177
Total liabilities	11,783,095	_	4,594,954	_	16,378,049
	 11,100,000	_	1,001,001	_	10,070,010
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows of resources	 216,212	_	203,645	_	419,857
Total deferred inflows of resources	 216,212	_	203,645	_	419,857
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	21,079,619		12,489,996		33,569,615
Restricted For:	, ,		, ,		, ,
Streets, drainage, and sidewalk	9,485,205		-		9,485,205
Economic development	4,134,294		-		4,134,294
Others	1,221,038		84,734		1,305,772
Unrestricted	 7,576,216	_	2,134,685	_	9,710,901
Total net position	\$ 43,496,372	\$_	14,709,415	\$_	58,205,787
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	 				

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary Government:		<u> Ехропосс</u>	_	00111000		- CHAIDGAONG		<u>Onthibationio</u>
Governmental Activities:								
General government and administration	\$	3,464,544	\$	74,524	\$	300	\$	-
Public safety		7,537,589		1,393,597		10,570		-
Public works		3,991,055		1,842,549		-		-
Culture and recreation		1,453,880		85,139		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		236,091	_	_	_	_	_	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	_	16,683,159	_	3,395,809	_	10,870	_	
Business-type Activities:								
Water and sewer	_	7,198,324	_	5,643,609	_	500,176	_	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	_	7,198,324	_	5,643,609	_	500,176	_	
Total primary government	\$_	23,881,483	\$_	9,039,418	\$_	511,046	\$_	<u>-</u>

General Revenue:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Industrial district

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Cn	<u>anges in Net Posit</u>	<u>ion</u>
	Business-	
Governmental	Type	
Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
\$ (3,389,720)	\$ -	\$ (3,389,720)
(6,133,422)		(6,133,422)
(2,148,506)		(2,148,506)
(1,368,741)		(1,368,741)
(236,091)		(236,091)
		/
(13,276,480)	<u> </u>	(13,276,480)
	(1,054,539)	(1,054,539)
	(1 054 530)	(1,054,539)
	(1,054,539)	(1,004,009)
(13,276,480)	(1,054,539)	(14,331,019)
4,165,348	-	4,165,348
3,263,017	-	3,263,017
998,071	-	998,071
2,324,524	-	2,324,524
1,262,859	188,331	1,451,190
151,597	<u>1,195</u>	152,792
12,165,416	189,526	12,354,942
(1,111,064)	(865,013)	(1,976,077)
44,607,436	15,574,428	60,181,864
\$ <u>43,496,372</u>	\$ <u>14,709,415</u>	\$ <u>58,205,787</u>

CITY OF CLUTE, TEXAS
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	Maio	r Governmental	Funds		
		Streets,			
		•	Development	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Sidewalks	Corporation		Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:	A 4 000 004	ф 0.0FF F07	ф 4 г оо 0 7 0	Ф 4 CCC 000	Ф 40 4 7 4 000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 4,863,061	\$ 8,355,567 406,321	\$ 1,583,872	\$ 1,668,839	\$ 16,471,339
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):	1,542,463	400,321	881,969	-	2,830,753
Property taxes	124,037	_	_	11,694	135,731
Other taxes	701,176	_	_	159,394	860,570
Accounts	274,899	_	_	-	274,899
Accrued interest	18,059	-	-	-	18,059
Due from other funds	277,330	797,607	59,509	-	1,134,446
Long-term notes receivable	3,132,887		260,000		3,392,887
Total assets	\$ <u>10,933,912</u>	\$ <u>9,559,495</u>	\$ <u>2,785,350</u>	\$ <u>1,839,927</u>	\$ <u>25,118,684</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Ba	alances:				
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,262,200	\$ 74,290	\$ 64,409	\$ 194,897	\$ 1,595,796
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	312,652	\$ 74,290 -	\$ 64,409 -	ъ 194,097 714	313,366
Due to other funds	857,116	_	_	27,330	884,446
Unearned revenue	857,428	_	_	-	857,428
Total liabilities	3,289,396	74,290	64,409	222,941	3,651,036
			04,409		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>121,379</u>			11,429	132,808
Total deferred inflows of resources	121,379			11,429	132,808
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	3,132,887	-	-	-	3,132,887
Restricted	173,013	9,485,205	2,720,941	1,640,286	14,019,445
Assigned	797,152	-	-	-	797,152
Unassigned	3,420,085			(34,729)	<u>3,385,356</u>
Total fund balances	7,523,137	9,485,205	2,720,941	1,605,557	21,334,840
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>10,933,912</u>	\$ <u>9,559,495</u>	\$ <u>2,785,350</u>	\$ <u>1,839,927</u>	\$ <u>25,118,684</u>

Exhibit 3R

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

Total fund balances - total governmental funds balance sheet

\$ 21,334,840

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The costs of these assets is \$57,050,219 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$27,933,607 resulting in a net addition to net position.

29,116,612

Some receivables are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Property taxes \$ 132,808 Municipal court accounts \$ 730,351

863,159

Some liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable, lease liability, premium on the issuance of bonds, accrued compensated absences and accrued bond interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the funds. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:

General obligation bonds	\$ (7,595,000)	
Lease liability	(10,289)	
Premium on bonds	(431,704)	
Accrued compensated absences	(89,875)	
Accrued interest payable	(41,843)	(8,168,711)

The government-wide statement includes the City's proportionate share of TMRS and TESRS net pension liabilities, as well as pension related transactions accounted for as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:

Net Pension Liability - TMRS	\$ (254,283)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - TMRS Pension	1,237,663
Deferred Inflows of Resources - TMRS Pension	(131,874)
Net Pension Liability - TESRS	(346,297)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - TESRS Pension	`144,469 [^]
Deferred Inflows of Resources - TESRS Pension	(668)

The government-wide statement includes the City's proportionate share of TMRS total OPEB liabilities, as well as pension related transactions accounted for as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Liabilities at year-end related to such items consist of:

Total OPEB liability	\$ (247,214)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - TMRS OPEB	32,346	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - TMRS OPEB	(83,670)	(298,538)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 43,496,372

649,010

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Major Governmental Funds				
	-	Streets,	Economic		
			Development	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Sidewalks	Corporation	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:		•	•		
Property taxes	\$ 3,742,438		\$ -	\$ 348,618	\$ 4,091,056
Sales tax	1,305,235	870,125	1,087,657	-	3,263,017
Other taxes	516,057	-	-	482,014	998,071
Industrial district	2,324,524	-	-	-	2,324,524
Intergovernmental revenues	8,707	-	-	-	8,707
Revenue producing facilities	1,748,578	-	-	28,679	1,777,257
EMS revenues	1,092,600	-	-	-	1,092,600
Fines and fees	324,843	-	-	-	324,843
Licenses and fees	150,431	-	-	-	150,431
Investment income	764,543	335,874	123,624	38,818	1,262,859
Miscellaneous	200,368				200,368
Total revenues	12,178,324	1,205,999	1,211,281	898,129	15,493,733
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government and administration	3,248,417	2,777	13,597	-	3,264,791
Public safety	6,539,934	-	-	-	6,539,934
Public works	3,035,219	-	-	-	3,035,219
Culture and recreation	782,360	-	-	423,069	1,205,429
Capital outlay	1,135,358	542,729	437,633	-	2,115,720
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	256,991	-	-	600,000	856,991
Interest and fiscal charges	20,419			<u>254,429</u>	274,848
Total expenditures	<u>15,018,698</u>	<u>545,506</u>	451,230	1,277,498	17,292,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(2,840,374)	660,493	<u>760,051</u>	(379,369)	(1,799,199)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	27,916	-	-	-	27,916
Transfers in	2,096,400	-	-	821,133	2,917,533
Transfers out		<u>(298,068</u>)	(2,467,450)	<u>(152,015</u>)	(2,917,533)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,124,316	(298,068)	(2,467,450)	669,118	27,916
Change in fund balances	(716,058)	362,425	(1,707,399)	289,749	(1,771,283)
Fund balances - beginning	8,239,195	9,122,780	4,428,340	1,315,808	23,106,123
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u>7,523,137</u>	\$ <u>9,485,205</u>	\$ <u>2,720,941</u>	\$ <u>1,605,557</u>	\$ <u>21,334,840</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 4R

Reconciliation of the Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities Statement of Activities For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,771,283)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.

Capital outlay \$ 2,115,720

Depreciation/amortization expense (2,291,069) (175,349)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect on premiums and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.

Bond principal payments	\$ 850,000	
Lease principal payments	6,991	
Change in accrued compensated absences	(6,432)	
Change in accrued interest payable	4,830	
Amortization of bond premium	 33,927	889,316

The net change in net pension liability/assets, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:

Net pension liability decreased	\$ 963,149	
Deferred outflows decreased	(933,230)	
Deferred inflows increased	(131,071)	(101,152)

The net change in total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:

Total OPEB liability increased	\$ (23,941)	
Deferred outflows increased	(6,714)	
Deferred inflows decreased	27,613	(3,042)

Because some property tax receivables will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred inflows in the governmental funds.

