ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024

CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2024

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hallettsville, Texas

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hallettsville, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our 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 the 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.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hallettsville, Texas

#### 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, the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedules of employer contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hallettsville, Texas

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual major and nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 May 6, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P.

Harrison, Waldrop & Uherk UP

Certified Public Accountants

May 6, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2024

The discussion and analysis of the City of Hallettsville's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the year ended December 31, 2024 by \$35,117,967. Of this amount, \$4,258,685 of unrestricted net position is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total cost of all City activities was \$9,482,395 for the year which is an increase of \$567,251 or 6% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's general revenues exceeded net expenses and transfers of the governmental activities by \$3,065,773. This represents a 19% increase in net position from the previous year as a result of operations.
- At December 31, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,001,990, an increase of \$5,950,955 or 118% in comparison with prior year.
- At December 31, 2024, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,600,799 or 99% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's net capital assets as of December 31, 2024 was \$23,782,092, which is a net increase of \$2,620,450 or 12% from prior year.
- The City's outstanding debt for governmental and business-type activities had a net increase of \$5,813,608 or 349% from the prior year, due mainly to the issuance of the Series 2024 General Obligation Bonds.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### Organization and Flow of Financial Section Information

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Provides the opinion of the Independent Auditors on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This supplementary information is required for state and local government financial statements and is intended to provide a narrative introduction and analysis.

Pages 4 to 12

# Government-wide Financial Statements

Provides information on governmental and business-type activities of the primary government.

Pages 13 to 16

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Provides information on the financial position of specific funds of the primary governments.

Pages 17 to 28

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Provides a summary of significant accounting policies and related disclosures.

Pages 29 to 58

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - (Continued)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include utilities. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - (Continued)

#### <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - (Continued)

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Sales Tax 4A Manufacturing Development Corporation, Sales Tax 4B Business Development Corporation, Grant Fund, and 2024 Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements following the required supplementary information.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Sales Tax 4A Manufacturing Development Corporation, Sales Tax 4B Business Development Corporation, and Debt Service Funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

The City maintains one type of *proprietary fund* known as an enterprise fund which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for the fiscal activities relating to electric, water, sewer, and solid waste services.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 58 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information is included which presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the City's General, Sales Tax 4A Manufacturing Development Corporation, and Sales Tax 4B Business Development Corporation. The required supplementary information also presents a schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, a schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedules of employer contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 59 through 71 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 72 through 85 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$35,117,967 at the close of the year ended December 31, 2024.

At the end of the year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

#### City of Hallettsville, Texas

#### **Net Position**

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Tc	otal
	2024	2023*	2024	2023*	2024	2023*
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Other noncurrent assets	\$ 13,427,089 14,057,114 74,260	\$ 6,425,595 11,674,321 12,316	\$ 7,595,750 9,724,978	\$ 6,232,589 9,487,321	\$ 21,022,839 23,782,092 74,260	\$ 12,658,184 21,161,642 12,316
Total assets	27,558,463	18,112,232	17,320,728	15,719,910	44,879,191	33,832,142
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	381,942	560,141	256,527	375,327	638,469	935,468
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	6,072,543 1,438,216 7,510,759	990,726 736,340 1,727,066	1,406,933 422,149 1,829,082	675,142 574,874 1,250,016	7,479,476 1,860,365 9,339,841	1,665,868 1,311,214 2,977,082
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,019,451	600,885	40,401	24,838	1,059,852	625,723
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	12,559,449 8,643,606 (1,792,860)	10,963,231 2,618,571 2,762,620	9,656,227 - 6,051,545	9,360,571 - 5,459,812	22,215,676 8,643,606 4,258,685	20,323,802 2,618,571 8,222,432
Total net position	\$19,410,195	\$ 16,344,422	\$15,707,772	\$14,820,383	\$ 35,117,967	\$31,164,805

<sup>\*2023</sup> balances have been restated. See Note 15 for details.

The largest portion of the City's net position (63%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, streets, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding as well as any outstanding payables. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and payables, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The next largest portion of the City's net position (25%) is restricted for debt service and special projects. The remaining balance of \$4,258,685 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** - (Continued)

## City of Hallettsville, Texas

**Changes in Net Position** 

Changes in Net Position											
		nmental vities	To	otal							
	2024	2023*	2024	2023*	2024	2023*					
REVENUES											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 403,411	\$ 369,425	\$ 6,590,651	\$ 6,595,685	\$ 6,994,062	\$ 6,965,110					
Operating grants and											
contributions	817,627	764,164	-	-	817,627	764,164					
Capital grants and											
contributions	2,632,769	690,102	-	-	2,632,769	690,102					
General revenues:											
Property taxes	522,673	481,023	-	-	522,673	481,023					
Sales taxes	1,542,959	1,566,903	-	-	1,542,959	1,566,903					
Franchise taxes	42,822	48,594	-	-	42,822	48,594					
Other taxes	93,681	104,293	-	-	93,681	104,293					
Unrestricted investment	005.044	450.074	004.405	000 000	500 440	444.000					
earnings	325,011	158,974	264,135	282,262	589,146	441,236					
Miscellaneous	199,818	200,492			199,818	200,492					
Total revenues	6,580,771	4,383,970	6,854,786	6,877,947	13,435,557	11,261,917					
EXPENSES											
General government	1,387,954	922,240	_	_	1,387,954	922,240					
Public safety	1,267,717	1,325,450	_	_	1,267,717	1,325,450					
Public works	352,557	365,424	_	_	352,557	365,424					
Culture and recreation	807,615	791,672	-	-	807,615	791,672					
Interest on long-term debt	129,336	-	_	-	129,336	-					
Utilities			5,537,216	5,510,358	5,537,216	5,510,358					
Total expenses	3,945,179	3,404,786	5,537,216	5,510,358	9,482,395	8,915,144					
Change in net position											
before transfers	2,635,592	979,184	1,317,570	1,367,589	3,953,162	2,346,773					
		·			0,000,102	2,010,110					
Transfers	430,181	(686,564)	(430,181)	686,564							
Change in net position	3,065,773	292,620	887,389	2,054,153	3,953,162	2,346,773					
Net position - beginning	16,344,422	16,051,802	14,820,383	12,766,230	31,164,805	28,818,032					
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 19,410,195</u>	<u>\$ 16,344,422</u>	<u>\$ 15,707,772</u>	\$ 14,820,383	<u>\$35,117,967</u>	<u>\$31,164,805</u>					

<sup>\*2023</sup> balances have been restated. See Note 15 for details.

