ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

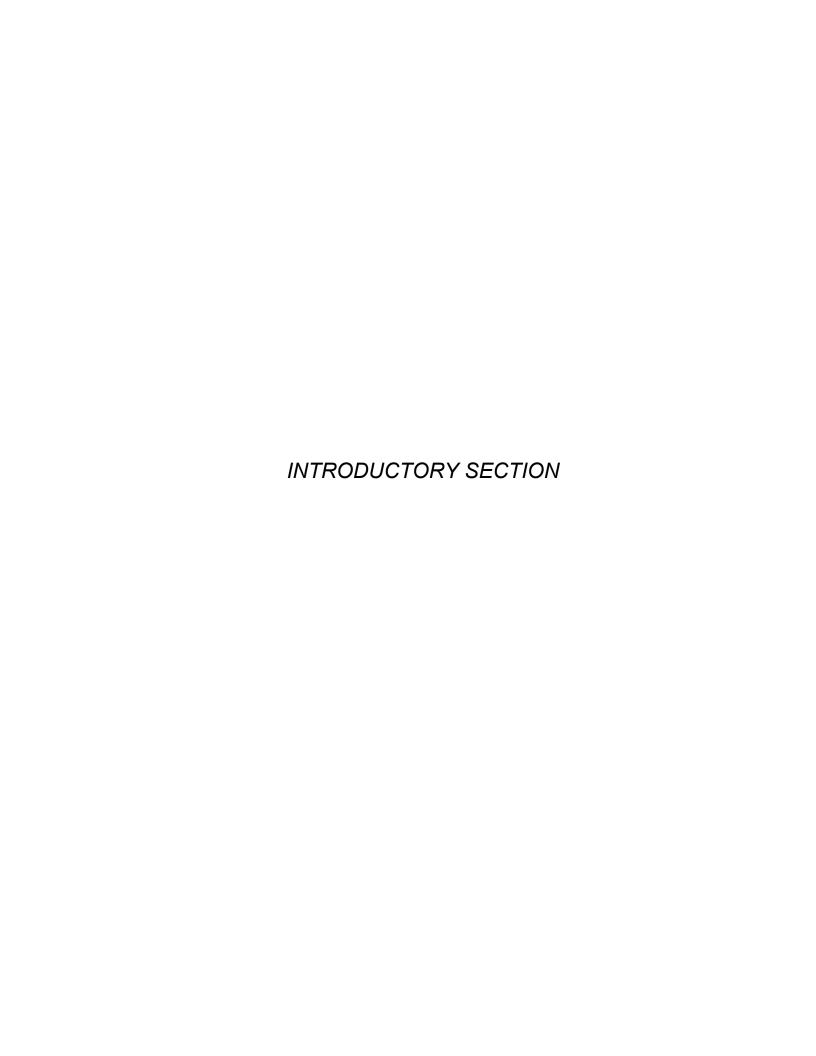
CITY OF PLAINS, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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September 30, 2024

CITY COUNCIL

Elsa Moya Mayor

Karen Williams Mayor Pro-tem

Vicki Bayer Councilmember

Rodney Guetersloh Councilmember

Cynthia Thomason Councilmember

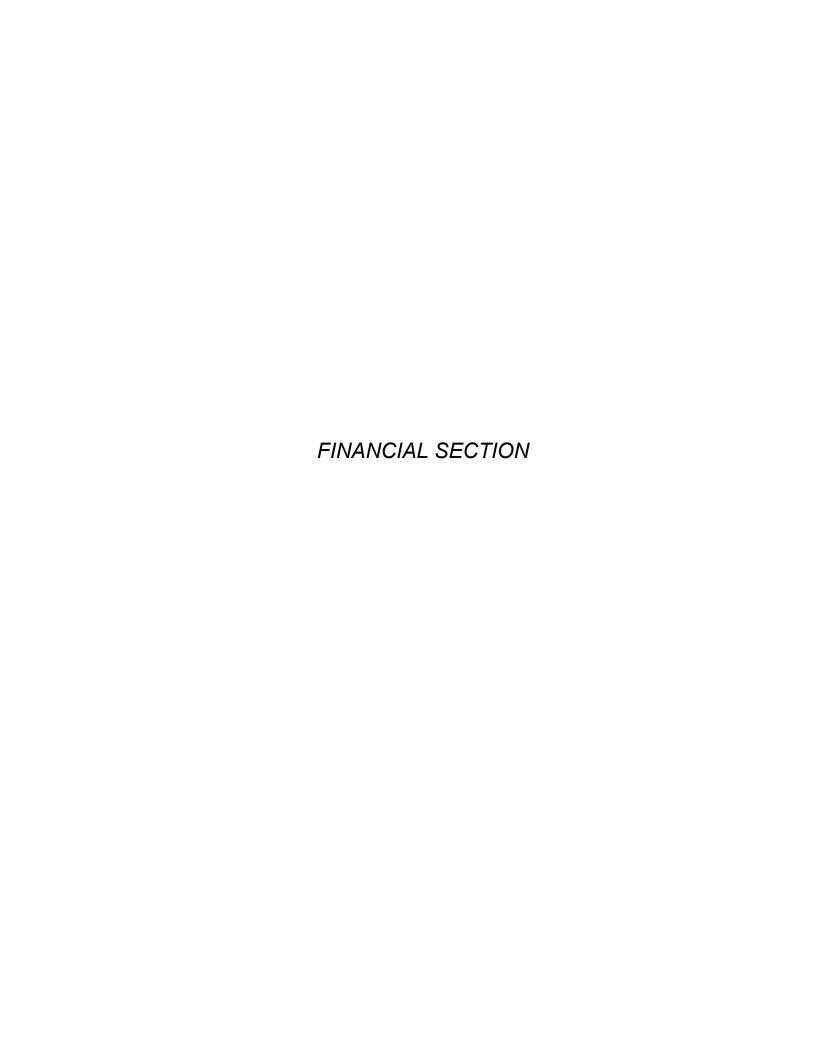
Steven Lopez Councilmember

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Steve Vasquez

LaChrisa Rains

City Administrator
City Secretary



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

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

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Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Plains, Texas P.O. Box 550 Plains, Texas 79355

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, Texas, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, Texas 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 of Plains, Texas 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.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension and OPEB schedules, and budgetary comparison information, identified as required supplementary information, 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion 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 of Plains, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Plains, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 of Plains, Texas' 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 of Plains, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Jerry & Kin

January 10, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Plains' financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While the net position of our business-type activities increased by \$213,243 or 7%, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$160,394 (6%).
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$129,507 less than the \$998,776 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, charges for services increased \$49,702 to \$1,264,592 (or 4%). Operating expenses increased \$65,572 to \$1,317,731.
- The General Fund reported a deficit this year of \$21,707 prior to inter-fund transfers in of \$82,584.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$130,066 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$19,007.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. Currently the City's governmental funds consist of the General Fund and a special revenue fund to account for grant funds. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

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

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$5,748,341. Our following analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$5,748,341 at September 30, 2024. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Plains' Net Position