74,292

Municipal court revenues in the governmental activities statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(23,846)

Change in net position of governmental activities (see B-1)

(1.111.064)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF CLUTE, TEXAS
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund September 30, 2024

Exhibit 5 Page 1 of 2

	_	Enterprise Fund
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,313,419
Investments		2,588
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):		
Utility accounts		366,671
Lease		185,356
Prepaid items		148,750
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		487,822
Total current assets	_	3,504,606
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated		37,370,055
Capital assets being depreciated	_	(21,278,131)
Total noncurrent assets	_	16,091,924
Total assets	_	19,596,530
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows of resources	_	161,484
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	161,484
		(continued)

Exhibit 5 Page 2 of 2

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Continued September 30, 2024

13.1396	Enterprise Fund
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 364,422
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	42,709
Accrued interest payable	19,302
Customer deposits	487,822
Due to other funds	250,000
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	447,293
Total current liabilities	1,611,548
Non-current Liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	3,180,628
Net pension liability	29,815
Total OPEB liability	22,963
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,233,406
Total liabilities	4,844,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred inflows of resources	203,645
Total deferred inflows of resources	203,645
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	12,489,996
Restricted For:	
Pension	84,734
Unrestricted	2,134,685
Total net position	\$ <u>14,709,415</u>

Exhibit 6

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues: Water service Sewer service Tapping and reconnection fees Penalties Intergovernmental Lease income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,809,978 2,558,500 72,635 55,475 500,176 147,021
Total operating revenues	
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Supplies and materials Contractual services Repairs and maintenance Other expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating loss	1,070,202 85,876 3,530,117 856,477 138,594 1,394,573 7,075,839 (930,859)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income Interest expense Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	188,331 (122,485) 65,846
Change in net position	(865,013)
Net position - beginning	15,574,428
Net position - ending	\$ <u>14,709,415</u>

CITY OF CLUTE, TEXAS Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

	ļ	Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to and on behalf of employees	\$	6,219,968 (4,310,218) (1,092,962)
Net cash provided by operating activities		816,788
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal payments on debt Interest and fees paid under debt obligations Purchases of capital assets		(425,000) (124,809) (854,897)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(1,404,706)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income		191,439
Net cash provided by investing activities		191,439
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(396,479)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		3,197,720
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	2,801,241
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease In:	\$	(930,859) 1,394,573
Utility accounts Lease receivable, net of related deferred inflow Due from other governments Prepaid items		(127,201) 2,255 172,979 462,647
Increase (Decrease) In: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Net pension liability, net of related deferred outflows/inflows Total OPEB liability, net of related deferred outflows/inflows		(161,801) 9,196 161 26,955 (32,702) 585
Total adjustments		1,747,647
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	816,788



CITY OF CLUTE, TEXAS

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Clute, Texas (the "City") operates under a Home Rule Charter adopted in a special election on November 7, 1957. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public services, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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

Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The City (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member Governing Council (Council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is both legally and substantively separate from the government. No discretely presented component units are reported in the City's financial statement.

Blended component unit - The Clute Economic Development Corporation, Inc.

In 1999, the City authorized the creation and approved the Articles of Incorporation and the Bylaws of the Clute Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Articles of Incorporation were filed with the Office of the Secretary of State of Texas on December 20, 1999. The Corporation, a nonprofit corporation, organized under Section 4B of the development Corporation Act of 1979 was created to act on behalf of the City in the promotion and financing of projects so as to promote the public welfare. State law allows the City to collect sales tax to assist in the promoting and developing activities of the City. The Corporation has been included as a blended component unit in the City's financial statements. The City Council approves the budget of the Corporation and appoints the members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

The *Streets, Drainage and Sidewalks Fund* accounts for forty percent of the sales taxes collected and approved expenditures related to the construction of new sewer, new sidewalks, new curbs and gutters, and the resurfacing of existing streets and new streets.

The *Economic Development Corporation Fund* accounts for the Economic Development sales taxes (one-third of all sales tax) and approved expenditures for providing parks and recreation facilities and infrastructure projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Budgetary Data

In late August, each department of the City submits requests for appropriation to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund and includes requested appropriations for the next year. The proposed budget is presented to members of the City Council for review. The City Council holds budget workshops in September and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. A public hearing is held prior to adoption.

Once the budget is adopted, expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations at the fund level without approval of a majority of the Council. Line item and department budgets may exceed appropriated amounts at the discretion of management as long as total expenditures for the fund do not exceed appropriated amounts. Revisions to the budget were made during the year. Appropriations not exercised in the current year lapse at the end of the year.

The City adopts annual budgets for all significant governmental fund types (general fund and special revenue funds) and proprietary fund type (enterprise funds). The budget and all transactions are presented in GAAP basis in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General, Streets, Drainage and Sidewalks, Economic Development Corporation, Hotel-Motel, Great Texas Mosquito Festival and Debt Service to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

<u>Investments</u>

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool) is managed by the State, Office of the Treasurer, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in the Pool are valued at the Pool's share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". The City had no advances between funds. All activity between funds was for short-term cash flow requirements. See Note 5 for additional discussion of interfund receivables, payables and transfers.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$ 5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 50 Years
Infrastructure 40-50 Years
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles 5-20 Years
Right to use leased assets 5 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statements the City reports deferred amounts related to leases and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures or expenses in the current period.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> - Continued

Pension Plans and OPEB Plan

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

Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of
 resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed
 on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling
 legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied. The following schedule presents details of net position balance components at September 30, 2024:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> - Continued

Net Position - Continued

	G _	overnmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	21,079,619	\$	12,489,996	\$	33,569,615
Streets, drainage, and sidewalks		9,485,205		-		9,485,205
Economic development		4,134,294		-		4,134,294
Other:						
Debt services		196,519		-		196,519
Pension		851,506		84,734		936,240
Municipal court technology		132,227		-		132,227
Municipal court security		33,788		-		33,788
Other		6,998		-		6,998
Unrestricted	_	7,576,216	_	2,134,685	_	9,710,901
Total	\$_	43,496,372	\$_	14,709,415	\$_	58,205,787

Fund Balances and Budget Stabilization Arrangements

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." The City's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

- *Nonspendable* fund balance represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by of the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the City's Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council has by resolution authorized the city manager or the finance director to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> – Continued

Fund Balances and Budget Stabilization Arrangements - Continued

Unassigned fund balance represents the residual amount for the general fund that is not
contained in the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive
unassigned fund balance. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental
fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

The following schedule presents details of fund balance components at September 30, 2024.

			Ма	jor Funds					
			(Streets,	Econor	nic	Non-Major		Total
			Dr	ainage &	Developi	ment	Govern-		Govern-
	G	General	Si	idewalks	Corpora	tion	mental		mental
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
Fund Balances:							_		_
Nonspendable:									
Long-term note receivable	\$ 3	3,132,887	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,132,887
Restricted:									
Streets, drainage, and sidewalks		-		9,485,205		-	-		9,485,205
Economic development		-		-	2,720	,941	1,413,353		4,134,294
Debt service		-		-	·	-	226,933		226,933
Municipal court technology		132,227		-		-	-		132,227
Municipal court security		33,788		-		-	-		33,788
Other		6,998		-		-	-		6,998
Assigned:									
Capital improvement		716,000		-		-	-		716,000
Police operations		81,152		-		-	-		81,152
Unrestricted	_3	3,420,085	_	<u>-</u>			(34,729)) _	3,385,356
Total	\$_7	7,523,137	\$	9,485,205	\$ 2,720	<u>,941</u>	\$ <u>1,605,557</u>	\$_	21,334,840

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> - Continued

Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and a right to use leased asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$ 5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
 measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price
 that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of facilities. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> - Continued

Leases - Continued

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 for all real and business property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

The assessed value of the property tax roll on August 1, 2023, upon which the levy for the 2023-24 fiscal year was based, was \$ 847,832,773. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to penalty and interest charges plus 20% delinquent collection fees for attorney costs.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended September 30, 2024, to finance general fund operations and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were \$ 0.426757 and \$ 0.039880 per \$ 100 valuation, respectively, for a total of \$ 0.466637 per \$ 100 valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses - Continued

Property Taxes - Continued

Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2024, were 96.92% of the year-end adjusted tax levy. Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the general and debt service funds are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. As of September 30, 2024, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, totaled \$ 124,037 and \$ 11,694 for the general and debt service funds, respectively.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

An employee will not be paid for accumulated sick days in the event of resignation or termination unless, the employee has worked 5 years at time of resignation, then 80 hours of sick leave will be paid if accumulated.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognized as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system.

Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Encumbrances

The City does not employ a complete purchase order system for all expenditures and therefore does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources, and, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

New Pronouncements

GASB No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 62" was issued in June 2022. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the City. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB No. 101 "Compensated Absences" was issued in June 2022. The management of the City does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the City. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102 "Certain Risk Disclosures" was issued in December 2023. The management of the City does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the City. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103 "Financial Reporting Model Improvements" was issued in April 2024. The management of the City does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the City. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104 "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets" was issued in September 2024. The management of the City does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the City. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City classifies deposits and investments for financial statement purposes as cash and cash equivalents, and investments based upon both liquidity (demand deposits) and maturity date (deposits and investments) of the asset at the date of purchase. For this purpose a cash equivalent is one, that when purchased, had a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are classified as either current investments or non-current investments. Current investments have maturity of one year or less and non-current investments are those that have a maturity of more than one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported on the statement of net position at September 30, 2024 (totals memorandum only) are as follows:

	<u>Unrestricted</u>	Restricted	Total
Cash and Temporary Investments:			
Cash (petty cash accounts)	\$ 2,693	\$ -	\$ 2,693
Financial institution deposits	3,343,441	487,822	3,831,263
Broker dealer deposits	435,902	-	435,902
Texpool	15,002,722		15,002,722
Total cash and temporary investments	18,784,758	487,822	19,272,580
Investments:			
Government securities:			
U.S. Treasuries	2,399,315	-	2,399,315
Asset backed securities	434,026		434,026
Total investments	2,833,341	-	2,833,341
Total cash, temporary investments, and investme	nts \$ <u>21,618,099</u>	\$ <u>487,822</u>	\$ <u>22,105,921</u>

Deposits

All deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount equal to 100 percent of uninsured balances. At September 30, 2024, in addition to petty cash of \$ 2,693, the carrying amount of the City's cash, savings, time deposits, and money markets was \$ 4,267,165. The financial institutions balances were \$ 4,338,185 at September 30, 2024. Bank balances of \$ 935,902 were covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 3,402,283 was covered by collateral pledged in the City's name. The collateral was held in safekeeping departments of unrelated banks, which act as the pledging bank's agent. The City maintains copies of all safekeeping receipts.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to them. The City requires that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount equal to 100 percent of uninsured balances.

Under Texas state law, a bank serving as the City depository must have a bond or in lieu thereof, deposited or pledged securities with the City or an independent third party agent, an amount equal to the highest daily balance of all deposits the City may have during the term of the depository contract, less any applicable FDIC insurance.

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the City to invest its funds under written investment policy (the "investment policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. This investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policies, which excludes certain instruments allowed under chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

<u>Investments</u>

The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy, which is approved by the City Council. The investment policy includes lists of authorized investment instruments and allowable stated maturity of individual investments. In addition it addresses the priorities of preservation of capital, liquidity, diversification and yield. Additionally, the soundness of financial institutions (including broker/dealers) in which the City will deposit funds is addressed. The City's investment policy and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA). The City's management believes it complied with the requirements of the PFIA and the City's investment policy.

The City's Investment Committee submits an investment report each quarter to the City Council. The report details the investment positions of the City and the compliance of the investment portfolio's as they relate to both the investment strategy and policy approved by City Council and Texas State law.

The City is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

- 1. Fully insured or collateralized certificate of deposit of commercial banks;
- 2. U.S. Treasury Securities maturing in less than three (3) years;
- 3. Short-term obligations of U.S. Government Agencies which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principle and interest;
- 4. Repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency Securities in accordance with a master repurchase agreement approved by the Investment Committee;
- 5. Eligible investment pools authorized by the City Council;
- 6. Domestic securities that are obligations of, or guaranteed by, the U.S. Government or its agencies and are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and traded on a recognized U.S. securities exchange or over-the-counter-market;
- 7. Fixed income securities including domestic fixed and variable rate bonds and notes issued by the U.S. Government and its Agencies, securitized mortgages and collateralized mortgage obligations.
- 8. Other securities or obligations approved by the Investment Committee and authorized by the Local Government Code, Sections 2256.006 and 2256.016.

The City participates in one Local Government Investment Pools (LGIPs): Texpool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees Texpool. Federated Investors is the full service provider to the pools managing the assets, providing participant services, and arranging for all custody and other functions in support of the pool's operations under a contract with the Comptroller.

The City invests in Texpool to provide its liquidity needs. Texpool is a local government investment pool that was established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. Texpool is a 2(a)7 like fund, meaning that it is structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are also adjusted on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$ 1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. Texpool is rated AAA and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days, which is the limit.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

At September 30, 2024 Texpool had a weighted average maturity of 31 days. Although Texpool portfolio had a weighted average maturity of 31 days, the City considers holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity. This is due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

The City also invests in an asset management pool, UBS Global Asset Management (GAM), through UBS Financial Services, Inc. The pool invests conservatively in government securities. The government securities, which make up 100% of the City's investments with UBS, have a weighted average maturity of 1,659 days. Although the UBS portfolio had a weighted average maturity of 1,659 days, the City considers holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity. This is due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

All of the City's investments are insured, registered, or the City's agent holds the securities in the City's name; therefore, the City is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The following table includes the portfolio balances of all investment types of the City at September 30, 2024.

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Maturity (Days)
Local government investment pool:		
Texpool	\$ 15,002,722	31
Government securities:		
U.S. securities	2,399,315	620
Asset back securities	434,026	7,401
Total	\$ <u>17,836,063</u>	290

The value of City portions in LGIP is the same as the value of the Shares. The external pooled funds use amortized cost rather than fair value in their computation of share price, such funds have daily liquidity.

Credit Risk - As of September 30, 2024, the LGIPs (which represent approximately 84.11% of the City's portfolio) are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Approximately 15.89% of the portfolio consists of direct obligations of the US government.

Interest rate Risk - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the Investment Policy states that the City avoid over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector, limiting of average maturities of operating fund investments to one year, and avoiding over-concentrated assets in specific instruments other than U.S. Treasury Securities and insured or collateralized certificates of deposit.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value Measures

GASB No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application" establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB No. 72 are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the City's assets at fair value as of September 30, 2024:

Investments	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	_	Total
U.S. Treasuries Asset back securities	\$ 2,399,31 434,02		- -	\$	- -	\$ 2,399,315 434,026
Total	\$ <u>2,833,34</u>	<u>1</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>=</u>	\$ <u>2,833,341</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

Receivables as of September 30, 2024, for the government's individual governmental major funds, Governmental Activities, and Business-Type Activities/Enterprise fund including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental Funds	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 198,220	\$ 17,554	\$ 215,774
Sales	694,829	-	694,829
Mixed beverage	6,347	-	6,347
Hotel-Motel	-	159,394	159,394
Accounts	3,703,830	-	3,703,830
Accrued interest	<u> 18,059</u>	_	<u> 18,059</u>
Gross receivables	4,621,285	176,948	4,798,233
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	(74,183)	(5,860)	(80,043)
Accounts	<u>(3,428,931</u>)		(3,428,931)
Net total receivables	\$ <u>1,118,171</u>	\$ <u>171,088</u>	\$ <u>1,289,259</u>
Governmental Activities			Total
Receivables:			
Taxes			\$ 1,076,344
Accounts			3,703,830
Municipal court			1,932,004
Accrued interest			<u>18,059</u>
Gross receivables			6,730,237
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles:			
Taxes			(80,043)
Accounts			(3,428,931)
Municipal court			(1,201,653)
Net receivables			\$ <u>2,019,610</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS - Continued

Business Type Activities/Enterprise Fund	Total
Receivables: Accounts Lease	\$ 527,181 185,356
Gross receivables	712,537
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles: Accounts	(160,510)
Net receivables	\$552,027

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE

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

As of September 30, 2024, the various components of inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	li	Deferred of nflows of esources		nearned evenue
Governmental Funds:				
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	121,379	\$	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund)		11,429		-
Advance Receipts:				
Federal grant		_		834,316
Seizures			_	23,112
-	•	400.000		
Total	\$_	<u> 132,808</u>	\$	<u>857,428</u>

As of September 30, 2024, there were no unearned revenues reported in the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE - Continued

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Governmental and business-type activities defer the recognition of pension expense for contributions made from the measurement date to the current year-end of September 30, 2024 and report these as deferred outflows of resources. Governmental and business-type activities also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a deferred inflow of resources. Further, for governmental and business-type activities, like governmental funds, defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a liability (unearned revenue).

As of September 30, 2024, the various components of deferred inflows and outflows of resources reported in the governmental and business-type activities were as follows:

	Unearned Revenue	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Activities:			
TMRS pension deferred inflows and outflows			
of resources	\$ -	\$ 792,118	\$ 131,874
TMRS OPEB deferred inflows and outflows			
of resources	-	27,643	83,670
TESRS pension deferred inflows and outflows		100 001	200
of resources	-	108,664	668
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		101 250	
OPEB contributions subsequent to the	-	481,350	-
measurement date	_	4,703	_
Advance receipts:		4,700	
Federal grant	834,316	_	_
Seizures	23,112	_	_
Total governmental activities	\$857,428	\$ <u>1,414,478</u>	\$ <u>216,212</u>
		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	_Resources_
Business-Type Activities:			
Deferred loss on refunding		\$ 23,744	\$ -
TMRS pension deferred inflows and outflows of resources		71,760	18,478
TMRS OPEB deferred inflows and outflows of resources		4,066	11,668
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		61,267	-
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date		647	-
Lease related			<u>173,499</u>
Total business-type activities		\$ <u>161,484</u>	\$ <u>203,645</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2024 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		09-30-24
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$	250,000
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		27,330
Streets, Drainage, and Sidewalks Fund	General Fund		797,607
Economic Development Corporation Fund	General Fund	_	59,509
		\$	1.134.446

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024 consisted of the following individual fund transfers in and transfers out:

Transferring Fund	Receiving Fund		Amount
Streets, Drainage, and Sidewalks Fund	General Fund	S	125,493
Streets, Drainage, and Sidewalks Fund	Other Governmental Funds		172,575
Economic Development Fund	General Fund		1,888,892
Economic Development Fund	Other Governmental Funds		578,558
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		82,015
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	_	70,000
		\$_	2,917,533

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance			Adjustments	Balance
	<u>10-01-23</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>& Transfers</u>	9-30-24
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	d/				
Amortized:					
Land	\$ 651,575	\$ 437,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,089,208
Construction in progress	344,198	371,843			716,041
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated/amortized	995,773	809,476			1,805,249
Capital Assets, Being Depreciat	ed/				
Amortized:					
Buildings	15,498,843	44,200	-	(73,071)	15,469,972
Furniture, equipment, and					
vehicles	15,267,094	752,349	(246,176)	73,071	15,846,338
Right to use leased assets	29,493	-	-	-	29,493
Infrastructure	23,389,472	509,695			23,899,167
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized	54,184,902	1,306,244	(246,176)		55,244,970 (continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance 10-01-23	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments & Transfers	Balance <u>9-30-24</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization For:					
Buildings Furniture, equipment, and	\$ 5,674,605	\$ 407,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,082,252
vehicles Right to use leased assets	10,457,279 12,645	1,175,280 6,953	(246,176)	-	11,386,383 19,598
Infrastructure	9,744,185	701,189			10,445,374
Total accumulated deprecation/ amortization	25,888,714	2,291,069	(246,176)		27,933,607
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	28,296,188	(984,825)			27,311,363
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>29,291,961</u>	\$ <u>(175,349</u>)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>29,116,612</u>
	Balance 10-01-23	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments & Transfers	Balance 9-30-24
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 7,562 513,648	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - (513,648)	\$ 7,562
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>521,210</u>			(513,648)	7,562
Capital Assets, Being Depreciate Buildings Furniture, equipment, and	ed 591,169	-	-	-	591,169
vehicles Infrastructure	1,064,587 34,360,050	580,124 252,915	<u>-</u>	<u>513,648</u>	1,644,711 35,126,613
Total capital assets being depreciated	36,015,806	833,039	_	513,648	37,362,493
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings	For: 408,030	13,558	-	-	421,588
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles Infrastructure	763,120 	107,669 1,273,346	 	<u>-</u>	870,789 19,985,754
Total accumulated deprecation	19,883,558	1,394,573			21,278,131
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,132,248	(561,534)		513,648	16,084,362
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>16,653,458</u>	\$ <u>(561,534</u>)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>16,091,924</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

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

Governmental Activities:		
Administration	\$	193,873
Public safety		903,340
Public works		948,083
Culture and recreation		245,773
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	<u>2,291,069</u>
Business-type Activities:		
Water and sewer	\$^	1,394,57 <u>3</u>

Total depreciation expense-business-type activities

\$ 1,394,573

At September 30, 2024, the City had the following construction commitments:

Unexpended Construction Commitments

	Au	Project thorization	Expended to Date		Commitment
Construction Commitments: Governmental Activities:					
Streets and drainage improvement	\$	10,081,420	\$371,843	\$_	9,709,577
Total	\$	10,081,420	\$ 371,843	\$	9,709,577

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Long-Term Debt

The certificates of obligation bonds payable at September 30, 2024 is summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate		Series Dates		C	Bonds Outstanding
Purpose	(%)	Issued	Maturity	Callable	- - —	09-30-24
Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2005	3.920	2005	2025		\$	260,000
Certificate of Obligation	3.920	2005	2023	-	Φ	200,000
Bonds, Series 2013	1.000 - 4.000	2013	2033	2024		2,345,000
Certificate of Obligation						
Bonds, Series 2016	1.000 - 4.000	2016	2036	2036		815,000
Certificate of Obligation	0.000 4.000	0040	0000	0000		4 400 000
Bonds, Series 2018	3.000 - 4.000	2019	2033	2028		1,190,000
Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2020	3.000	2020	2040	-	_	2,985,000
					\$_	7,595,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

General Long-Term Debt - Continued

Certificate of obligation bond transactions for the year ended September 30, 2024 were as follows:

	_	2024
Bonds outstanding, October 1, 2023 Matured	\$ _	8,445,000 (850,000)
Bonds outstanding, September 30, 2024	\$_	7,595,000

Aggregate maturities of certificate of obligation bonds for the years subsequent to September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended			
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 875,000	\$ 243,946	\$ 1,118,946
2026	640,000	212,778	852,778
2027	570,000	192,546	762,546
2028	590,000	173,516	763,516
2029	605,000	154,217	759,217
2030-2034	2,900,000	456,118	3,356,118
2035-2039	1,185,000	119,775	1,304,775
2040	230,000	3,450	233,450
	\$ <u>7,595,000</u>	\$ <u>1,556,346</u>	\$ <u>9,151,346</u>

Since property taxes are not utilized for the payment of the Certificate of Obligation, Series 2005, the City is not required to maintain a Debt Service Fund for the Series 2005. The Economic Development Corporation (a special revenue fund) transferred funds in the amount of \$529,988 to the General Fund to assist in the payment of the principal, interest, and fees of the Certificate of Obligation, Series 2005.

Although the Certificate of Obligations, Series 2013 and 2020 bonds are not paid by property taxes, the City chose to account for the payment of these bond within a debt service fund. The Economic Development Corporation Fund and Street, Drainage and Sidewalks Fund transferred funds in the amount of \$578,558 and \$172,575, respectively to the Debt Service Fund for the payment of the principal, interest, and fees of the Certificate of Obligation, Series 2013 and 2020.

Proprietary Fund Debt

The certificates of obligation bonds payable at September 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Interest Rate		Series Dates		С	Bonds outstanding
Purpose	(%)	Issued	Maturity	Callable		09-30-24
Certificate of Obligation	n					
Bonds, Series 2013		2013	2033	2024	\$	2,600,000
Certificate of Obligation						
Bonds, Series 2017	4.000%	2017	2029	2034	_	985,000
					\$_	3,585,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Certificate of obligation bond transactions for the year ended September 30, 2024 were as follows:

	_	2024
Bonds outstanding, October 1, 2023 Matured	\$	4,010,000 (425,000)
Bonds outstanding, September 30, 2024	\$_	3,585,000

Aggregate maturities of certificate of obligation bonds for the years subsequent to September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	_ Principal_		Interest		Total	
2025	\$ 4	140,000	\$	113,528	\$	553,528
2026	·	155,000		100,793		555,793
2027		165,000		87,787		552,787
2028	4	180,000		74,384		554,384
2029	4	190,000		60,532		550,532
2030-2033		<u> 255,000</u>		126,177		<u>1,381,177</u>
	\$ <u>3,5</u>	585,000	\$	563,201	\$	4,148,201

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability for the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance 10-01-23	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09-30-24	Due Within One Year
Governmental Type Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,445,000	\$ -	\$ (850,000)	\$ 7,595,000	\$ 875,000
Lease liability	17,280	-	(6,991)	10,289	7,203
Premium on bonds	465,631	-	(33,927)	431,704	33,926
Net Pension Liability	1,563,729	2,783,966	(3,747,115)	600,580	-
Total OPEB liability	223,273	32,536	(8,595)	247,214	-
Compensated absences	83,443	60,016	(53,584)	89,875	53,584
Total governmental activities	10,798,356	2,876,518	<u>(4,700,212</u>)	8,974,662	969,713
					(continued)
					(continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

	Balance 10-01-23	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09-30-24	Due Within One Year
Business Type Activities:	10-01-20	7100110113	1 Coddollorio	00 00 24	One real
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,010,000	\$ -	\$ (425,000)	\$ 3,585,000	\$ 440,000
Premium on bonds	46,624	-	(5,952)	40,672	5,952
Net pension liability	172,304	377,217	(519,706)	29,815	-
Total OPEB liability	19,608	4,559	(1,204)	22,963	-
Compensated absences	2,088	1,502	(1,341)	2,249	1,341
Total business type activities	4,250,624	383,278	(953,203)	3,680,699	447,293
Total government (net)	\$ <u>15,048,980</u>	\$ <u>3,259,796</u>	\$ <u>(5,653,415</u>)	\$ <u>12,655,361</u>	\$ <u>1,417,006</u>

NOTE 8 - LEASES

Lease receivable

On February 26, 2010, the City entered into an inter-local waste water transmission line lease agreement with the City of Richwood. The lease is for sixteen years and requires quarterly payments with varying amounts. The City recognized \$ 138,799 in lease revenue and \$ 8,222 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of September 30, 2024, lease receivable was \$ 185,356. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of September 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$ 173,499.