The overall increase in the City's net position is \$3,953,162, which consists of an increase of \$3,065,773 in governmental activities and an increase of \$887,389 in business-type activities.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** - (Continued)

#### Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,065,773. Total revenues increased \$2,196,801 or 50% primarily due to a \$1,942,667 increase in capital grants and contributions, mostly relating to the General Land Office CDBG-Mitigation Program. In addition, unrestricted investment earnings increased \$166,037 or 104% due to higher interest rates earned. Total expenses increased \$540,393 or 16% primarily due to a \$465,714 increase in general government expenses relating to additional housing program expenses, as well as a \$129,336 increase in interest on long-term debt relating to the issuance of the Series 2024 General Obligation Bonds. In addition, net transfers out to business-type activities decreased \$1,116,745 or 163% as a result of a decrease in capital contributions for various utility projects.

City of Hallettsville, Texas

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Functions/Programs	Expenses	% of Total	Revenues	% of Total	Ne	et (Expense) Revenue
General government	\$ 1,387,954	35.18%	\$ 1,174,464	30.48%	\$	(213,490)
Public safety	1,267,717	32.13%	166,947	4.33%		(1,100,770)
Public works	352,557	8.94%	2,269,432	58.89%		1,916,875
Culture and recreation	807,615	20.47%	242,964	6.30%		(564,651)
Interest on long-term debt	129,336	3.28%		0.00%		(129,336)
Total	\$ 3,945,179		\$ 3,853,807		\$	(91,372)

City of Hallettsville, Texas

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

Description	Revenues	% of Total
Charges for services	\$ 403,411	5.75%
Operating grants and		
contributions	817,627	11.66%
Capital grants and		
contributions	2,632,769	37.55%
Property taxes	522,673	7.46%
Sales taxes	1,542,959	22.00%
Franchise taxes	42,822	0.61%
Other taxes	93,681	1.34%
Unrestricted investment		
earnings	325,011	4.64%
Miscellaneous	199,818	2.85%
Net transfers	430,181	6.14%
Total	\$ 7,010,952	

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** - (Continued)

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$887,389. Total revenues decreased \$23,161 or 0.3% due to a \$18,127 decrease in unrestricted investment earnings. Total expenses increased \$26,858 or 0.5% from prior year. There was a \$110,032 decrease in electric expenses due to usage expense decreases, which was offset by various increases in other departments. Capital contributions from governmental activities decreased \$1,244,630 or 78% due to a decrease in capital contributions for various utility projects.

City of Hallettsville, Texas								
Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities								
Description	Revenues	% of Total						
Charges for services Unrestricted investment earnings	\$ 6,590,651 264,135	90.92% 3.64%						

342.538

\$ 7,248,988

51,664

4.73%

0.71%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Total

Capital contributions

Transfers in

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,001,990, a net increase of \$5,950,955 or 118% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 24% of this total amount or \$2,600,799 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The net increase in fund balance was made up of an increase of \$290,596 in the General Fund, a \$347,625 increase in the Sales Tax 4A Manufacturing Development Corporation, a \$77,976 increase in the Sales Tax 4B Business Development Corporation, a \$14,095 increase in the Grant Fund, a \$5,055,486 increase in the 2024 Capital Projects Fund, and a \$165,177 increase in the Nonmajor Funds. General Fund revenues increased \$205,902 or 10% primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues relating to police department grants, as well as an increase in investment income. General Fund expenditures decreased \$24,544 or 1% primarily due to a \$312,027 decrease in the streets department, due to less capital outlay expenditures for streets projects compared to prior year. This decrease was offset by increases in other department expenditures. The increase in the Sales Tax 4A Manufacturing Development Corporation fund balance was driven by a decrease in capital outlay expenditures relating to the Industrial District utility extension project compared to the prior year. The increase in the Sales Tax 4B Business Development Corporation fund balance was driven by an excess of sales tax revenues over expenditures. The increase in the 2024 Capital Projects Fund fund balance was due to the issuance of the 2024 General Obligation Bonds.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS - (Continued)

#### Governmental Funds - (Continued)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,600,799, while total fund balance was \$2,723,060. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 99% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 103% of that same amount.

#### Proprietary Fund

The City's proprietary fund, the Utility Fund, provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at December 31, 2024 was \$6,051,545, which is an increase of \$591,733 or 11% from the prior year.

Factors concerning the finances of this fund have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Total revenues earned were more than budgetary expectations by \$115,928. The positive variance in actual revenues compared to the budget is primarily due to \$46,479 more in sales tax revenues and \$37,804 more in property tax revenues than expected. Actual expenditures were \$257,873 less than budget due mainly to less personnel and capital outlay costs incurred in the police and streets departments than expected.

Differences between the General Fund's original budget and final amended budget was a net decrease of \$151,015 to revenues and transfers in and a net decrease of \$151,015 to expenditures and transfers out. A few of the changes are summarized as follows:

- \$75,000 decrease in sales tax revenues based on the City's expectations and observed trends.
- \$69,166 decrease in charges for services, primarily due to less airport fuel revenue expected and the cancellation of the summer recreation program.
- \$84,645 decrease in miscellaneous revenues due to decreases expected in local grant and contribution revenues, as well as royalty revenues.
- \$171,016 decrease in culture and recreation expenditures, primarily due to decreases expected in parks department personnel and summer recreation program expenditures, as well as golf course personnel expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024, amounts to \$23,782,092 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, machinery and equipment, buildings, and infrastructure. The total net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 12% (a 20% increase for governmental activities and a 3% increase for business-type activities). Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- Acquisition and disposal of various equipment.
- Continuation of drainage and street improvement projects in governmental activities.
- Continuation of various projects in business-type activities, including a new generator project.
- Completion of the 2023 street improvement project and municipal court technology upgrades in governmental activities.
- Completion of a generator project, water meter upgrades, and the Industrial District utility extension project in business-type activities.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

#### Long-term Debt

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,132,979 (including unamortized deferred issuance premiums) of which 100% is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Series 2024 General Obligation Bonds were issued in the current year in the amount of \$5,825,000. In addition, the City had outstanding \$918,517 in net pension liability, \$151,218 in OPEB liability, \$262,127 in compensated absences, and \$14,635 in accrued closure and post-closure care liability as of December 31, 2024.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 11 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for 2025.