	Governmental Activities			В	usiness-type Activities		Total			
		71011711100	Percentage		Percentage			Total	Percentage	
	<u>2024</u>	2023	<u>Change</u>	<u>2024</u>	2023	<u>Change</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Current assets:										
Cash in Bank	1,780,916	1,778,449	0%	611,002	588,303	4%	2,391,918	2,366,752	1%	
Cash in Bank - Restricted	-	-	0%	3,077,689	3,116,819	-1%	3,077,689	3,116,819	-1%	
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	-	-	0%	98,361	86,984	13%	98,361	86,984	13%	
Taxes Receivable, net	15,845	9,481	67%	-	-	0%	15,845	9,481	67%	
Due from Other Governments	55,348	-	100%	-	-	0%	55,348	-	100%	
Notes Receivable - current	-	-	0%	12,000	12,000	0%	12,000	12,000	0%	
Total current assets:	1,852,109	1,787,930	4%	3,799,052	3,804,106	0%	5,651,161	5,592,036	1%	
Noncurrent assets:										
Notes Receivable - noncurrent	-	-	0%	79,840	83,840	-5%	79,840	83,840	-5%	
Net Pension Asset	55,678	-	100%	49,877	-	100%	105,555	· -	100%	
Net Capital Assets	677,369	626,015	8%	4,105,984	2,484,657	65%	4,783,353	3,110,672	54%	
Total noncurrent assets	733,047	626,015	17%	4,235,701	2,568,497	65%	4,968,748	3,194,512	56%	
Total Assets	2,585,156	2,413,945	7%	8,034,753	6,372,603	26%	10,619,909	8,786,548	21%	
		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			-,,			2,122,212		
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract	-	-	0%	4,165	6,247	-33%	4,165	6,247	-33%	
Deferred Outflows - Pension & OPEB	81,629	92,549	-12%	72,445	142,099	-49%	154,074	234,648	-34%	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	81,629	92,549	-12%	76,610	148,346	-48%	158,239	240,895	-34%	
Current liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	8,190	11,252	-27%	5,176	124,553	-96%	13,366	135,805	-90%	
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	0%	41,702	5,597	645%	41,702	5,597	645%	
Total current liabilities	8,190	11,252	-27%	46,878	130,150	-64%	55,068	141,402	-61%	
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Due to Others	-	-	0%	62,460	62,385	0%	62,460	62,385	0%	
Net Pension Liability	-	10,895	-100%	-	16,417	-100%	-	27,312	-100%	
Total OPEB Liability	15,726	7,481	110%	13,954	19,740	-29%	29,680	27,221	9%	
Premium on Bond Issuance	-	-	0%	103,070	83,685	23%	103,070	83,685	23%	
Due within one year	-	-	0%	70,000	102,553	-32%	70,000	102,553	-32%	
Due in more than one year	-	-	0%	4,515,000	2,996,937	51%	4,515,000	2,996,937	51%	
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,726	18,376	-14%	4,764,484	3,281,717	45%	4,780,210	3,300,093	45%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred Inflows - Pension & OPEB	11,012	5,403	104%	9,826	8,193	20%	20,838	13,596	53%	
Deferred Inflows - Grant Revenues	-	-	0%	173,691	197,648	-12%	173,691	197,648	-12%	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,012	5,403	104%	183,517	205,841	-11%	194,529	211,244	-8%	
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	677,369	626,015	8%	2,368,027	2,350,297	1%	3,045,396	2,976,312	2%	
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits	-	-	0%	60,000	60,000	0%	60,000	60,000	0%	
Restricted - Debt Service	-	-		67,577	8,004	744%	67,577	8,004	744%	
Unrestricted	1,954,488	1,845,448	6%	620,880	484,940	28%	2,575,368	2,330,388	11%	
Total Net Position	2,631,857	2,471,463	6%	3,116,484	2,903,241	7%	5,748,341	5,374,704	7%	

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased 6% (\$2,631,857 compared to \$2,471,463). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$1,845,448 at September 30, 2023 to \$1,954,488 at the end of this year. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased 7%, from \$2,903,241 to \$3,116,484.

Table A-2 Changes in City of Plains' Net Position

	Governmental Activities			E	Business-type Activities		Total			
			Percentage	,		Percentage			Percentage	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Change	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Change	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	Change	
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	76,785	38,249	101%	1,264,592	1,214,890	4%	1,341,377	1,253,139	7%	
Grants & Contributions	422,486	394,985	7%	23,957	413,948	-94%	446,443	808,933	-45%	
General Revenues:										
Property Taxes	189,710	174,984	8%	144,161	-	0%	333,871	174,984	91%	
Nonproperty Taxes	237,868	239,945	-1%	-	-	0%	237,868	239,945	-1%	
Investment Earnings	64,632	64,782	0%	180,848	9,931	1721%	245,480	74,713	229%	
Other	7,295	5,640	29%	-	-	0%	7,295	5,640	29%	
Total Revenues	998,776	918,585	9%	1,613,558	1,638,769	-2%	2,612,334	2,557,354	2%	
Expenses:										
General Administration	305,408	280,212	9%	_	_	0%	305,408	280,212	9%	
General Service	40,617	25,949	57%	_	_	0%	40.617	25,949	57%	
Court and Code Enforcement	8,890	12,191	-27%	_	_	0%	8,890	12,191	-27%	
Streets and Service	23,361	24,899	-6%	_	_	0%	23,361	24,899	-6%	
Fire Department	78,477	69,833	12%	_	_	0%	78,477	69,833	12%	
Health and Welfare	412,516	239,315	72%	_	_	0%	412,516	239,315	72%	
Utilities	- 12,510	200,010	0%	1,317,731	1,252,159	5%	1,317,731	1,252,159	5%	
Total Expenses	869,269	652,399	33%	1,317,731	1,252,159	5%	2,187,000	1,904,558	15%	
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Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses &										
Transfers	129,507	266,186	-51%	295,827	386,610	-23%	425,334	652,796	-35%	
Insurance Proceeds	_	_	0%	_	_	0%	-	_	0%	
Gain/(Loss) on Asset Sales	(51,697)	_	-100%	_	_	0%	(51,697)	_	-100%	
Transfers In (Out)	82,584	(173,803)	-148%	(82,584)	173,803	-148%	-	_	0%	
Increase (Decrease) in		(- / - / - /			-,					
Net Position	160,394	92,383	-74%	213,243	560,413	-62%	373,637	652,796	-43%	
Net Position - Beginning	2,471,463	2,379,080	4%	2,903,241	2,342,828	24%	5,374,704	4,721,908	14%	
Net Position - Ending	2,631,857	2,471,463	6%	3,116,484	2,903,241	7%	5,748,341	5,374,704	7%	

The City's total revenues were \$2,612,334. A significant portion, 62%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (19%), non-property taxes (24%), earnings on investments (6%), charges for services (8%), grants and contributions (42%) and other (1%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,187,000; 60% of these costs were for utilities production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (35%), general services (5%), courts and code enforcement (1%), streets and services (3%), fire department (9%), and health and welfare (47%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased \$80,191 or 9%, while total expenses increased by 33%.

- Property tax rates increased from \$0.399321 per \$100 valuation to \$0.71000 per \$100 valuation. This increased rate resulted from the imposition of a debt service tax rate of \$0.327102 per \$100 valuation. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$172,545, compared to \$325,799 for the current year. Governmental tax collections increased, changing from \$168,303 in the prior year to \$173,136 in the current year.
- Nonproperty tax revenues decreased \$2,077.
- Interest income decreased \$150.
- Ambulance revenues increased \$38,536.
- Intergovernmental Revenues increased \$25,178.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$869,269. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$189,710 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$76,785), by nonproperty taxes (\$237,868), and by grants and contributions (\$422,486).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) decreased by 2% (\$1,638,769 to \$1,613,558) and expenses increased by 5% (\$1,252,159 to \$1,317,731).