Lease receipts through the expiration of all leases as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending 9/30	F	Principal Interest			Total
2026 2027	\$	147,614 37,742	\$	3,917 283	\$ 151,531 38,025
Totals	\$	185,356	\$	4,200	\$ 189,556

Lease payable

On September 22, 2020, the City entered a five year lease agreement for the lease of copiers. Based on this agreement, the City is required to make monthly payments of \$ 467. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the City will not purchase the copies at the end of the lease term. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 21,087 using 3.00% discount rate during the current fiscal year. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$ 5,511 and the value of the right to use leased asset was \$ 21,087 and had accumulated amortization of \$ 15,816.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - LEASES - Continued

On April 8, 2022, the City entered a five year lease agreement for the lease of a postage machine. Based on this agreement, the City is required to make quarterly payments of \$ 454. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the City will not purchase the postage machine at the end of the lease term. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 8,406 using 3.00% discount rate during the current fiscal year. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$ 4,778 and the value of the right to use leased asset was \$ 8,406 and had accumulated amortization of \$ 3,782.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending 9/30	<u>Pr</u>	rincipal	Int	terest	Total
2025 2026 2027	\$	7,203 1,744 1,342	\$	215 73 20	\$ 7,418 1,817 1,362
Totals	\$	10,289	\$	308	\$ 10,597

NOTE 9 - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 934 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS does not receive any funding from the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at *tmrs.com*.

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members in the city can retire at age 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. The plan also provides death benefits and disability benefits. Members may work for more than one TMRS city during their career. If an individual has become vested in one TMRS city, he or she is immediately vested upon employment with another TMRS city. Similarly, once a member has met the eligibility requirements for retirement in a TMRS city, he or she is eligible in other TMRS cities as well.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	76
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	107
Active employees	<u>101</u>
Total	284

C. Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the city matching ratios are either 1:1(1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1 ½ to 1) or 2:1 (2 to 1), both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 10.02% and 10.42% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$685,264, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

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

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.50% and 3.00% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	35%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20%	5.68%
Other Public and Private Markets	12%	7.22%
Real Estate	12%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5%	5.35%
Private Equity	<u>10%</u>	10.00%
Total	100%	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Plan					
		Pension		Fiduciary	Ν	let Pension
		Liability	Ν	let Position	Lia	ability (Asset)
	_	(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	27,235,649	\$	25,792,160	\$	1,443,489
Changes for the Year:	Ψ	27,200,010	Ψ	20,702,700	Ψ	1,110,100
Service cost		1,098,958		_		1,098,958
Interest		1,831,942		_		1,831,942
Difference between expected and		1,001,012				1,001,012
actual experience		180,444		_		180,444
Change in assumptions		(227,457)	,	_		(227,457)
Contributions - employer		(221,401)	'	638,351		(638,351)
Contributions - employee		_		445,954		(445,954)
Net investment income		_		2,978,097		(2,978,097)
Benefit payment, including refunds of		_		2,370,037		(2,370,037)
employee contributions		(1,290,487)		(1,290,487)		
		(1,290,407)	,	, ,		19 001
Administrative expense		-		(18,991)		18,991
Other changes	_	<u>-</u>	_	(133)	_	133
Net changes	_	1,593,400	_	(2,752,791)	_	(1,159,391)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$_	28,829,049	\$_	28,544,951	\$_	284,098

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

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

	1% Decrease I	1% Increase In		
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	<u>(7.75%)</u>	
City's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ <u>4,425,428</u>	\$ <u>284,098</u>	\$ <u>(3,076,813</u>)	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 676,522.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	166,516	\$ - 150.352
Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	697,362 506,812	-
Total	\$	<u>1,370,690</u>	\$ <u>150,352</u>

\$ 506,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended <u>September 30,</u>	
2025	\$ 215,981
2026	208,469
2027	536,499
2028	(247,423)

NOTE 10 - TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

A Plan Description

The Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system (the System) established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. Direct financial activity for the System is classified in the financial statements as pension trust funds. The System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at www.tesrs.org.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 10 - TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Of the nine member state board of trustees, at least five trustees must be active members of the pension system, one of whom must represent emergency medical services personnel. One trustee may be a retiree of the pension system, and three trustees must be persons who have experience in the fields of finance, securities investment, or pension administration. At August 31, 2023, there were 241 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

B Benefits Provided

Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79th Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas, and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percent increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

C Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions are set by board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. The City is not an employer of the members under the TESRS Plan. However, the City makes contributions directly to the TESRS Plan for members of the participating fire or emergency services departments in the City. During the measurement period of 2023 for fiscal 2024 reporting, the amount of the City's contributions recognized by the plan was \$ 35,805.

D Net Pension Liability

The System's net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2023. The City's proportionate share of net pension liability was \$ 346,297.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 10 - TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 (public safety) below-median income mortality tables for employees and for retirees, projected for mortality improvement generationally using projection scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage (currently 4.61%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.50% assumption was selected by rounding down.

The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Net Real Rate of Return
Equities:		
Large cap domestic	20%	5.83%
Small cap domestic	10	5.94
Development international	15	6.17
Emerging markets	5	7.36
Global infrastructure	5	6.61
Real Estate	10	4.48
Multi asset income	5	3.86
Fixed Income	30	1.95
Cash	0	0.00
Total	100%	
Weighted average		4.61%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 10 - TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2023 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the amortization method, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, in comparison to what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease In		Current	1%	Increase In
	Disc	count Rate	Disc	count Rate	Dis	scount Rate
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	536,213	\$	346,297	\$	192,154

F Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences in assumption changes	\$	5,057 -	\$	- 668
Net differences between projected and actual earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	s —	103,607 35,805	-	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	144,469	\$	668

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 10 - TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

\$ 35,805 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions relating from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30,	
2025	\$ 27,615
2026	28,207
2027	49,085
2028	3,539

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$81,940.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City also participates in the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The city may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b and there are no assets accumulated for OPEB. As such the SDBF is considered to be a single employer unfunded OPEB plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

B. Benefits Provided

SDBF benefits are paid to designated beneficiaries upon TMRS' receipt of an approved benefit application. The death benefit for active members is a lump sum payment approximately equal to the member's annual salary. The death benefit for retirees is \$7,500 and is an "other post-employment benefit." SDBF benefits are paid from the SDBF and are not an obligation of the Pension Trust Fund.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	42
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	<u>101</u>
	161

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) PLAN - Continued

C. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was 0.34% and 0.32% in the calendar years 2024 and 2023, of which 0.11% and 0.11% represented the retiree-only portion, respectively, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2024, was \$22,236 representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage which equaled the required contributions each year contributions. The City's contribution for retiree portion as of September 30, 2024 was \$7,350.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$ 270,177 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Discount rate 3.77% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$ 0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under

GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male

rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent scale MP-2021 (with immediate

convergence).

Mortality rates - disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4

year set forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.50% and 3.00% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements

subject to the floor.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) PLAN - Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 tal OPEB ability (a)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 242,881
Changes for the Year: Service cost	14,016
Interest on total OPEB liability	9,979
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,451)
Changes in assumption or other inputs	13,760
Benefit payments	 (7,008)
Net changes	 27,296
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 270,177

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what's the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.77%) or 1-perentage-point higher (4.77%) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease In	1%	Increase In		
	Disco	scount Rate Discount Rate			Dis	scount Rate
	(2	2.77%)	(3	.77%)		(4.77%)
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$	323,076	\$	270,177	\$_	229,123

E. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$10,937.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences in assumption changes Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ - 31,709 5,350	\$ 18,093 77,245
Total	\$ <u>37,059</u>	\$ 95,338

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) PLAN - Continued

\$ 5,350 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB relating from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	
2025	\$ (14,134)
2026	(23,486)
2027	(24,942)
2028	(1,521)
2029	` 454 [′]

NOTE 12 - INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT CONTRACT

The City of Clute in conjunction with the Cities of Lake Jackson and Freeport has entered into a contract with the Dow Chemical Company, BASF Corporation, and the Brock interests. The Cities gave consideration in the two following forms:

- 1. The Cities have agreed to refrain from initiating proceedings for the annexation of all or part of land described and outlined in the contract as Industrial Districts.
- 2. Respective codes, ordinances and laws of the Cities pertaining to building or construction, zoning, electrical, plumbing, health and safety regulations, air and water quality regulations and supervision; will not be applicable to the Districts.

The two corporations have in turn given consideration to the Cities in the following two forms:

- 1. Each City is to receive a specified sum of money on an annual basis over the terms of the contract.
- 2. The Cities will not be expected to provide within the Districts the ordinary municipal services such as water, sewage disposal, drainage, police and fire protection except in the event of an emergency.

During the year ended September 30, 2011, a new industrial district contract was negotiated. The term of this contract is for fifteen (15) years from December 31, 2011, through December 1, 2026. Contract payments are payable in semi-annual installments each June 30 and December 31. The amount of the payments are to be calculated each year based upon the higher percentage growth of the most recent annual Consumer Price Index or a value based formula (Brazosport Industrial District assessed value less abatements granted by Brazoria County/\$ 100 x \$ 0.55 @ 50% or 27.5 cents). Total industrial district revenues received during the year ended September 30, 2024 amounted to \$ 2,324,524.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURE

The City was involved in a joint venture with the City of Richwood for the construction of a sewer plant which provides service to both cities. The joint venture was substantially completed and placed in service as of September 30, 1987. This project was funded by a federal EPA construction grant for waste treatment plant in which the federal portion of qualifying expenditures was 75 percent and the cities portion was 25 percent. The City's portion of the 25 percent of qualifying expenditures and all non-qualifying expenditures was 75 percent. The City of Richwood was responsible for the remaining 25 percent.