The Maintenance & Operating (M&O) ad valorem tax rate decreased from \$0.2662 to \$0.2537 for 2024, and the City adopted an Interest & Sinking (I&S) tax rate of \$0.2044 for 2024 after the election and issuance of \$6M in general obligation bonds, for a total ad valorem tax rate of \$0.4581.

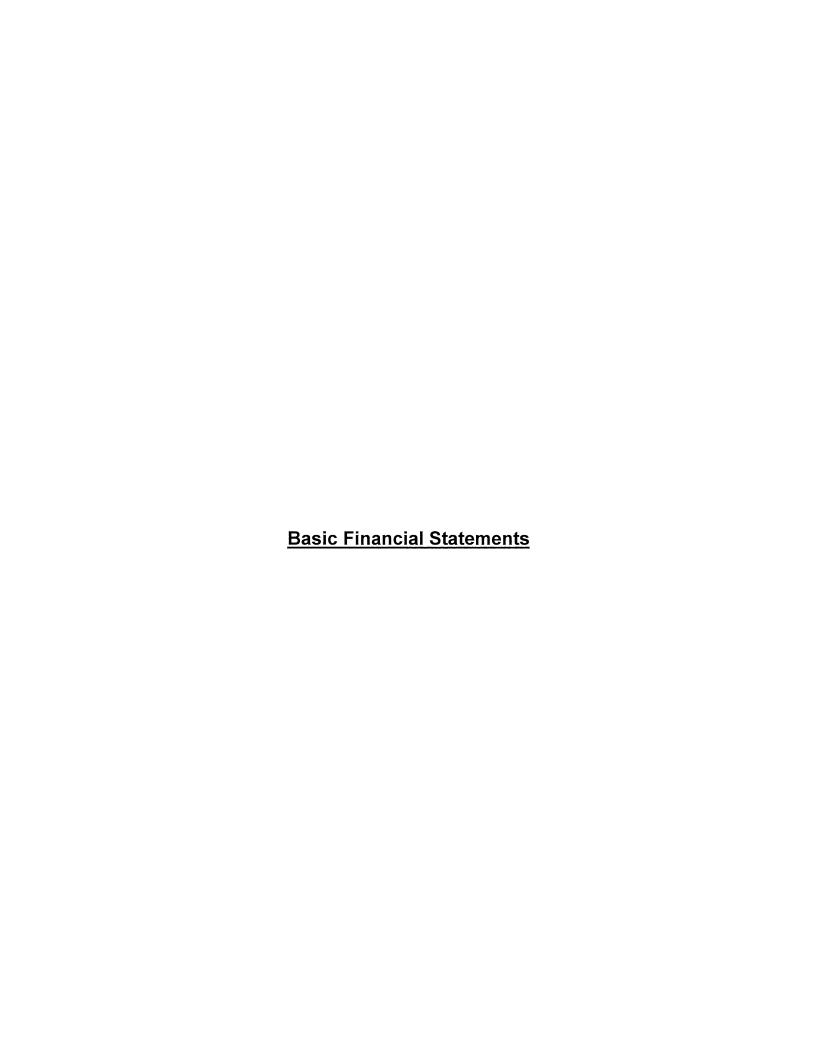
The City is continuing the General Land Office CDBG-Mitigation Program project to address the City's drainage infrastructure which was previously awarded and will approximate \$10M. The City was awarded \$1.397M through GCRPC/General Land Office and \$500,000 through Texas Department of Agriculture CDBG Program for new water infrastructure.

The City has approved the emergency repair of the Waste Water Treatment Plant Clarifier, expected to come in just under \$1M, and the City has budgeted to re-roofing the Friench-Simpson Memorial Library to address multiple leaks throughout the building.

New commercial activity is expected on the Hallettsville Economic Development Corporations' property in the next two years.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the Office of the Finance Department, 101 North Main, Hallettsville, Texas 77964.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2024

	Primary Government					
	G	overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,616,107	\$	3,611,351	\$	14,227,458
Investments		1,511,973		2,046,041		3,558,014
Receivables (net)		453,517		615,241		1,068,758
Lease receivable - current portion		55,767		-		55,767
Due from other governments		1,437,137		-		1,437,137
Interfund balances		(772,247)		772,247		-
Inventory		20,093		534,599		554,692
Prepaid items		104,742		16,271		121,013
Total current assets		13,427,089		7,595,750		21,022,839
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets						
Land and other assets not being depreciated		6,144,302		264,636		6,408,938
Buildings, infrastructure, and equipment (net)		7,912,812		9,460,342		17,373,154
Net capital and assets		14,057,114		9,724,978		23,782,092
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion		74,260		_		74,260
Total noncurrent assets	<u> </u>	14,131,374		9,724,978		23,856,352
Total assets		27,558,463		17,320,728		44,879,191
		<del></del>				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		200 540		0.47.507		040 440
Deferred outflow related to pension		368,546		247,597		616,143
Deferred outflow related to OPEB		13,396		8,930		22,326
Total deferred outflows of resources		381,942	-	256,527		638,469
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		1,335,177		156,358		1,491,535
Accrued expenses		63,704		39,647		103,351
Accrued interest payable		15,311		2,439		17,750
Deposits		_		215,235		215,235
Due to other governments		19,911		8,470		28,381
Unearned revenue		4,113		-		4,113
Accrued compensated absences		15,634		10,579		26,213
Current portion of long-term obligations		176,300		28,700		205,000
Total current liabilities		1,630,150		461,428		2,091,578
Noncurrent liabilities						
Accrued compensated absences		140,706		95,208		235,914
Net pension liability		551,110		367,407		918,517
OPEB liability		90,731		60,487		151,218
Accrued closure and post-closure care		-		14,635		14,635
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		5,098,062	-	829,917		5,927,979
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,880,609		1,367,654		7,248,263
Total liabilities		7,510,759		1,829,082		9,339,841