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,828,074, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$1,767,197. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, revenues were more than expenditures by \$192,826 prior to transfers. In the current year, revenues were less than expenditures by \$21,707 prior to transfers. The general fund received transfers of \$82,584 from the enterprise funds in the current year.
- Fire Department expenditures increased \$181,444 due to the purchase of equipment and a fire vehicle.
- Health and Welfare expenditures increased \$104,605 due to an increase in wages for EMS personnel.
- The revenues in the general fund increased approximately 8% from the prior period and expenses for the general fund increased approximately 41% from the prior period.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget once. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$130,066 above budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$19,007 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the City had \$12,504,960 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including ambulance and fire equipment, buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1,896,341 from last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities:	Φ.	Balance 10-1-23	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 9-30-24
Land	\$	15,117	-	-	15,117
Buildings&					
Improvements		896,802	-	(62,510)	834,292
Furniture & Equipment		927,393	181,258	-	1,108,651
Accumulated Depreciation	ı <u>(</u>	(1,213,297)	(70,207)	(2,813)	(1,280,691)
Net Capital Assets	\$	626,015	\$ 111,051	\$ (59,697)	\$ 677,369

Business-Type		Balance			Deletions/	Balance
Activities:		10-1-23	Additions	R	eclassifications	9-30-24
Land	\$	307,720	-		-	307,720
Construction in Progress		349,848	1,725,850		(214,298)	1,861,400
Buildings&						
Improvements		7,589	-		-	7,589
Vehicles		573,143	22,900		(27,636)	568,407
Gas System		821,826	-		-	821,826
Sewer System		2,176,330	-		-	2,176,330
Water System		4,347,885	32,129		214,298	4,594,312
Garbage Equipment		184,966	24,350		-	209,316
Accumulated Depreciation	ı ((6,284,650)	(183,902)		(27,636)	(6,440,916)
Net Capital Assets	\$	2,484,657	\$ 1,621,327	\$	-	\$ 4,105,984

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

Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases. Short-term financing is available in the form of time warrants with a financial institution.

During fiscal year 2020, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a garbage truck. The loan is payable in 48 monthly payments of \$2,260. The loan has an effective interest rate of 3.99%. This loan was extinguished in fiscal year 2024.

During fiscal year 2021, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a Hydro Vac. The loan is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$1,182. The loan has an effective interest rate of 4.75%. This loan was extinguished in fiscal year 2024.

Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023 were issued for \$3,040,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 6.50%. Principal and interest payments are due on February 15 and August 15 each year with the first payment due February 15, 2024 and the last payment due February 15, 2048.

Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2024 were issued for \$1,615,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 6.00%. Principal and interest payments are due on February 15 and August 15 each year with the first payment due February 15, 2025 and the last payment due February 15, 2049.

Business-Type Activities:	Balance <u>10-1-23</u>	Additions	Decreases	Balance 9-30-24	Due Within One Year
Certificates of Obligation	\$ 3,040,000	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 4,585,000	\$ 70,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	83,685	24,890	5,505	103,070	-
Note Payable - Truck	20,001	-	20,001	-	-
Note Payable Equipment	39,490		39,490		<u>-</u>
Total Notes Payable	\$ 3,183,176	\$1,639,890	\$ 134,996	\$ 4,688,070	\$ 70,000

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2025 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2025.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

Primary Government Governmental Business-type Component Total Reporting Entity Activities Activities Total Unit ASSETS: Cash in Bank 1,780,916 611,002 \$ 2,391,918 \$ 716,648 3,108,566 3,077,689 3,077,689 3,077,689 Cash in Bank - Restricted Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net 98,361 98,361 98,361 15,845 15,845 15,845 Taxes Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments 55.348 55.348 55,348 Notes Receivable - current 12,000 12,000 12,000 Noncurrent Assets: Notes Receivable - noncurrent 79,840 79,840 79,840 Net Pension Asset 55,678 49,877 105,555 105,555 307,720 322,837 221,771 544,608 Land 15,117 Construction in Progress 1.861.400 1.861.400 1.861.400 Buildings & Improvements, net 365,559 365 559 365 559 1,830,638 Utility Systems & Equipment, net 1.830.638 1.830.638 Furniture & Equipment, net 296,693 106,226 402,919 402,919 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 10,619,909 2,585,156 8,034,753 \$ 938,419 11,558,328 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract 4,165 \$ 4,165 4,165 \$ 78,285 Deferred Outflows - Pension 69,499 147,784 147,784 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 2,946 6,290 6,290 3,344 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 76,610 81,629 158,239 158,239 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 8,190 \$ 5,176 \$ 13,366 \$ 13,366 Accrued Interest Payable 41,702 41,702 41,702 Noncurrent Liabilities: Due to Others 62,460 62,460 62,460 Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability 13,954 29,680 29.680 15,726 Premium on Bond Issuance 103,070 103,070 103.070 Due within one year 70,000 70,000 12,000 82,000 Due in more than one year 4,515,000 4,515,000 79,840 4,594,840 4,927,118 23,916 4,811,362 4,835,278 91,840 **Total Liabilities** DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows - Pension 6,386 5,721 12,107 12,107 Deferred Inflows - OPEB 4,626 8 731 4 105 8 731 Deferred Grant Revenues 173,691 173,691 173.691 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 194,529 11,012 183,517 194,529 **NET POSITION** Net Investment in capital assets 677,369 2,368,027 3,045,396 221,771 3,267,167 Restricted - Collaterallized Deposits 60,000 60,000 60,000 Restricted - Debt Service 67,577 67,577 67,577 Unrestricted 1,954,488 620,880 2,575,368 624,808 3,200,176 **Total Net Position** 2,631,857 3,116,484 5,748,341 \$ 846,579 6,594,920

EXHIBIT B-1

CITY OF PLAINS Plains, Texas

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Р	rogram Revenu	ies	`	xpense) Revenunges in Net Pos			
			Operating	Capital	Pr	imary Governme	ent		Total
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component	Reporting
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit	Entity
Government Activities:									
General Administration	305,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (305,408)	-	(305,408)	-	(305,408)
General Service	40,617	-	-	-	(40,617)	-	(40,617)	-	(40,617)
Court and Code Enforcement	8,890	-	-	-	(8,890)		(8,890)	-	(8,890)
Streets and Service	23,361	-	-	-	(23,361)	=	(23,361)	=	(23,361)
Fire Department	78,477	-	154,395	-	75,918	-	75,918	-	75,918
Health and Welfare	412,516	76,785	268,091		(67,640)		(67,640)		(67,640)
Total Government Activities	869,269	76,785	422,486		(369,998)		(369,998)		(369,998)
Business-type Activities									
Utilities Funds	1,317,731	1,264,592		23,957	-	(29,182)	(29,182)		(29,182)
Total Primary Government	2,187,000	1,341,377	422,486	23,957	(369,998)	(29,182)	(399,180)		(399,180)
Component Unit:									
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 36,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$ (36,276)	\$ (36,276)
General Revenue	s·								
Property Taxes,		ral Purposes			189,710	_	189,710	_	189,710
Property Taxes,		•			-	144,161	144,161	-	144,161
Nonproperty Tax					237.868	-	237,868	110,210	348,078
Investment Earn					64,632	180,848	245,480	1,980	247,460
Miscellaneous	J				7,295	, <u>-</u>	7,295	· -	7,295
Gain (Loss) on S	Sale of Assets				(51,697)	-	(51,697)	15,660	(36,037)
Transfers					82,584	(82,584)	-	-	-
Total General R	evenue				530,392	242,425	772,817	127,850	900,667
Change in Net A	Assets				160,394	213,243	373,637	91,574	465,211
Net Position E	Beginning				2,471,463	2,903,241	5,374,704	755,005	6,129,709
Net Position E	Ending				\$ 2,631,857	\$ 3,116,484	\$ 5,748,341	\$ 846,579	\$6,594,920