In addition, the City is party to an agreement with the City of Richwood to share costs associated with the operation of the sewer treatment plant. The percentage for sharing the operating expenses (excludes capital outlay) is determined based upon metered flow. For the year ended September 30, 2024 the City of Richwood's portion of these expenses was determined to be 20.40 percent, which amounted to \$431,329.

Further, the City of Richwood shares in 25 percent of maintenance costs (including capital acquisitions), which amounted to \$54,417 for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City maintains both budgetary and accounting responsibility over these expenses and disbursements and, therefore, has reported intergovernmental revenue, from the City of Richwood, in the amount of \$485,746 within the Enterprise Fund for the year ended September 30, 2024.

During the year ended September 30, 2003, the City began a joint venture with the City of Freeport, City of Lake Jackson, and the SPCA for an animal shelter. The shelter is located in Lake Jackson and provides programs for the claiming and adoption of lost or abandoned animals for the three cities. The City and Freeport contributed \$ 150,000 each and the SPCA contributed \$ 250,000 for a total of \$550,000 to Lake Jackson for the design, construction, and furnishing of the \$ 1,100,000 facility. The term of the agreement is from March 1, 2003 through February 28, 2023. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City paid \$ 85,600 to the shelter for their portion to cover the administrative operating expenses.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The potential settlement (if any) of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the City at September 30, 2024.

NOTE 15 - CHAPTER 380 PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS

The City has established a program in accordance with Article 3, Section 52-a of the Texas Constitution, and Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code (hereafter "Chapter 380"); under which the City has elected its authority to use public funds for the public purposes of promoting local economic development and stimulating business and commercial activity within the City. Further, the City recognizes the positive economic impact the Projects will bring to the City through timely development and diversification of the economy, elimination of unemployment and underemployment through the production of new jobs, the attraction of new businesses and the additional ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, and utility revenues generated by the Projects for the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 15 - CHAPTER 380 PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS - Continued

Section 10.17 of the Home Rule Charter of the City requires that at least forty (40%) percent of all monies, funds and revenues derived from and as a result of the local sales and use tax shall be used and expended by the City for the construction of new storm sewers, new sidewalks, new curbs and gutters, and for the construction of new streets in conformance with the ordinances of the City, excluding the cost of routine maintenance and the purchase of equipment. In addition, Section 14.02 of the Home Rule Charter of the City authorizes the City Council thereof to cooperate in every manner with persons interested in the development of property within or beyond its corporate limits, but makes such cooperation permissive and limits it to extension of utilities or services to a privately owned subdivision, and Subsection (b), Item (3) of Section 98-38 of the Code of Ordinances of the City allows the City to finance street improvements by the Real Estate Lien note of the owner of abutting property which is secured by a voluntary contract lien.

The City, in consideration of the design, timely construction and development of the Projects, which will bring additional sales tax and ad valorem tax revenues to the City, and additional jobs resulting from the construction of the Projects, the City desires to enter into these Agreements pursuant to Chapter 380 and other applicable laws for the development of municipal infrastructure as an economic incentive for the Developer to develop and construct the Projects.

Commercial/Retail Property Development

On July 9, 2020 (Effective Date), the City entered into a Chapter 380 Performance Agreement (the "Agreement") with 60 Planation, LLC a Texas Limited Liability Company (the "Owner") as follows:

- The Owner owns certain parcel of land containing an approximate 83,296 square feet retail primary building and approximately 15,845 square feet of additional space for other retail stores within the City (the "Property") used for the purposes of developing a commercial/retail development; and,
- The Owner has agreed to renovate for retail development the exterior of the primary 83,296 square feet building and finish out of approximately 32,619 square feet of the interior of the primary building for retail space within the Property (the "Project").
- The City shall pay to the Owner an economic development grant pursuant to Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Governmental Code to reimburse qualified reimbursement expenses in the amount not to exceed the sum of \$871,230 in the form of five annual payments made from Annual Sales Taxes Collected at the Project. The total paid to Owner is specifically limited to the Sales Tax Rebate collected for the five year period following the public opening of Ollie's Bargain Outlet.

As of September 30, 2024, no payment was made for this agreement.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 15 - CHAPTER 380 PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS - Continued

Woodshore Development

On February 28, 2013 (Effective Date), the City entered into a Chapter 380 Performance Agreement (the "Agreement") with DHK Clute, LLC a Texas Limited Liability Company (the "Developer") as follows:

- The Developer owns certain tracts of land within the corporate limits of the City, and has proposed a new mixed-use planned community development containing approximately two hundred and five (205) acres (the "Property") to be constructed by the Developer, including public improvements to be constructed by the City, and consisting of approximately two hundred seventy-seven (277) home sites, thirty-seven (37) townhome sites, and 15.8 acres of commercial acreage (the "Project"), and the Project start date shall be no later than July 31, 2013 and the Project Completion date shall be no later than December 31, 2025; and,
- The Developer has obtained the rights to purchase the remaining property within the Project on or before May 20, 2015; and,
- The Developer will develop the Property in six platted residential Sections and additional platted commercial Sections, and has agreed to dedicate in the final plat, all right-of-ways and easements to be used for the construction of certain public works and improvements by the City and including public streets and alleys, public access easements, drainage systems, water, wastewater, and storm drain systems, detention ponds, and other public facilities which must be developed to serve the Project, a portion of which will be reimbursed by the Developer to the City; and,
- The City's participation in the development will be defined on a section by section basis, which will limit the City's liability to funding the qualified public improvements; and,
- The qualified public improvements shall be constructed by the City with total funding of improvements not to exceed seven million five hundred sixty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars (\$ 7,565,163), and within easements or dedicated rights of way to which Lender has subordinated the liens. In addition, at no time will the City's total net contribution for the improvements for the Project exceed four million two hundred thirty seven thousand two hundred eighty-five dollars (\$ 4,237,285). Further, the City agrees to fund one million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$ 1,800,000) of qualified public improvements cost (total net contribution), and,
- The Developer shall reimburse the City up to five million seven hundred sixty-five thousand one hundred sixty-three dollars (\$ 5,765,163) for costs associated with the City's qualified public improvements. The Developer shall reimburse when residential lots are sold (1% of the sales price for payment of closing costs, 10% of sales price will be retained for payment of Developer costs, and, 89% of sales price (remaining funds) 90% to lender and 10% of remaining funds plus any amount not due to the lender will be paid to the City) and when commercial land is sold (7% of the sales price for payment of closing costs, 10% of sales price will be retained for payment of Developer costs, and, 83% of sales price (remaining funds) 95% to lender and 5% of remaining funds plus any amount not due to the lender will be paid to the City), however any of the principal not so repaid shall be due and payable in full in four years (1,460 days) after the completion of the qualified public improvements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 15 - CHAPTER 380 PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS - Continued

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the City adopted a resolution to advance up to \$ 4,237,285 (\$ 1,500,000 from the Streets, Drainage and Sidewalk Special Revenue Fund, \$ 500,000 from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, \$ 2,000,000 from the General Fund (Equipment Replacement Sub-Fund), and \$ 237,285 from the General Fund (Operating Sub-Fund) to the Chapter 380 Fund Capital Project Fund for purposes of funding the Project).

During the year ended September 30, 2014, the City funded the \$1,800,000 of qualified public improvement costs. As of September 30, 2024, the City advanced a total of \$5,088,331 for qualified public improvements, a total of \$1,955,444 has been received from the developer from the sale of lots, As of September 30, 2024, there is a note receivable balance of \$3,132,887.

College Park Estates Section 8 Development

On October 21, 2021 (Effective Date), the Clute Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC") entered into a Chapter 380 Performance Agreement (the "Agreement") with Woodland Development, LLC a Texas Limited Liability Company (the "Developer") as follows:

Developer owns certain tracts of land totaling 12.931 acres within the corporate limits of the City for the development of the College Park development; and

The Developer has agreed to construct certain public works and improvements including Public Streets & Alleys, Public Access Easements, Drainage Systems, Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain Systems, Detention Ponds, Landscaping, and Other Public Facilities; and

The EDC has agreed to provide a construction loan to the Developer to finance the construction of the Public Improvements; and

The EDC shall make a loan (the "Loan") to the Developer in an amount not to exceed \$1,250,000 (the "Principal Amount") for the Construction of the Qualified Public Improvements. A total of \$260,000 of the loan shall be forgivable upon completion of the project and the timely repayment of \$990,000 from lot sale payments.

As of September 30, 2024, the City advanced a total of \$ 1,197,897 for qualified public improvements, a total of \$ 937,897 has been received from the developer from the sale of lots, and there is a note receivable balance of \$ 260,000.

NOTE 16 - RISK POOL PARTICIPATION

The City is a participant in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool for coverage of liability, property and worker's compensation claims. The City pays annual premiums to the pool for the coverage stated. The agreement with the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool requires the pool to be self-sustaining. Therefore, the City's exposure for claims is designed to be limited to their deductible.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 17 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

As of September 30, 2024, the following fund had a deficit fund balance:

Great Texas Mosquito Festival Fund

\$<u>18,389</u>

The deficit balance will either be offset by future revenues or reimbursed by other funds.