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflow related to property taxes Deferred inflow related to right-to-use	\$	842,774	\$	-	\$	842,774			
lease receivable		116,074		-		116,074			
Deferred inflow related to pension		36,794		24,529		61,323			
Deferred inflow related to OPEB		23,809		15,872		39,681			
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,019,451		40,401			1,059,852			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		12,559,449		9,656,227		22,215,676			
Debt service		464,717		-		464,717			
Various capital projects		5,055,486		_		5,055,486			
Other		3,123,403		-		3,123,403			
Unrestricted		(1,792,860)		6,051,545		4,258,685			
Total net position	\$	19,410,195	\$	15,707,772	\$	35,117,967			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2024

		Program Revenues						
				Operating			Capital	
Function/Drograms	<b>-</b>		harges for		rants and		Grants and	
Function/Programs	 Expenses		Services		ntributions		ontributions	
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 1,387,954	\$	327,495	\$	526,209	\$	320,760	
Public safety	1,267,717		2,500		121,870		42,577	
Public works	352,557		-		-		2,269,432	
Culture and recreation	807,615		73,416		169,548		-	
Interest on long-term debt	 129,336							
Total governmental activities	 3,945,179		403,411		817,627		2,632,769	
Business-type activities								
Utilities	 5,537,216		6,590,651		<u>-</u>		_	
Total business-type activities	 5,537,216		6,590,651				_	
Total primary government	\$ 9,482,395	\$	6,994,062	\$	817,627	\$	2,632,769	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	F	rim	ary Governmen	<u></u> -	
			Business-		
G	overnmental		type		
	Activities	_	Activities		Total
\$	(213,490)	\$	-	\$	(213,490)
	(1,100,770)		-		(1,100,770)
	1,916,875		-		1,916,875
	(564,651)		-		(564,651)
	(129,336)			_	(129,336)
	(91,372)				(91,372)
	-		1,053,435		1,053,435
_	_		1,053,435	_	1,053,435
	(91,372)		1,053,435		962,063
	522,673		-		522,673
	1,542,959		-		1,542,959
	42,822		-		42,822
	93,681		<u>-</u>		93,681
	325,011		264,135		589,146
	199,818		(420,404)		199,818
	430,181		(430,181)		
	3,157,145		(166,046)		2,991,099
	3,065,773		887,389		3,953,162
	16,344,422		14,820,383		31,164,805
\$	19,410,195	\$	15,707,772	\$	35,117,967

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2024

		General		Sales Tax A Mft. Dev. Corp.		Sales Tax 3 Bus. Dev. Corp.		Grant
ASSETS								
Current assets	•	4 0 40 000	•	4.450.004	•	777 000	•	00.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,948,306	\$	1,159,264	\$	777,263	\$	89,389
Investments		1,011,973		250,000		250,000		-
Receivables (net)		304,066		1		-		-
Lease receivable - current portion		55,767		24 604		24 604		1 100 601
Due from other governments  Due from other funds		211,717 7,613		34,691 99,957		34,691 735,043		1,122,681
Inventory		20,093		99,957		735,943		1,290
		102,168		1,287		- 1,287		_
Prepaid items Total current assets		3,661,703		1,545,200		1,799,184		1,213,360
Noncurrent assets		3,001,703		1,545,200		1,799,104		1,213,300
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion		74,260		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	3,735,963	\$	1,545,200	\$	1,799,184	\$	1,213,360
			<del>-i</del>		<u></u>		<u></u>	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	45,052	\$	126,022	\$	11,682	\$	1,110,387
Accrued expenditures		63,704		_		_		-
Accrued interest payable		<u>-</u>		-		-		_
Due to other funds		183,656		636,426		440		-
Due to other governments		19,911		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		4,113						<del>-</del>
Total liabilities		316,436		762,448		12,122		1,110,387
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		566,440		_		_		_
Deferred inflows related to right-to-use		000,440						
lease receivable		130,027		_		_		-
Total deferred inflows		696,467		_		<del>-</del>		_
	-							
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		122,261		1,287		1,287		-
Restricted				781,465		1,785,775		102,973
Unassigned		2,600,799		700 750				
Total fund balances		2,723,060		782,752		1,787,062		102,973
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$	3,735,963	\$	1,545,200	\$	1,799,184	\$	1,213,360

 2024 Capital Projects	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 5,921,327 - - - - -	\$	720,558 - 149,450 - 33,357 50,205	\$	10,616,107 1,511,973 453,517 55,767 1,437,137 895,008 20,093
 5,921,327		953,570		104,742 15,094,344
\$ 5,921,327	\$	953,570	\$	74,260 15,168,604
\$ 25,841 - 840,000 - - 865,841	\$	16,193 - 337 6,733 - - 23,263	\$	1,335,177 63,704 337 1,667,255 19,911 4,113 3,090,497
 - - -		379,650 - 379,650		946,090 130,027 1,076,117
 5,055,486 - 5,055,486		550,657 - 550,657		124,835 8,276,356 2,600,799 11,001,990
\$ 5,921,327	\$	953,570	\$	15,168,604

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,001,990
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as "unavailable" in the funds.		49,555
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by unavailable revenues in the governmental		50 504
funds and thus are not included in fund balance.		53,761
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The governmental capital assets at year-end consist of:		
Governmental capital assets costs  Accumulated depreciation of governmental capital assets	\$ 22,298,468 (8,241,354)	14,057,114
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	000 540	
Deferred amount on pension Deferred amount on OPEB	368,546 13,396	381,942
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable	(5,009,500)	
Premium on bonds payable	(264,862)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(14,974)	
Net pension liability	(551,110)	
OPEB liability	(90,731)	(0.007.547)
Compensated absences	(156,340)	(6,087,517)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred amount on pension	(36,794)	
Deferred amount on OPEB	(23,809)	(60,603)
Deferred inflows related to right-to-use lease receivable are amortized based on		
reduction of right-to-use lease receivable in the fund financial statements, but are amortized over the lease term in the statement of net position.		13,953
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 19,410,195</u>