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash Taxes Receivable, net Due from Other Governments	General Fund \$ 1,780,916 15,845 55,348	Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,780,916 15,845 55,348
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,852,109	\$ 1,852,109
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 8,190	\$ 8,190
Total Liabilities	8,190	8,190
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes <u>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	15,845 15,845	15,845 15,845
FUND BALANCES Committed Fund Balances:		
Fire Department Emergency Medical Services	41,379 176,379	41,379 176,379
Unassigned <u>Total Fund Balances</u>	1,610,316 1,828,074	1,610,316 1,828,074
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,852,109	\$ 1,852,109

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 1,828,074
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	15,845
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	677,369
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$55,678, a deferred resource outflow related to pension in the amount of \$78,285, and a deferred resource inflow of \$6,386. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$127,577.	127,577
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$15,726, a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$3,344, and a deferred resource inflow of \$4,626. This resulted in a	
decrease in net position of \$17,008.	 (17,008)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,631,857

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		General Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES: Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest) Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Donations Ambulance Grant Revenues Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	183,347 216,922 20,946 64,632 395,960 26,485 76,785 41 7,295	\$	183,347 216,922 20,946 64,632 395,960 26,485 76,785 41 7,295
EXPENDITURES Current General Administration General Service Court and Code Enforcement Streets and Service Fire Department Health and Welfare Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		297,168 26,402 8,890 18,145 236,049 435,466		297,168 26,402 8,890 18,145 236,049 435,466 - 1,022,120
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Assets Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,000 82,584 90,584	_	8,000 82,584 90,584
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund BalanceBeginning of Year Fund BalanceEnd of Year	<u>\$</u>	60,877 1,767,197 1,828,074	\$	60,877 1,767,197 1,828,074

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds		\$ 60,877
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during		
the current period.		181,258
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amour of current depreciation on these assets.		(70,207)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amount that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financia resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current		
period.		6,364
Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of assets as other resources. In the statement of activities the sale is reported as a gain or loss after the adjustment		
for the carrying basis of the assets sold.		(59,697)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.	40.000	
Change in pension expense Change in OPEB expense	48,832 (7,033)	
Change in Or EB expense	(7,000)	41,799
		 ,, ,,
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities		\$ 160,394

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2024

<u>_ </u>	Jtilities Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash in Bank \$	611,002
Cash in Bank - Restricted	3,077,689
Accounts Receivable	109,111
Allowance for Uncollectible	(10,750)
Due from Other Governments	-
Note Receivable - Current	12,000
Total Current Assets	3,799,052
Noncurrent Assets:	
Note Receivable - noncurrent	79,840
Net Pension Asset	49,877
Land	307,720
Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements, net	1,861,400
Utility Systems & Equipment, net	1,830,638
Furniture & Equipment, net	106,226
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,235,701
TOTAL ACCITC	0.024.752
TOTAL ASSETS <u>\$</u>	8,034,753
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract	4,165
Deferred Outflows - Pension	69,499
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,946
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$	76,610
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable \$	5,176
Accrued Interest Payable	41,702
Noncurrent Liabilities Customer Deposits	62,460
Net Pension Liability	-
Net OPEB Liability	13,954
Premium on Bond Issuance	103,070
Due within one year	70,000
Due in more than one year	4,515,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,811,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Grant Revenues	173,691
Deferred Inflows - Pension	5,721
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	4,105
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$	183,517
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	2 260 027
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits	2,368,027 60,000
Restricted - Debt Service	67,577
Unrestricted	620,880
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	3,116,484

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utilities Funds
Operating Revenues	¢ 4.044.740
Sales	\$ 1,244,718
Penalties Tan Face	17,424
Tap Fees Miscellaneous	2,450
Total Operating Revenues	1,264,592
Operating Expenses	
Cost of Sales	167,817
Salaries	369,541
Payroll Taxes	8,740
Retirement Costs	33,723
Supplies	5,934
Repairs & Maintenance	160,681
Utilities & Fuel	43,467
Employee Expenses and Training	8,342
Insurance	108,346
Depreciation	183,902
Professional Fees	5,249
Miscellaneous	1,080
Total Operating Expenses	1,096,822
Operating Income (Loss) Before	
Operating Transfers	167,770
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	144,161
Interest Income	180,848
Interest Expense	(167,082)
Bond Issuance Costs	(53,827)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	104,100
Transfers and Capital Contributions:	
Capital Contributions	23,957
Transfers In (Out)	(82,584)
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	(58,627)
Net Income (Loss)	213,243
NET POSITION	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,903,241
Net Position, End of Year	3,116,484
,	3,110,101

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utilities Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 1,253,290 (618,211) (412,797)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	222,282
<u>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</u> Operating Transfers	(82,584)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(82,584)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	180,848 180,848
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites: Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(1,805,229)
Proceeds from Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets Proceeds from Capital Contributions	1,615,000
Payments on Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets Payments Received from Notes Receivable	(294,909) 4,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activites	(481,138)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(160,592)
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	3,705,122
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	3,544,530
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash	167,770
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation	183,902
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset/Liability (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows Pensions	(66,294)
(Increase) Decrease in Deletted Inflows/Outflows Pensions (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset/Liability	71,296 (5,786)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows OPEB	(9)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Lease Payments	2,082
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(11,377)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	(119,302)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	222,282

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2024

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The basic financial statements of the City of Plains have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

1. The Reporting Entity

The City of Plains is a general law type-A municipality governed by an elected mayor and a five member City Council who appoints a City Manager. The City's financial statements include its component units. The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" (as amended by GASB Statement No. 39) in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Plains Economic Development Corporation (PEDC), a non-profit corporation, was created to promote future economic development in Plains, Texas. The PEDC is included in the reporting entity because the City Council approves the appointment of the five-member Board of Directors and approves its annual budget. Accordingly, the City is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization. The PEDC is reported as a governmental fund type component unit. Significant transactions between the City and PEDC included the City's disbursement of PEDC's share of sales tax revenues to PEDC amounting to \$110,210 for the year ended September 30, 2024. Separate PEDC financial information can be obtained by writing to Plains Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 550, Plains, TX 79355.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2024

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2024

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2024

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City currently has \$60,000 restricted as collateral in accordance with a vendor contract. There is also \$67,577 restricted for future debt service of the Certificates of Obligation.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Currently, the City has fund balances committed of \$41,379 for fire department expenditures, and \$176,379 for EMS expenditures.

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

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

b. Property Taxes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2024

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of September 30, 2024, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$6,082. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

d. Capital Assets

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

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

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

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2024

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Interfund Activity

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

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2024

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i. Pensions

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

j. Other Post Employment Benefits

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

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Fair Value Measurements

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2024

Note B: Compliance and Accountability (continued)

1. Fair Value Measurements

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

Note C: Deposits and Investments

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

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$5,469,607 and the bank balance was \$5,535,464. The City's cash deposits at September 30 and throughout the year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2024

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

The City's investments at September 30, 2024 included certificates of deposit (\$1,087,156).