NOTE 18 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through February 20, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original	4 7 11111	Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 3,991,406	\$	3,991,406	\$	3,742,438	\$	(248,968)
Sales tax	1,364,300		1,364,300		1,305,235		(59,065)
Other taxes	514,000		514,000		516,057		2,057
Industrial district	2,200,000		2,200,000		2,324,524		124,524
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		8,707		8,707
Revenue producing facilities	1,744,568		1,744,568		1,748,578		4,010
EMS revenues	813,226		813,226		1,092,600		279,374
Fines and fees	369,325		369,325		324,843		(44,482)
Licenses and fees	172,600		172,600		150,431		(22,169)
Investment income	245,000		245,000		764,543		519,543
Miscellaneous	 121,250	_	121,250	_	200,368	_	79,118
Total revenues	 11,535,675	_	11,535,675	_	12,178,324	_	642,649
Expenditures: Current: General Government and Administration:							
Administration	1,082,608		2,882,608		2,486,543		396,065
Legislative/City Council	258,935		258,935		171,265		87,670
Legal	118,675		118,675		76,204		42,471
Municipal Court	370,153		370,153		366,702		3,451
Building services	106,333		106,333		144,238		(37,905)
Non-Departmental	250,000		250,000		3,465		246,535
Public Safety:							
Police Department	4,312,847		4,312,847		4,376,756		(63,909)
Fire Department	284,456		284,456		245,243		39,213
Fire Marshall	276,182		276,182		254,146		22,036
EMS	1,322,645		1,322,645		1,663,789		(341,144)
Public Works:							,
Streets/GF Infrastructure	938,682		938,682		1,016,279		(77,597)
Solid Waste	1,694,936		1,694,936		1,666,500		28,436
Fleet/Service Center	466,632		466,632		352,440		114,192
Culture and Recreation:	·		·				
Library	55,050		55,050		71,950		(16,900)
Parks and Recreation	743,641		743,641		710,410		33,231
Capital outlay	1,404,366		1,330,756		1,135,358		195,398
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement	350,000		350,000		256,991		93,009
Interest and fiscal charges	 19,992	_	63,992	_	20,419	_	43,573
Total expenditures	 14,056,133	_	15,826,523		15,018,698	_	807,825

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$(2,520,458) \$	(4,290,848) \$	(2,840,374) \$	1,450,474	
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	2,500 838,849	2,500 2,126,136	27,916 2,096,400	25,416 (29,736)	
Total other financing sources	841,349	2,128,636	2,124,316	(4,320)	
Change in fund balances	(1,679,109)	(2,162,212)	(716,058)	1,446,154	
Fund balance - beginning	8,239,195	8,239,195	8,239,195	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>6,560,086</u> \$	6,076,983 \$	<u>7,523,137</u> \$	1,446,154	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget And Actual - Streets, Drainage, and Sidewalk Fund For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-			Final	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues: Sales tax Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,023,660 5,000,000	\$	1,023,660 5,000,000	\$ 87	0,125	(153,535)
Investment income		8,500		8,500	33	<u>5,874</u>	327,374
Total revenues		6,032,160		6,032,160	1,20	<u>5,999</u>	(4,826,161)
Expenditures: Current:							
General government and administration Capital outlay		7,500 7,100,000		7,500 7,100,000		2,777 2,729	4,723 6,557,271
Total expenditures		7,107,500		7,107,500	54	<u>5,506</u>	6,561,994
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,075,340)		(1,075,340)	66	<u>0,493</u>	1,735,833
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out		(467,256)		(467,256)	(29	<u>8,068</u>)	169,188
Total other financing uses		(467,256)		(467,256)	(29	<u>8,068</u>)	169,188
Change in fund balance		(1,542,596)		(1,542,596)	36	2,425	1,905,021
Fund balance - beginning		9,122,780		9,122,780	9,12	<u>2,780</u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,580,184	\$	7,580,184	\$9,48	<u>5,205</u> \$	S <u>1,905,021</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Economic Development Corporation Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Sales tax Investment income	\$ 1,204,610 10,000	\$ 1,204,610 10,000	\$ 1,087,657 123,624	\$ (116,953) 113,624
Total revenues	1,214,610	1,214,610	1,211,281	(3,329)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government and administration Capital outlay	397,080 1,000,000	88,540 500,000	13,597 437,633	74,943 62,367
Total expenditures	1,397,080	588,540	451,230	137,310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(182,470)	626,070	760,051	133,981
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	(632,365)	(1,919,652)	(2,467,450)	<u>(547,798</u>)
Total other financing uses	(632,365)	(1,919,652)	(2,467,450)	(547,798)
Change in fund balances	(814,835)	(1,293,582)	(1,707,399)	(413,817)
Fund balance - beginning	4,428,340	4,428,340	4,428,340	
Fund balance - ending	\$3,613,505	\$3,134,758	\$	\$(413,817)

CITY OF CLUTE, TEXAS
Schedule of TMRS Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios
For the Last Ten Years With Measurement Date Of December 31,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$ 1,098,958	\$ 1,025,853	\$ 935,396	\$ 917,412
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	1,831,942	1,717,098	1,609,346	1,567,039
Difference between expected and actual experience	180,444	125,107	184,046	(610,317)
Changes in assumptions	(227,457)	- (4.445.000)	- (4.000.444)	- (4.070.004)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,290,487)	(1,115,936)	(1,239,444)	<u>(1,273,281</u>)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,593,400	1,752,122	1,489,344	600,853
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	27,235,649	25,483,527	23,994,183	23,393,330
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ <u>28,829,049</u>	\$ <u>27,235,649</u>	\$ <u>25,483,527</u>	\$ <u>23,994,183</u>
Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 638,351			
Contributions - Employees	445,954	418,472	384,352	381,800
Net Investment Income	2,978,097	(2,034,556)		1,782,853
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	(1,290,487) (18,991)	(1,115,936) (17,641)	, , ,	, , ,
Other	(133)	21,051	103	(451)
	,			,
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,752,791	(2,134,979)	2,957,687	1,440,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	25,792,160	27,927,139	24,969,452	23,528,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ <u>28,544,951</u>	\$ <u>25,792,160</u>	\$ <u>27,927,139</u>	\$ <u>24,969,452</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a-b)	\$ <u>284,098</u>	\$ <u>1,443,489</u>	\$ <u>(2,443,612</u>)	\$ <u>(975,269</u>)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of				
Total Pension Liability	<u>99.01</u> %	94.70%	% <u>109.59</u> %	% <u>104.06</u> %
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ <u>6,370,769</u>	\$ <u>8,978,165</u>	\$ <u>5,492,636</u>	\$ <u>5,454,291</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of				
Covered-Employee Payroll	<u>4.46</u> %	<u>16.08</u> %	6 <u>(44.49)</u> 9	% <u>(17.88)</u> %

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 846,792 1,476,218 (4,978) 163,481 <u>(1,069,378</u>)	\$ 787,244 1,398,468 (62,702) - (932,476)	\$ 757,138 1,325,576 (172,275) - (758,747)	\$ 686,526 1,274,557 (274,645) - (1,173,072)	\$ 618,897 1,265,868 (320,136) 161,057 (748,914)	\$ 570,571 1,229,598 (470,415) - (922,660)
1,412,135	1,190,534	1,151,692	513,366	976,772	407,094
21,981,195	20,790,661	19,638,969	19,125,603	18,148,831	17,741,737
\$ <u>23,393,330</u>	\$ <u>21,981,195</u>	\$ <u>20,790,661</u>	\$ <u>19,638,969</u>	\$ <u>19,125,603</u>	\$ <u>18,148,831</u>
\$ 518,806 354,306 3,174,202 (1,069,378) (17,968) (540) 2,959,428 20,569,509 \$ 23,528,937 \$ (135,607)	\$ 498,023 329,194 (637,624) (932,476) (12,346) (647) (755,876) 21,325,385 \$ 20,569,509 \$ 1,411,686	\$ 492,209 317,553 2,586,965 (758,747) (13,433) (679) 2,623,868 18,701,517 \$ 21,325,385 \$ (534,724)	\$ 409,449 287,766 1,214,296 (1,173,072) (13,721) (739) 723,979 17,977,538 \$ 18,701,517 \$ 937,452	\$ 420,803 277,888 26,583 (748,914) (16,194) (800) (40,634) 18,018,172 \$ 17,977,538 \$ 1,148,065	(10,318)
100.58%	5 <u>93.58</u> %	5102.57%	595.23%	%94.00%	% <u>99.28</u> %
\$ <u>5,061,519</u>	\$ <u>4,702,771</u>	\$ <u>4,281,940</u>	\$ <u>4,110,937</u>	\$ 3,960,993	\$ <u>3,775,801</u>
(2.68)%	30.02%	<u>(12.49)</u> %	22.80%	6 <u>28.98</u> %	% <u>3.46</u> %

Schedule of the City's Contributions For the Last Ten Years Ended September 30,

	2024 2023		2023	_	2022	2021		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	685,264	\$	629,321	\$	590,175	\$	556,274
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	685,264	_	629,321	_	590,175	_	556,274
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$_		\$_		\$_	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,644,793	\$_	6,295,975	\$_	5,849,614	\$_	5,318,534
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	_	<u>10.31</u> %	6 <u> </u>	<u>10.00</u> %	, o _	<u>10.09</u> %	6 <u> </u>	<u>10.46</u> %

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date:

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

become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization period 20 years (longer amortization ladder)

Asset valuation method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period ending 2022.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates

are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with

immediate convergence).