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	General		Sales Tax A Mft. Dev. Corp.	Sales Tax B Bus. Dev. Corp.		Grant
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,333,995	\$	385,740	\$ 385,740	\$	-
Licenses and permits	55,283		-	-		-
Intergovernmental	146,900		-	-		3,173,682
Charges for services	135,681		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	210,056		-	-		-
Investment income	133,288		52,966	45,903		331
Miscellaneous	 182,386		10,141	 		
Total revenues	 2,197,589		448,847	 431,643		3,174,013
EXPENDITURES						
Current	456.660		100 200	125 020		600 150
General government Public safety	456,669 1,262,214		189,288	135,920		608,150
Public safety Public works	206,954		-	-		-
Culture and recreation	705,539		-	-		-
Capital outlay	700,009		- 68,017	_		2,551,768
Debt service	_		00,017	_		2,551,760
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_	_		_
Total expenditures	 2,631,376		257,305	 135,920		3,159,918
				 	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(433,787)		191,542	295,723		14,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt issued	-		-	-		-
Premium on bonds	704.000		450,000	-		-
Transfers in	734,383		156,083	(047.747)		-
Transfers out	 (10,000)	-		 (217,747)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 724,383		156,083	 (217,747)		
Net change in fund balances	290,596		347,625	77,976		14,095
Fund balances at beginning of year	 2,432,464		435,127	 1,709,086		88,878
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,723,060	\$	782,752	\$ 1,787,062	\$	102,973

2024 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - -	\$ 83,618 -	\$ 2,189,093 55,283
-	-	3,320,582 135,681
_	166	210,222
80,697	11,826	325,011
_	65,965	258,492
80,697	161,575	6,494,364
-	-	1,390,027
-	200	1,262,414
-	-	206,954
405.040	106,199	811,738
185,210	-	2,804,995
118,851	_	118,851
304,061	106,399	6,594,979
(223,364)	55,176	(100,615)
5,009,500	-	5,009,500
269,351	-	269,351
- (4)	110,001	1,000,467
(1)	110.001	(227,748)
5,278,850	110,001	6,051,570
5,055,486	165,177	5,950,955
	385,480	5,051,035
\$ 5,055,486	\$ 550,657	\$ 11,001,990

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended December 31, 2024

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 5,950,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., transfers, contributions, adjustments and dispositions) is to increase (decrease) net position.		56,045
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Increase in capital assets  Depreciation expense	\$ 2,760,468 (433,720)	2,326,748
Issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Bonds and certificates at par value (Premium) discount	(5,009,500) (269,351)	(5,278,851)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Similarly, other revenues are not currently		
available at year-end and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Property taxes Other revenues	20,908 (4,501)	16,407
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in accrued interest	(14,974)	
Decrease in bond premium	4,489	
Increase in compensated absences	(27,542)	
Net pension costs	21,072	
Net OPEB costs	(2,529)	(19,484)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not result from current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Decrease in deferred inflows related to right-to-use lease receivable		 13,953
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,065,773

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities
	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,611,351
Investments	2,046,041
Receivables (net)	615,241
Due from other funds	973,451
Inventory	534,599
Prepaid items	16,271
Total current assets	7,796,954
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Land and other assets not being depreciated	264,636
Buildings, improvements, and equipment (net)	9,460,342
Total noncurrent assets	9,724,978
Total assets	17,521,932
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.47.507
Deferred outflow related to pension	247,597
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	8,930
Total deferred outflows of resources	256,527
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	156,358
Accrued expenses	39,647
Accrued interest payable	2,439
Deposits	215,235
Due to other governments	8,470
Due to other funds	201,204
Accrued compensated absences	10,579
Current portion of long-term obligations	28,700
Total current liabilities	662,632
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	95,208
Net pension liability	367,407
OPEB liability	60,487
Accrued closure and post-closure care	14,635
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	829,917
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,367,654
Total liabilities	2,030,286
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow related to pension	24,529
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	15,872
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,401
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,656,227
Unrestricted net position	6,051,545
Total net position	\$ 15,707,772
rotal not position	+ 10,101,112

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Business	-type Activities
		ity Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	6,590,651
Total operating revenues		6,590,651
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration / Directors		634,462
Electric		3,022,323
Water		348,568
Sanitary sewer		263,509
Solid waste		730,327
Depreciation		516,972
Total operating expenses		5,516,161
Operating income (loss) before nonoperating revenues (expenses) and contributions and transfers		1,074,490
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income		264,135
Interest and fiscal charges		(21,055)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		243,080
Income before contributions and transfers		1,317,570
Contributions and transfers		
Capital grants and contributions		342,538
Transfers in		51,664
Transfers out	<del> </del>	(824,383)
Total contributions and transfers		(430,181)
Change in net position		887,389
Total net position at beginning of year, as restated	<del></del>	14,820,383
Total net position at end of year	\$	15,707,772

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Busines	ss-type Activities
		tility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	6,557,107
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(4,153,783)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,032,832)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,370,492
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowing (repayments) to other funds		16,908
Transfers (to) from other funds		(772,719)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		5,032
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(750,779)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(412,091)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		
financing activities		(412,091)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments		(2,046,041)
Investment income		264,135
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(1,781,906)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,574,284)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,185,635
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,611,351

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the year ended December 31, 2024

	_Busine:	ss-type Activities
	U	Itility Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,074,490
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		516,972
Changes in assets and liabilities		•
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(33,544)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(44,485)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		9,718
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow related to pension		116,511
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow related to OPEB		2,289
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(176,154)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		9,659
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		6,299
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		19,555
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(152,315)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		5,591
Increase (decrease) in accrued closure and post-closure care		343
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow related to pension		21,757
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow related to OPEB		(6,194)
Total adjustments		296,002
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,370,492
Noncash capital and related financing activities		
Assets acquired from contributions	\$	342,538

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND December 31, 2024

ASSETS Current assets	Library Endowment
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$ 310,601 18
Total assets	310,619
LIABILITIES  Due to others  Total liabilities	16,951 16,951
NET POSITION  Restricted for library purposes  Total net position	293,668 \$ 293,668

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2024

ADDITIONS	Library Endowment
Contributions	
Private donations	\$ 2,163
Investment income	15,850
Total additions	18,013
DEDUCTIONS Library expenses	1,098
Library expenses	
Total deductions	1,098
Change in net position	16,915
Net position - beginning	276,753
Net position - ending	\$ 293,668

CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hallettsville, Texas (the "City") was incorporated by an election and operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The City Administrator is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council and is responsible to the City Council for the administration of all the affairs of the City. The City Administrator is responsible for the supervision and control of all City departments and preparation of the annual budget. The City Council is responsible for the appointment and removal of all City employees. The Mayor presides at meetings of the City Council. The City provides the following services: police, municipal court, streets, water and wastewater, electric, sanitation, recreation, library, public improvements, planning, and general administration.