The Plains Economic Development Corporation holds land that is being developed for resale. Using Level 2 inputs, it is estimated that fair value equals \$221,771, which is the quoted sales price and the price at which lots have sold recently.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2024

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

Note D: Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2024 for the City's major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental activities: General Fund Property taxes County Contributions Total governmental	Receivable	Allowance	Net
	\$ 26,043	\$ (6,082)	\$ 19,961
	51,232	-	51,232
	\$ 77,275	\$ (6,082)	\$ 71,193
Business-type activities: Utility Funds Customer accounts Note Receivable-EDC Total business-type	\$109,111	\$ (10,750)	\$ 98,361
	\$ 91,840	\$ -	\$ 91,840
	\$200,951	<u>\$ (10,750)</u>	\$190,201

The \$91,840 note receivable held by the City's Water Fund is a note owed by the PEDC to the City for purchase of land. This is an interest free note due with minimum payments of \$1,000 per month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2024

Note E: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Land Buildings &	Balance 10-1-23 \$ 15,117	Additions -	Deletions/ Reclassifications -	Balance 9-30-24 \$ 15,117
Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	896,802 <u>927,393</u> \$ 1,839,312	181,258 \$181,258	(62,510) - \$ (62,510)	834,292
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings& Improvements	\$ 448,385	\$ 23,161	(2,813)	\$ 468,733
Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated	<u>764,912</u>	<u>47,046</u>		<u>811,958</u>
Depreciation	\$1,213,297	<u>\$ 70,207</u>	\$ (2,813)	<u>\$ 1,280,691</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 626,015</u>	<u>\$111,051</u>	\$ (59,697)	<u>\$ 677,369</u>
Business-Type Activities: Land Construction in Progress Buildings& Improvements Vehicles Gas System Sewer System Water System Garbage Equipment	Balance 10-1-23 \$ 307,720 349,848 7,589 573,143 821,826 2,176,330 4,347,885 184,966	Additions - 1,725,850 - 22,900 - 32,129 24,350	Deletions/ Reclassifications - (214,298) - (27,636) - 214,298	Balance 9-30-24 \$ 307,720 1,861,400 7,589 568,407 821,826 2,176,330 4,594,312 209,316
Total Capital Assets	\$ 8,769,307	\$ 1,805,229	\$ (27,636)	\$ 10,546,900
<u>Less Accumulated</u> <u>Depreciation:</u> Buildings&				
Improvements Vehicles Gas System Sewer System Water System Garbage Equipment Total Accumulated	\$ 7,589 445,788 729,733 1,401,812 3,540,819 158,909	\$ - 25,326 11,871 51,029 87,585 8,091	(27,636) - - - - -	\$ 7,589 443,478 741,604 1,452,841 3,628,404 167,000
Depreciation	\$ 6,284,650	\$ 183,902	\$ (27,636)	\$ 6,440,916
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,484,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,327</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,105,984</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2024

Note E: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Administration	\$	13,097
General Service		14,215
Streets and Service		5,216
Fire Department		23,687
Health & Welfare		13,992
Water		89,684
Gas		11,871
Sewer		53,128
Garbage		29,219
-	\$2	254,109

Note F: Long-Term Debt

Short term loans are accounted for through the applicable fund. General Fund proceeds from loans (except those issued and retired during the current year) are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources and principal payments as Other Uses. Enterprise fund loans are shown in the appropriate fund.

During fiscal year 2021, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a Hydro Vac. The loan is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$1,182. The loan has an effective interest rate of 4.75%. This loan was extinguished in fiscal year 2024.

During fiscal year 2020, the City issued a note payable for the purchase of a garbage truck. The loan is payable in 48 monthly payments of \$2,260. The loan has an effective interest rate of 3.99%. This loan was extinguished in fiscal year 2024.

During fiscal year 2014, the Plains EDC purchase land from the City of Plains for \$232,000. An interest-free note was established where the Plains EDC is paying the City \$1,000 per month.

Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023 were issued for \$3,040,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 6.50%. Principal and interest payments are due on February 15 and August 15 each year with the first payment due February 15, 2024 and the last payment due February 15, 2048.

Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2024 were issued for \$1,615,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 6.00%. Principal and interest payments are due on February 15 and August 15 each year with the first payment due February 15, 2025 and the last payment due February 15, 2049.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2024

Note F: Long-Term Debt (continued)

The Certificates of Obligation are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power and the revenues of the Enterprise Fund for the payment of the debt obligations of the City. These Bonds require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year certificates of obligation are outstanding) funds to pay interest and principal at maturity for any amounts not paid from the revenues of the Enterprise Fund. These Bonds are secured both by a pledge of ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property within the City and by a lien on and pledge of revenues to be generated by the Enterprise Fund.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Funds:	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Total Governmental	\$ 10,895 7,481	\$ 3,513 <u>8,595</u>	\$ 70,086 350	\$ (55,678) 15,726	\$ - -
Funds:	<u>\$ 18,376</u>	\$ 12,108	<u>\$ 70,436</u>	<u>\$ (39,952)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Enterprise Funds:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Certificates of Obligation Premium on Bond Issuance Note Payable – Garbage Truck Note Payable – Hydro Vac Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Total Enterprise	\$ 3,040,000 83,685 20,001 39,490 16,417 19,740	\$ 1,615,000 24,890 - - - - 1,467	\$ 70,000 5,505 20,001 39,490 66,294 7,253	\$ 4,585,000 103,070 - - (49,877) 13,954	\$ 70,000 - - - - - -
Funds:	\$ 3,219,333	<u>\$ 1,641,357</u>	\$ 208,543	\$ 4,652,147	\$ 70,000
Component Unit Plains EDC:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Note Payable – Land	\$ 95,840	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 91,840	<u>\$ 12,000</u>
Total Component Unit:	\$ 95,840	\$	\$ 4,000	<u>\$ 91,840</u>	\$ 12,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2024

Note F: Long-Term Debt (continued)

Future payments on long-term obligations as of September 30, 2024 are as follows.

Enterprise Funds – Certificates of Obligation

Year Ending September 30,	Princip	oal <u>l</u>	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 70	,000 \$	229,279	9 \$ 299,279
2026	100	,000	210,656	310,656
2027	105	,000	204,169	9 309,169
2028	115	,000	197,20	312,206
2029	120	,000	189,769	309,769
2030-2034	740	,000	820,43°	1 1,560,431
2035-2039	945	,000	607,994	4 1,552,994
2040-2044	1,160	,000	392,919	9 1,552,919
2045-2049	1,230	,000	121,478	<u>1,351,478</u>
Total	\$ 4,585	.000 \$	2,973,90°	1 \$ 7,558,901

Component Unit - Plains EDC

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000
2026	12,000	-	12,000
2027	12,000	-	12,000
2028	12,000	-	12,000
2029	12,000	-	12,000
2030-2032	31,840		31,840
Total	\$ 91,840	\$ -	\$ 91,840

Note G: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund: Proprietary Fund Total General Fund	82,584 82,584	<u> </u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u> General Fund	-	82,584
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 82,584</u>	<u>\$ 82,584</u>

These interfund transfers represent cash flow transfers in the normal course of business.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2024

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Plains 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 TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at *tmrs.com*.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

	Plan Year 2023	Plan Year 2022
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2024

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

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	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	<u>13</u>
Total	25

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Plains were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The actuarially determined contribution rates for the City of Plains were 3.97% and 4.09% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. However, the City contributed at a rate of 10.17% for 2023 and 2024. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$70,752, which was more than the required contributions.

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.