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale

MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

	2020	_	2019	_	2018	2018 2017			2016	2015		
\$	545,079	\$	512,477	\$	492,209	\$	409,449	\$	420,803	\$	424,399	
_	545,079	_	512,477		492,209	_	409,449	_	420,803	_	424,399	
\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		
\$_	5,298,370	\$_	4,961,593	\$_	4,536,477	\$_	4,110,937	\$_	3,960,993	\$_	3,755,801	
	10.29%	6	10.33%	6	10.85%	6	9.96%	6	10.62%	6	11.24%	

Schedule of TESRS Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Last Ten Years With Measurement Date Of August 31,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.8000</u> %	<u>0.7130</u> % _	<u>0.5860</u> % _	<u>0.6000</u> %
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ <u>346,297</u> \$	<u>292,544</u> \$	<u>62,785</u> \$_	<u> 151,265</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>74.64</u> %	<u>75.19</u> %	<u>93.12</u> %	<u>83.20</u> %

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
_	0.6540%	0.5960%	<u>0.5130</u> % _	<u>0.7330</u> % _	<u>0.7280</u> % _	<u>0.5960</u> %
\$_	<u>185,380</u> \$	129,037 \$	<u>123,129</u> \$_	<u>168,083</u> \$_	<u>159,361</u> \$_	106,433
	80.20%	84.30%	81.40%	<u>76.30</u> % _	<u>76.90</u> % _	83.50%

Schedule of TESRS Required Contributions For the Last Ten Years Ended September 30,

		2024	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021
Contractually required contributions	\$	35,805	\$	38,182	\$	35,237	\$	30,595
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	_	35,805	_	38,182	_	35,237	_	30,595
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$_		\$_		\$_	

	2020		2019		2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015
\$	25,638	\$	29,310	\$	24,815	\$	25,375	\$	25,600	\$	24,900
_	25,638	_	29,310	_	24,815	_	25,375	_	25,600	_	24,900
\$		\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$_		\$_	

Schedule of TMRS Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Last Ten Years⁽¹⁾ With Measurement Date Of December 31, (1)

Total ODED Liability	2023		2022		2021		2020
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions or other input Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	\$ 14,01 9,97 13,76 (3,45 (7,00	9 0 1)	24,510 6,716 (126,605) (11,522) (5,978)		20,323 6,832 11,275 (11,111) (6,043)	\$	17,454 7,833 45,897 (11,722) (2,181)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	27,29	6	(112,879)	١	21,276		57,281
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	242,88	<u>1</u> _	355,760	_	334,484	_	277,203
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ <u>270,17</u>	<u>7</u> \$_	242,881	\$_	355,760	\$	334,484
Covered Payroll	\$ <u>6,370,76</u>	<u>9</u> \$_	5,978,165	\$_	5,492,636	\$	<u>5,454,291</u>
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.2	<u>4</u> % _	<u>4.06</u> %	6 <u> </u>	<u>6.48</u> %	6 <u> </u>	<u>6.13</u> %

Notes to Schedule:

The Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b and there are no assets accumulated for OPEB.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rates each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023	3.77%
2022	4.05%
2021	1.84%
2020	2.00%
2019	2.75%
2018	3.71%
2017	3.78%

⁽¹⁾ GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data, however, seven years of data is presented as the data for the years prior to 2017 is not available. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 75 requires that information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the plan assessment date (December 31 of the prior year).

	2019		2018		2017
\$	10,123 8,255 46,866 (4,726) (1,518)	\$	11,287 7,614 (16,235) (8,133) (1,411)	\$	9,527 7,390 18,342 - (1,815)
	59,000		(6,878)		33,444
_	218,203	_	225,081		191,637
\$_	277,203	\$_	218,203	\$_	225,081
\$_	5,061,519	\$_	4,702,771	\$_	4,281,940
_	<u>5.48</u> %) _	<u>4.64</u> %	_	<u>5.26</u> %





CITY OF CLUTE, TEXAS

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

Assets:	Hotel- Motel Fund	renue Funds Great Texas Mosquito Festival Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Property taxes Other taxes	\$ 1,442,171 - 159,394	\$ - -	\$ 226,668 11,694	\$ 1,668,839 11,694
Total assets	\$ <u>1,601,565</u>	\$	\$ 238,362	\$ <u>1,839,927</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable Due to other funds	\$ 187,498 714 	\$ 7,399 - 27,330	\$ - - -	\$ 194,897 714 <u>27,330</u>
Total liabilities	188,212	34,729		222,941
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources			11,429	11,429
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	11,429	11,429
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned	1,413,353	- (34,729)	226,933	1,640,286 (34,729)
Total fund balances	1,413,353	(34,729)	226,933	1,605,557
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>1,601,565</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>238,362</u>	\$ <u>1,839,927</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Hotel- Motel Fund	Mos Fes	t Texas squito stival und		Debt Service Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:		1 unu		unu		1 unu	_	i unus
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	348,618	\$	348,618
Other taxes	Ψ	482,014	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	482,014
Revenue producing facilities		-		28,679		-		28,679
Investment income		34,537		4,281		_		38,818
	_							<u>, </u>
Total revenues		<u>516,551</u>		32,960	_	<u>348,618</u>	_	898,129
Expenditures: Current: Culture and Recreation		282,728		140,341				423,069
Debt Service:		202,720		140,541		_		423,003
Principal		_		_		600,000		600,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		-		254,429		254,429
·	_							
Total expenditures	_	282,728		<u>140,341</u>	_	854,429	_	1,277,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	233,823		<u>107,381</u>)	_	(505,811)) _	(379,369)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		70,000		751,133		821,133
Transfers out	_	<u>(152,015</u>)		<u> </u>	_		_	<u>(152,015</u>)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(152,015)		70,000	_	751,133	_	669,118
Change in fund balances		81,808	((37,381)		245,322		289,749
Fund balances - beginning	_	<u>1,331,545</u>		2,652	_	(18,389)) _	1,315,808
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,413,353	\$(<u>(34,729</u>)	\$_	226,933	\$_	1,605,557

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget And Actual - Hotel-Motel Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Other taxes Investment income	\$ 400,000 S 500	\$ 400,000 500	\$ 482,014 34,537	
Total revenues	 400,500	400,500	516,551	116,051
Expenditures: Current:				
Culture and Recreation Capital outlay	 350,508 17,500	350,508 17,500	282,728 	67,780 17,500
Total expenditures	 368,008	368,008	282,728	85,280
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 32,492	32,492	233,823	201,331
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	 (102,015)	(102,015)	(152,015)	(50,000)
Total other financing uses	 (102,015)	(102,015)	(152,015)	(50,000)
Change in fund balance	(69,523)	(69,523)	81,808	151,331
Fund balance - beginning	 1,331,545	1,331,545	1,331,545	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,262,022	\$1,262,022	\$ <u>1,413,353</u>	\$ <u>151,331</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget And Actual - Great Texas Mosquito Festival Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Budgeted An	nounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:	•	404 500 \$	101 500		•	(450 004)
Revenue producing facilities Investment income	\$ 	181,500 \$ 	181,500 200	\$ 28,679 4,281		(152,821) 4,081
Total revenues		181,700	181,700	32,960	_	(148,740)
Expenditures: Current:						
Culture and Recreation		342,400	342,400	140,341	-	202,059
Total expenditures		342,400	342,400	140,341	. –	202,059
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(160,700)	(160,700)	(107,381	.) _	53,319
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in		50,000	50,000	70,000	_	20,000
Total other financing sources		50,000	50,000	70,000	<u> </u>	20,000
Change in fund balance		(110,700)	(110,700)	(37,381)	73,319
Fund balance - beginning		2,652	2,652	2,652	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	(108,048) \$_	(108,048)	\$(34,729) \$_	73,319

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget And Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
December	-	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:	\$	368,000	\$	368,000	\$	348,618	\$	(10 202 \	
Property taxes	Φ	300,000	φ	300,000	Ψ	340,010	Ψ_	(19,382)	
Total revenues		368,000		368,000		348,618	_	(19,382)	
Expenditures:									
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement		600,000		600,000		600,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		255,029		255,029	_	254,429	_	600	
Total companitions		055 000		055 000		054.400		000	
Total expenditures		<u>855,029</u>	_	855,029	_	854,429	-	600	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(487,029)		(487,029)		(505,811)	_	(18,782)	
Other Financina Courses									
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in		484,947		529,113		751,133		222,020	
Transfer in		101,011	_	020,110	_	701,100	-	222,020	
Total other financing sources		484,947		529,113		751,133	_	222,020	
Change in fund balance		(2,082)		42,084		245,322		203,238	
Fund balance - beginning		(18,389)		(18,389)	_	(18,389)	_	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$	(20,471)	\$	23,695	\$	226,933	\$_	203,238	