#### A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the City's management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. Under these guidelines, the reporting entity consists of the primary government (all funds of the City), organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and any other organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion could cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Entities other than the primary government that are included in the primary government's financial statements are called component units.

In accordance with GASB Codification, the City's financial statements include the Hallettsville Economic Development Corporation as a blended component unit. The Hallettsville Economic Development Corporation is made up of two separate corporations, the 4A Manufacturing Development Corporation and the 4B Business Development Corporation. Their purpose is to promote development in the City. The City has operational responsibility for them and manages their activities. They are reported as special revenue funds in the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component units.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, fines, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The 2024 tax levy is dedicated to pay for expenditures of the 2025 budget. The entire 2024 tax levy has either been recorded as unearned revenue or unavailable revenue as of December 31, 2024.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Sales Tax 4A Manufacturing Development Corporation and the Sales Tax 4B Business Development Corporation are reported as major special revenue funds. The funds are used to collect sales taxes to help with tourism and community development. The Grant Fund is also reported as a major special revenue fund and is used to administer various grant funds received and expended by the City.

The Capital Project Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets. Capital Project Funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The 2024 Capital Projects Fund is reported as a major capital project fund and is used to account for the use of the proceeds from the City's 2024 General Obligation Bonds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Utility Fund, an enterprise fund, accounts for the activities of the City related to its electric, water, sewer, and solid waste operations.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> – (Continued)

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations: 1) 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 2) 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.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for general government debt principal and interest.

The Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. As such, the fiduciary fund is not reported in the government-wide statements. The City's fiduciary fund includes the Library Endowment Fund which is accounted for as a trust fund and is used to help defray the costs of the local public library.

The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilizes 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. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between various functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Administrator has been authorized by the City Council to prepare the budget. The budget is adopted on a budgetary basis in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. After the budget is prepared, it is reviewed by the City Council and adjusted if desired. A final budget is then prepared by the City Administrator. A public hearing is held on the budget by the City Council and department heads may be in attendance. Before determining the final budget, the City Council may increase or decrease the amounts requested by the various departments or citizens. The final budget amounts may not exceed the estimate of revenues and cash available.

When the budget is adopted by the City Council, the City Administrator is responsible for monitoring the expenditures of the various departments of the City to prevent expenditures from exceeding budgeted appropriations and for keeping the members of the City Council advised of the conditions of the various funds and accounts. Expenditures can exceed appropriations if they do not exceed available revenues and cash balances.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within their department. Any revisions that alter the total departmental expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the departmental level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as restricted fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2024.

#### E. Leases

#### City as Lessee

With the exception of short-term leases, when the City is a lessee in noncancellable lease arrangements the City recognizes a right-to-use lease liability (lease liability) and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value that would be material to the government-wide financial statements. The City does not recognize any such leases as of December 31, 2024. For leases not meeting these criteria, lease payments are recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

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

E. <u>Leases</u> - (Continued)

City as Lessee - (Continued)

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

#### City as Lessor

With the exception of short-term leases and certain regulated leases, when the City is a lessor in noncancellable lease arrangements the City recognizes a right-to-use lease receivable (lease receivable) and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value that would be material to the governmental financial statements. For leases not meeting these criteria, lease revenues are recognized as inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. See Note 6 for details of the City's leasing arrangements as lessor.

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

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

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

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

#### F. 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.

The City may invest its excess funds in any instruments authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act of Texas. Investments authorized under this Act include, but are not limited to, the following: Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit issued by a state or financial institution domiciled in the State of Texas which is guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or otherwise secured; and certain repurchase agreements.

The City Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act of 1995.

#### G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These payments are reported as prepaid items in the fund financial statements as well as in the government-wide statements. Prepaid items are recorded when purchased rather than when consumed.

#### I. Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies held by the General Fund and the Utility Fund are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Estimated cost is used when actual cost figures are not available.

#### J. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, drainage systems, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net position. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

#### J. Capital Assets - (Continued)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30-33
Machinery and equipment	5-10

#### K. Compensated Absences

All full-time employees, except temporary or part time employees shall earn vacation leave for each month of service. Full time employees, scheduled more than 40 hours per work week and 32 hours a work week for library employees, shall earn vacation leave on a prorated basis to be computed in direct ratio to the hours employed to work in relation to the normal work week for the City (i.e., 40 hours per week = standard work week).

Employees are not eligible to take vacation leave until they have worked for six continuous months nor within the same pay period that leave is accrued. Unused vacation time can be accumulated up to a maximum of 100 hours unless approved by the City Administrator. Each year on January 1, any balance in excess of the appropriate maximum will be lost. In the event of termination (after employed for one full year and evaluation period), an employee is reimbursed for all accumulated vacation days up to the maximum accrued time.

Sick leave benefits are earned by all full-time employees at a rate of 6.67 hours for each month of continuous employment, for a total of 80 hours per year. Employees scheduled more or less than 40 hours per week shall earn sick leave on the same prorated basis as vacation leave. Sick leave will begin to accrue from the date of employment and may be accumulated up to 60 days. After each calendar year and at termination, employees will be paid for sick leave accumulated in excess of 60 days or 480 hours, whichever is greater, at a rate equal to one-half of regular pay.

All compensated absence pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### L. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the shorter of the life of the new issuance or the life on existing debt.