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2024

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males 100% of 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. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% 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. The assumptions 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 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 by best estimate ranges of expected returns for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by weighting the expected return for each major asset class by the respective target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of the expected return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	6.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	4.70%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	8.00%
Other Public and Private	12.00%	8.00%
Real Estate	12.00%	7.60%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.40%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.60%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2024

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability		Pla	n Fiduciary	Ne	t Pension
			Net Position		I	Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/22	\$	2,349,302	\$	2,321,990	\$	27,312
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		65,374				65,374
Interest		157,797				157,797
Change of benefit terms						
Difference between expected and actual experience		21,910				21,910
Changes of assumptions		(16,226)				(16,226)
Contributions - employer				56,058		(56,058)
Contributions - employee				38,585		(38,585)
Net investment income				268,801		(268,801)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribu		(88,505)		(88,505)		-
Administrative expense				(1,710)		1,710
Other changes				(12)		12
Net changes		140,350		273,217		(132,867)
Balance at 12/31/23	\$	2,489,652	\$	2,595,207	\$	(105,555)

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

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

	1%]	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Dis	Discount Rate Disc		Discount Rate		scount Rate
	((5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension						
liability/(asset)	\$	169,059	\$	(105,555)	\$	(338,978)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 September 30, 2024

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the city recognized pension expense of \$26,922.

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

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows of
	of	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	31,765	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	12,107
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	\$	61,741	\$	-
Contributions subsequent to the measure				
date December 31, 2021	\$	54,278	\$	-
Total	\$	147,784	\$	12,107

\$54,278 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2024	\$ 28,463
2025	25,965
2026	49,382
2027	(22,411)
2028	_
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 81,399

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 September 30, 2024

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

1. Plan Description

The City participates in the single-employer unfunded defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The SDBF had 823 participating cities as of December 31, 2023.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is available in the separately-issued TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at tmrs.com or by writing to TMRS at P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153.

Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the member's annual salary (calculated based on the members's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an "other post-employment benefit" ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of the Pension Trust Fund. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

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	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	<u>13</u>
Total	19

4. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF monthly based on the payroll of their covered members at an annually actuarially determined rate. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the city's contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

TMRS pools the SDBF contributions with those of the Pension Trust Fund for investment purposes. The SDBF's funding policy assures that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The SDBF is a pay-as-you-go fund, and any excess contributions are available for future SDBF benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 September 30, 2024

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Contribution Rates

2023 2024 City 0.33% 0.33%

Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions \$ 2,295

5. **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Mortality rates - disabled retirees

Valuation Date December 31, 2023 **Actuarial Cost Method** Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

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

All administrative expenses are paid Administrative expenses

> 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).

2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year setforward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% 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 future mortality for improvements subject to the floor.

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

^{*}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, Page 22 September 30, 2024

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

As of December 31, 2023, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 3.77% compared to 4.05% as of December 31, 2022. In accordance with GASB No. 75, paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions are made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2023.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.77%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

 1% Decrease in Discount Rate
 1% Increase in Discount Rate

 Discount Rate (2.77%)
 (3.77%)
 Discount Rate (4.77%)

 Total OPEB Liability
 \$ 35,142
 \$ 29,680
 \$ 25,331

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$29,680 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

As of December 31, 2023, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 3.77% compared to 4.05% as of December 31, 2022. Beginning with the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Prior to the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,533.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 September 30, 2024

Note I: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
	(a)
Balance at 12/31/22	\$ 27,221
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	606
Interest	1,101
Change of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	52
Changes of assumptions	1,361
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(661)
Other changes	
Net changes	2,459
Balance at 12/31/23	\$ 29,680

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

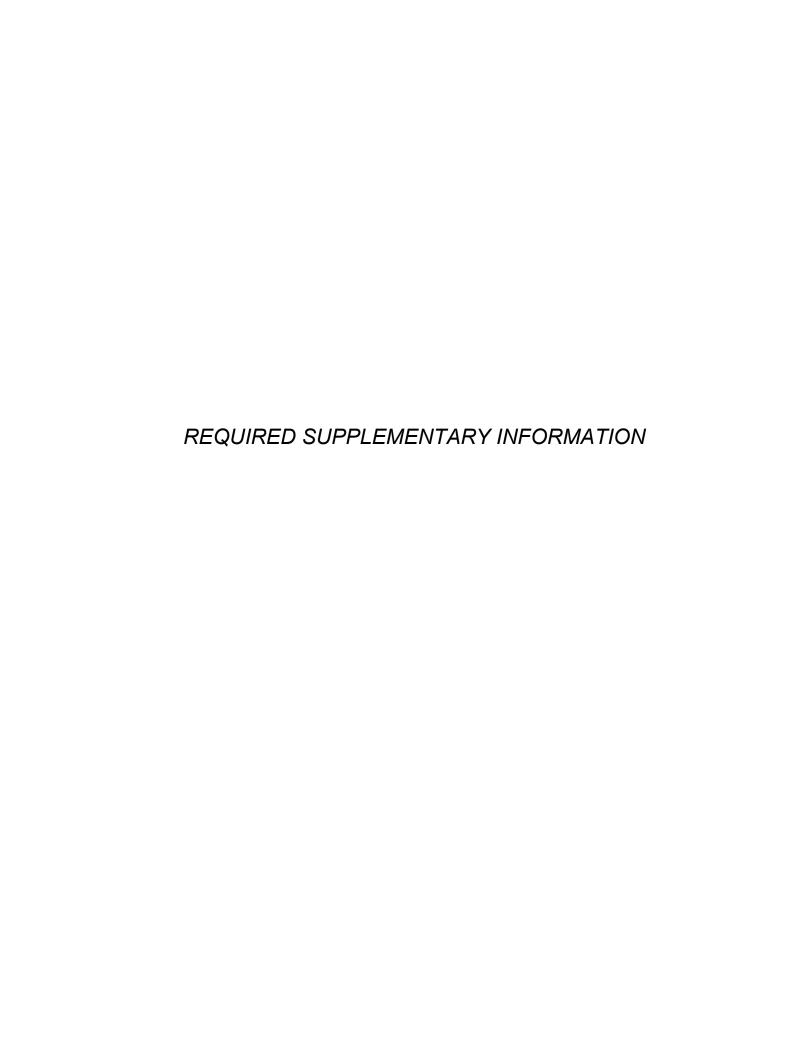
	ed Outflows esources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual	<u> </u>	·	-
actuarial experiences	\$ 1,369	\$	584
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 3,161	\$	8,147
Difference between projected and actual			
Investment earnings	\$ 	\$	
Total as of Dec. 31, 2023 measurement date	\$ 4,530	\$	8,731
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the			
measurement date	\$ 1,760	\$	
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 6,290	\$	8,731

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$ (60)
2024	(2,285)
2025	(2,221)
2026	262
2027	103
Thereafter	-

Note J: Litigation

There was no litigation pending or in progress against the City at September 30, 2024.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues Property Taxes (Including Penalty and Interest)	\$	172,897	\$	172,897	\$	183,347	\$	10,450
Sales Taxes	Ψ	125,000	Ψ	215,000	Ψ	216,922	Ψ	1,922
Franchise Taxes		22,000		22,000		20,946		(1,054)
Investment		20,000		50,000		64,632		14,632
Intergovernmental		365,000		365,000		395,960		30,960
Donations		2,000		2,000		26,485		24,485
Ambulance		25,000		25,000		76,785		51,785
Grant Revenues						41		41
Miscellaneous		10,450		10,450		7,295		(3,155)
<u>Total Revenues</u>		742,347		862,347		992,413		130,066
Expenditures Current								
General Administration		294,270		299,270		297,168		2,102
General Service		19,175		29,175		26,402		2,773
Court and Code Enforcement		12,700		12,700		8,890		3,810
Streets and Service		22,000		22,000		18,145		3,855
Fire Department		119,850		239,850		236,049		3,801
Health and Welfare		453,132		438,132		435,466		2,666
Capital Outlay		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_
Total Expenditures		921,127		1,041,127	_	1,022,120		19,007
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Assets		10,000		10,000		8,000		(2,000)
Operating Transfers In (Out)		168,780		168,780		82,584		(86,196)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		178,780		178,780	_	90,584		(88,196)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		-		60,877		60,877
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,767,197		1,767,197	_	1,767,197		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,767,197	\$	1,767,197	\$	1,828,074	\$	60,877

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

Measurement Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Total Pension Liability Service Cost \$ 65,374 \$ 55,255 \$ 49,826 \$ 48,500 \$ 44,209 \$ 51,650 \$ 55,064 \$ 52,896 \$ 44,504 \$ 42.184 Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) 115,408 157,797 147,774 139,361 134,210 125,452 119,100 105,645 98,848 90,987 Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience 21,910 25,647 21,606 (10,313)35,764 12,246 (37,827)25,383 4,592 5,124 Change of assumptions (16,226)1,681 34,417 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (88,505) (81,996)(95,736) (97,761) (61,244) (109.098) (43,378)(37.358)(29,786)(24,503)152,575 Net change in Total Pension Liability 140,350 146,680 115,057 74,636 145,862 73,898 89,267 146,566 113,792 **Total Pension Liability - Beginning** 2,349,302 2,202,622 2,087,565 2,012,929 1,867,067 1,793,169 1,703,902 1,557,336 1,404,761 1,290,969 Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) \$ 2,489,652 \$ 2,349,302 \$ 2,202,622 \$ 2,087,565 \$ 2,012,929 \$ 1,867,067 \$ 1,793,169 \$ 1,703,902 \$ 1,557,336 \$ 1,404,761 **Plan Fiduciary Net Position** 56.058 47.613 42.555 41.618 37.741 36.477 38.008 36.754 33.241 32.533 Contributions - employer Contributions - employee 38,585 32,421 28,921 28,339 25,724 24,815 25,731 24,834 22,460 21,970 81,006 Net investment income 268,801 (182,996)292,122 160,130 282,405 (57,934)233,054 104,981 2,252 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (88,505)(81,996) (95,736)(97,761)(61,244)(109,098)(43,378)(37,358)(29,786)(24,503)(1,036) Administrative expense (1,710) (1,583) (1,351) (1,595) (1,371) (846) (1,119)(1,207)(1,185)1,890 (12)(40)(48)(59)(61)(64)(68)(70)Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position 273,217 (184,651)266,519 131,250 282,983 (106,918)252,147 127,962 26,728 110,090 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning 2,321,990 2,506,641 2,240,122 2,108,872 1,825,889 1,932,807 1,680,661 1,552,699 1,525,971 1,415,881 Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) \$ 2,595,207 \$ 2,321,990 \$ 2,506,641 \$ 2,240,122 \$ 2,108,872 \$ 1,825,889 \$ 1,932,808 \$ 1,680,661 \$ 1,552,699 \$ 1,525,971 Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) \$ (105,555) \$ 27,312 \$ (304,019) \$ (152,557) \$ (95,943) \$ 41,178 \$ (139,639) \$ 23,241 \$ 4,637 \$ (121,210) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage 104.24% of Total Pension Liability 98.84% 113.80% 107.31% 104.77% 97.79% 107.79% 98.64% 99.70% 108.63% Covered Employee Payroll \$ 551.212 463.164 \$ 413.151 \$ 404.841 367.489 \$ 354,494 367.584 354,772 320.864 \$ 313.859 \$ \$ \$ Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll -19.15% 5.90% -73.59% -37.68% -26.11% 11.62% -37.99% 6.55% 1.45% -38.62%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

Measurement Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 **Total OPEB Liability** Service Cost \$ 606 \$ \$ 1,694 \$ \$ 955 \$ 1,099 \$ 992 1,667 1,417 Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability) 660 507 1,101 745 717 796 480 Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience 52 (968)1,356 (86)4,127 2,321 Change of assumptions 1,361 (13,647)1,254 4,860 5,265 (1,322)1,176 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (661)(417)(331)(121) (73) <u>(71</u>) (74) Net change in Total OPEB Liability 10,934 2,534 2,574 2,459 (12,620)4,690 6,866 Total OPEB Liability - Beginning 27,221 39,841 35,151 28,285 17,351 14,817 12,243 Total OPEB Liability - Ending 29,680 27,221 39,841 35,151 28,285 17,351 14,817 **Covered Employee Payroll** 551,212 \$ 463,164 413,151 \$ 404,841 \$ 367,489 \$ 354,494 367,584 Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 5.38% 5.88% 9.64% 8.68% 7.70% 4.89% 4.03%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS PENSION (unaudited)

		Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 28,259	\$ 20,685	\$ 19,881	\$ 18,085	\$ 19,588	\$ 23,965	\$ 28,028	\$ 25,297	\$ 19,886	\$ 19,572	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	70,752	52,348	46,839	41,420	41,724	35,820	37,689	37,650	35,423	33,532	
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 42,493	\$ 31,663	\$ 26,958	\$ 23,335	\$ 22,136	\$ 11,855	\$ 9,661	\$ 12,353	\$ 15,537	\$ 13,960	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 695,680	\$ 510,242	\$ 453,157	\$ 402,320	\$ 405,932	\$ 348,590	\$ 364,380	\$ 363,922	\$ 341,908	\$ 323,655	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.17%	10.26%	10.34%	10.30%	10.28%	10.28%	10.34%	10.35%	10.36%	10.36%	

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS OPEB (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,295	\$ 1,560	\$ 974	\$ 823	\$ 904	\$ 782	\$ 565	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,295	1,560	974	823	904	782	565	
Contribution (deficiency) excess	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 695,680	\$ 510,242	\$ 453,157	\$ 402,320	\$ 405,932	\$ 348,590	\$ 364,380	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.33%	0.31%	0.21%	0.20%	0.22%	0.22%	0.16%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2024

<u>Schedule of Pension Contributions – TMRS</u>

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. 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). Preretirement: PUP(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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2024

Schedule of Contributions for OPEB – TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as

of December 31 and become effective in January, 13

months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the

plan is considered to be unfunded and therefore no assets

are accumulated for OPEB.

Inflation 2.5%

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 3.5% and 3% 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.

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

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



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -- ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS September 30, 2024

	Water	Gas	Sewer	Garbage	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets:			_		
Cash in Bank	\$ 355,117		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 611,002
Cash in Bank - Restricted	3,017,689	60,000	17.015	- 28.225	3,077,689
Accounts Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible	53,350	9,621	17,915	-, -	109,111
Due from Other Governments	(4,659)	(764)	(2,385)	(2,942)	(10,750)
Notes Receivable - Current	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
		204.740	15 520		
Total Current Assets	3,433,497	324,742	15,530	25,283	3,799,052
Noncurrent Assets:					
Notes Receivable - noncurrent	79,840	-	-	-	79,840
Net Pension Asset	14,829	14,943	13,912	6,193	49,877
Land	268,970	750	1,250	36,750	307,720
Construction in Progress	1,861,400	-	-	-	1,861,400
Buildings and Improvements, net	075.250	on 222	732,840	42,316	1 020 620
Utility Systems & Equipment, net Furniture & Equipment, net	975,259	80,223	732,040	106,226	1,830,638 106,226
• • •	2 200 200		740,000		
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,200,298	95,916	748,002	191,485	4,235,701
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,633,795	\$ 420,658	\$ 763,532	\$ 216,768	\$ 8,034,753
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows - Lease Contract	-	-	4,165	-	4,165
Deferred Outflows - Pension	20,940	20,842	18,941	8,776	69,499
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	874	887	798	387	2,946
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,814	21,729	23,904	9,163	76,610
LIADULTICO.					
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 903	\$ 440	\$ 1,458	\$ 2,375	\$ 5,176
Accrued Interest Payable	41,702	-	-	-	41,702
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Customer Deposits	19,730	39,930	-	2,800	62,460
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	4,208	4,219	3,867	1,660	13,954
Premium on Bond Issuance	103,070	-	-	-	103,070
Due within one year	70,000	-	-	-	70,000
Due in more than one year	4,515,000				4,515,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,754,613	44,589	5,325	6,835	4,811,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows - Grant Revenues	173,691	-	-	-	173,691
Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,570	1,609	1,520	1,022	5,721
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	1,254	1,249	1,135	467	4,105
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	176,515	2,858	2,655	1,489	183,517
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,367,672	80,973	734,090	185,292	2,368,027
Restricted - Debt Service	67,577	-	-	-	67,577
Restricted - Collateralized Deposits	-	60,000	-	-	60,000
Unrestricted	289,232	253,967	45,366	32,315	620,880
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,724,481	394,940	779,456	217,607	3,116,484

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION-ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Water		Gas	 Sewer		Garbage	 Total
Operating Revenues							
Sales	\$ 468,172	\$	302,094	\$ 186,032	\$	288,420	\$ 1,244,718
Penalties	6,553		4,230	2,604		4,037	17,424
Tap Fees	1,199		774	477		-	2,450
Miscellaneous	-		-	-		-	-
Total Operating Revenues	475,924		307,098	189,113	_	292,457	1,264,592
Operating Expenses							
Cost of Sales	41,469		72,127	10,354		43,867	167,817
Salaries	104,672		104,570	95,800		64,499	369,541
Payroll Taxes	2,053		2,051	1,800		2,836	8,740
Retirement Costs	10,300		10,278	9,391		3,754	33,723
Supplies	1,922		1,922	1,698		392	5,934
Repairs & Maintenance	75,930		15,132	25,622		43,997	160,681
Utilities & Fuel	5,232		5,154	12,755		20,326	43,467
Employee Expenses and Training	2,478		5,235	332		297	8,342
Insurance	31,890		30,299	23,499		22,658	108,346
Depreciation	89,684		11,871	53,128		29,219	183,902
Professional Fees	· -		4,249	1,000		· -	5,249
Miscellaneous	414		148	242		276	1,080
Total Operating Expenses	366,044		263,036	 235,621		232,121	 1,096,822
Operating Income (Loss) Before		_	200,000	 200,021	_	202,121	 1,000,022
Operating Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	400.000		44.000	(40.500)		00.000	107.770
Operating transfers	109,880		44,062	 (46,508)	_	60,336	 167,770
Non-Oneretine Devenues (Evenues)							
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	444 464						111 101
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	144,161		-	-		-	144,161
Interest Income	180,848		(000)	(000)		(000)	180,848
Interest Expense	(165,399)		(690)	(690)		(303)	(167,082)
Bond Issuance Costs	(53,827)	_		 	_		 (53,827)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	105,783		(690)	 (690)		(303)	 104,100
Transfers and Capital Contributions							
Capital Contributions	23,957		-	-		-	23,957
Transfers In (Out)	(54,449)		(10,592)	21,047		(38,590)	(82,584)
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	(30,492)		(10,592)	21,047	_	(38,590)	(58,627)
Net Income (Loss)	185,171		32,780	(26,151)		21,443	213,243
NET POSITION							
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,539,310		362,160	 805,607		196,164	 2,903,241
Net Position, End of Year	1,724,481		394,940	 779,456	_	217,607	 3,116,484

EXHIBIT F-3

CITY OF PLAINS Plains, Texas

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -- ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Water	Gas	Sewer	Garbage	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from Customers	470,666	307,416	186,417	288,791	1,253,290
Payments to Suppliers	(271,628)	(137,245)	(74,884)	(134,454)	(618,211)
Payments to Employees	(117,270)	(117,156)	(107,277)	(71,094)	(412,797)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating					
Activities	81,768	53,015	4,256	83,243	222,282
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Operating Transfers	(54,449)	(10,592)	21,047	(38,590)	(82,584)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital					
Financing Activities	(54,449)	(10,592)	21,047	(38,590)	(82,584)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest Income	180,848	_	-	-	180,848
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	180,848				180,848
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:					
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(1,769,429)	_	(11,450)	(24,350)	(1,805,229)
Proceeds from Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets	1,615,000	_	(11,100)	(21,000)	1,615,000
Proceeds from Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Ad Valorem Taxes for Debt Service	144,161	-	-	-	144,161
Payments on Debt Acquired for Fixed Assets	(246,899)	(13,854)	(13,853)	(20,303)	(294,909)
Payments Received from Notes Receivable	4,000				4,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &					
Related Financing Activites	(253,167)	(13,854)	(25,303)	(44,653)	(336,977)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(45,000)	28,569	-	-	(16,431)
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	3,417,806	287,316			3,705,122
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	3,372,806	315,885			3,688,691
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ 109,880	\$ 44,062	\$ (46,508)	\$ 60,336	\$ 167,770
Depreciation	89,684	11,871	53,128	29,219	183,902
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset/Liability	(20,254)	(20,234)	(18,586)	(7,220)	(66,294)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows Pensions	21,780	21,745	19,929	7,842	71,296
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset/Liability	(1,769)	(1,765)	(1,624)	(628)	(5,786)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows/Outflows OPEB	(2)	(3)	(5)	1	(9)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Lease Payments	(E 202)	- 468	2,082	(2.700)	2,082
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	(5,383) (112,168)	(3,129)	(2,696) (1,464)	(3,766) (2,541)	(11,377) (119,302)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	(112,100)	(5,129)	(1,404)	(2,041)	(113,502)
Activities	81,768	53,015	4,256	83,243	222,282
, white	-	- 33,013		-	-

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Years Ended September 30	Tax Rate Per \$100 Value	Assessed/Appraised Value for Tax Purposes	Balance 10/01/23	Add: Current Levy	Less: Collections	Total Year's Adjustments	Balance 09/30/24
2015 and Prior	\$	\$	\$ 215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215
2016	0.371468	36,144,971	275	-	-	-	275
2017	0.371468	37,293,657	268	-	-	-	268
2018	0.360456	39,018,355	283	-	-	-	283
2019	0.350092	42,299,453	374	-	28	-	346
2020	0.357907	44,351,186	531	-	34	-	497
2021	0.366816	44,016,073	1,799	-	721	38	1,116
2022	0.388050	42,945,497	3,115	-	1,572	40	1,583
2023	0.399321	43,209,598	6,516	-	2,030	(30)	4,456
2024	0.710000	45,887,183		325,799	312,912		12,887
		<u>Totals</u>	\$ 13,376	\$ 325,799	\$ 317,297	\$ 48	\$ 21,926

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Independent Auditors' Report

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN
AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Plains, Texas P.O. Box 550 Plains, Texas 79355

Members of the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plains, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Plains' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Plains' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & Kiny

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Lubbock, Texas January 10, 2025