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

### M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Pension/OPEB contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following year.
- Differences between actuarial assumptions used and actual experience for determination
  of pension or OPEB liability These differences are deferred and recognized over the
  estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension or OPEB liability This
  difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining lives of all
  members determined as of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet 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. This year, the City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Difference in expected and actual pension or OPEB experience is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension or OPEB liability This
  difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining lives of all
  members determined as of the measurement date.
- Deferred amounts relating to leases represent future inflows of resources which will be recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

### N. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEBs, and pension 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. Information regarding the City's pension and OPEB liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS' consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS), in compliance with GASB No. 68 and No. 75.

#### O. Fund Balances

Fund balances of Governmental Funds classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Council through formal action. Once passed, the commitment remains in place until a two-thirds majority vote is made by Council to remove or revise the commitment.

Assigned fund balances are constrained by intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Council has by resolution authorized the City Administrator or his/her designee to assign fund balance. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily and a formal action by the Council does not have to occur in order to remove the assignment.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

### P. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. The required range of minimum unassigned fund balance is 25 to 33 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. If it is determined that the City is below this minimum established fund balance level, the Council will be informed of this condition and take necessary budgetary steps to bring the fund balance level into compliance with this policy through budgetary actions.

### Q. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the City to make estimates and assessments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Compliance**

Budgetary compliance is monitored at the departmental level. See table below for expenditures exceeding the amount appropriated for the year ended December 31, 2024:

					Ne	gative
Department	Bı	udget	A	ctual	Vai	riance
General Fund						
Fire marshal	\$	720	\$	779	\$	(59)

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The depository bank pledges securities which comply with state law and these securities are held for safekeeping and trust with the City's and the depository bank's agent bank. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of FDIC insurance.

As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	Credit Risk	Portfolio %age
Public Funds Investment Pool				
TexPool	\$ 434,392	1	AAAm	3%
LoneStar	12,832,958	2	AAAm	74%
Certificates of Deposit	 4,058,013	48	N/A	23%
	\$ 17,325,363			

Following the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, TexPool uses amortized cost and LoneStar uses the fair value method to value portfolio assets. The pools operate in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2(a)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 but are not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Instead, the regulatory oversight for the pools is the State of Texas. The investment pools transact at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share and are classified as cash and cash equivalents for reporting purposes.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2024, the City has certificates of deposit valued using quoted prices for similar assets in active markets (Level 2 inputs).

### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturities of its investments within its investment portfolio. As of December 31, 2024, and for the year then ended, the City's investments did not exceed the maximum maturities as specified in the investment policy. The weighted average maturities of its investment pools did not exceed one year. Also, investments in certificates of deposit did not exceed five years to maturity.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, and for the year then ended, the City was not exposed to credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of December 31, 2024, and for the year then ended, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires that deposits at financial institutions be insured by the FDIC and/or collateralized by securities pledged to the City by the depository in an amount equal to at least 102% of the carrying value of deposits held. During the year and at year-end, all deposits held in the depository bank were fully collateralized and therefore the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that securities be held in the name of the City or held on behalf of the City and that all securities are purchased using the delivery versus payment method. As of December 31, 2024, and for the year then ended, the City was not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

### **NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2024, consist of the following:

		Sales Tax 4A Mft.		Nonmajor	
	General	Dev. Corp.	Utility	Funds	Total
Gross receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 30,348	\$ -	\$ 615,241	\$ -	\$ 645,589
Ad valorem taxes	230,269	-	-	148,378	378,647
Franchise taxes	8,268	-	-	-	8,268
Occupancy taxes	-	-	-	8,491	8,491
Fines	1,075,217	-	-	-	1,075,217
Other	651	1			652
Total gross receivables	1,344,753	1	615,241	156,869	2,116,864
Less: Allowances	1,040,687			7,419	1,048,106
Total net receivables	\$ 304,066	\$ 1	\$ 615,241	<u>\$ 149,450</u>	\$1,068,758

The City's governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	_Ur	<u>Unavailable</u>		Unearned		Total	
General Fund Ad valorem taxes Fines Rent	\$	512,679 53,761	\$	- - 4,113	\$	512,679 53,761 4,113	
Nonmajor Funds Ad valorem taxes	<u> </u>	379,650 946,090	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> 4,113	<u> </u>	379,650 950,203	

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Appraised values are established by the Appraisal District at market value and assessed at 100% of appraised value. Taxes are levied on October 1<sup>st</sup> and payable by the following January 31<sup>st</sup>, which comprise the collection dates for the current tax roll. The Lavaca County Tax Assessor and Collector bills, collects, and remits all ad valorem taxes.

For the 2023 tax year, the City levied property taxes of \$0.2662 per \$100 of assessed valuation for maintenance and operations. The total net taxable valuation (after freeze) was \$174,004,595.

#### NOTE 5: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City reported amounts due from other governments as of the end of the current year. These amounts are comprised of the following at December 31, 2024:

	_(	General	4	ales Tax 4A Mft. ev. Corp.	4	ales Tax IB Bus. ev. Corp.	Gı	rant	onmajor Funds		Total
Property taxes Sales taxes Grants	\$	42,329 69,382 100,006	\$	- 34,691 -	\$	- 34,691 -	\$ 	- - 22,681	\$ 33,357	\$ 1	75,686 138,764 ,222,687
	\$_	211,717	\$	34,691	\$	34,691	\$ 1,12	22,681	\$ 33,357	<b>\$</b> 1	,437,137

### NOTE 6: LEASE RECEIVABLE

Lease receivable at December 31, 2024 for which the City is a lessor, is comprised of the following individual noncancelable lease agreement:

Building lease with United States Postal Service recorded in the General Fund. The final renewal option began in March 2020 and continues through March 2025, but there was an extension signed during the current year to extend through March 2027. Rent is payable in annual installments of \$49,356 through March 2025, then \$60,000 through March 2027. The lease receivable was remeasured and modified for the extension in the current year.

The present value of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2024 for governmental leases of \$130,027 is recorded as a right-to-use lease receivable in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The related deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2024 of \$130,027 is recorded in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund inflows of resources during the current year include \$47,038 in base lease revenues and \$2,318 in lease interest revenues. No variable payments were recorded.

# NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated			_	
Land	\$ 2,027,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,027,351
Construction in progress	1,839,745	2,468,979	191,773	4,116,951
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,867,096	2,468,979	191,773	6,144,302
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	2,066,151	226,075	-	2,292,226
Buildings and improvements	4,514,988	129,560	-	4,644,548
Infrastructure	9,033,720	183,672		9,217,392
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,614,859	539,307	-	<u>16,154,166</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	1,469,915	216,026	-	1,685,941
Buildings and improvements	1,558,630	105,230	-	1,663,860
Infrastructure	4,779,089	112,464		4,891,553
Total accumulated depreciation	7,807,634	433,720		8,241,354
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,807,225	105,587	-	7,912,812
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$11,674,321	\$ 2,574,566	<u>\$ 191,773</u>	\$14,057,114
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated		•	•	
Land	\$ 37,611	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,611
Construction in progress	2,846,682	448,927	3,068,584	227,025
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,884,293	448,927	3,068,584	264,636
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	2,852,559	143,275	72,540	2,923,294
Buildings and improvements	66,132	-	-	66,132
Infrastructure	21,103,952	3,231,011		24,334,963
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,022,643	3,374,286	72,540	27,324,389
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Machinery and equipment	2,671,003	67,359	72,540	2,665,822
Buildings and improvements	66,132	-	-	66,132
Infrastructure	14,682,480	449,613		15,132,093
Total accumulated depreciation	17,419,615	516,972	72,540	17,864,047
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,603,028	2,857,314		9,460,342
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,487,321	\$ 3,306,241	\$ 3,068,584	\$ 9,724,978

#### NOTE 7: **CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

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

#### Governmental activities

General government	\$ 22,711
Public safety	164,601
Public works	146,230
Culture and recreation	100,178
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 433,720
Business-type activities	
Utilities	\$ 516,972
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 516,972

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** NOTE 8:

#### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 934 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the 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 general administration and management of the TMRS with a six-member, Governor appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (Annual report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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.

#### Benefits Provided - (Continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions of the City for plan year 2024 were as follows:

Employee deposit rate	5.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	100% repeating transfers
COLA (for retirees)	70% of CPI repeating
Military service credit	Yes, adopted 12-2003
Restricted prior service credit	Yes, adopted 10-2000

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	31
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	19
Active employees	32
	82

#### Contributions

The contribution rates for employees 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 were required to contribute 5.00% of their annual compensation during the year. The contribution rates for the City were 12.77% and 13.82% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$241,775, and were equal to 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:

nflation 2.5% per year

Overall Payroll Growth 2.55% per year, adjusted down for population

declines, if any

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

including inflation

Net Pension Liability - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - (Continued)

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% 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 Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018. The assumptions were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rate (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 using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

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

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

Net Pension Liability - (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 employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	То	tal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	N	let Pension	
	Liability		Net Position			Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	9,727,468	\$	8,428,162	\$	1,299,306	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		201,283		-		201,283	
Interest		641,873		-		641,873	
Changes of benefit terms		-		_		-	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		116,122		-		116,122	
Change of assumptions		(83,112)		-		(83,112)	
Contributions - Employer		-		206,955		(206,955)	
Contributions - Employee		-		81,032		(81,032)	
Net investment income		-		975,217		(975,217)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(637,758)		(637,758)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(6,206)		6,206	
Other changes				(43)		43	
Net changes		238,408		619,197		(380,789)	
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	9,965,876	\$	9,047,359	\$	918,517	

### 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:

	1.0% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.0% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability:	\$2,135,517	\$918,517	\$(98,738)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the City recognized pension expense of \$206,653.

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows
	of Re	sources	of Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	136,568	\$	2,726
Changes in actuarial assumptions		_		58,597
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		237,800		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		241,775		-
Total	\$	616,143	\$	61,323

\$241,775 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 December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2024	\$ 124,282
2025	86,272
2026	183,754
2027	(81,263)
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 313,045

#### NOTE 9: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB)

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

TMRS administers an optional death benefit plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF), which operates like a group-term life insurance plan. This voluntary program allows participating cities to provide supplemental death benefits for their active members, with optional coverage for their retirees. A City may terminate coverage 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 on December 31, 2023.

Benefits payable from SDBF become due after the death of a covered active member or retiree and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. The death benefit for active members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the member's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

#### Membership

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following is the number of members in the plan:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	_32
Total	<u>65</u>

#### Contributions

Contributions to the SDBF are made monthly based on the payroll of covered members of the cities participating in the SDBF. The required contribution rate is actuarially determined annually for each City participating in the SDBF. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the City. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the City's contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retired term life insurance during employees' entire careers. Therefore, there are no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. The SDBF is considered an unfunded OPEB plan and benefit payments made by the City are treated as being equal to the City's yearly contribution for retirees.

The City's contribution rates for the program are as follows:

Plan/Calendar	Total SDB	Retiree Portion of SDB
Year	Contribution (Rate)	Contribution (Rate)
2020	0.28%	0.09%
2021	0.39%	0.28%
2022	0.39%	0.29%
2023	0.58%	0.34%
2024	0.61%	0.36%

#### NOTE 9: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB) - (Continued)

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability and the OPEB expense is recognized on the City's financial statements. The OPEB expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the total OPEB liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, adjusted for deferred recognition of certain changes in the liability.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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.

Inflation

2.5%

Salary increases

3.6% 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 Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

## NOTE 9: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB) - (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability - (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The following details the changes in the Total OPEB liability:

Balance at 12/31/22	\$ 137,240
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	3,727
Interest	5,522
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	4,133
Change of assumptions	6,106
Benefit payments	 (5,510)
Net changes	 13,978
Balance at 12/31/23	\$ 151,218

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

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

	1.0% Decrease in		1.0% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.77%)	Discount Rate (3.77%)	Discount Rate (4.77%)
City's Total OPEB Liability:	\$176,911	\$151,218	\$130,717

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,621.

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows
	of Res	sources	of Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,466	\$	2,919
Changes in actuarial assumptions		12,562		36,762
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,298		-
Total	\$	22,326	\$	39,681

### NOTE 9: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB) - (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - (Continued)

\$6,298 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2024	\$ (5,330)
2025	(9,951)
2026	(9,299)
2027	927
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (23,653)

### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss encompassed in the areas of general liabilities and workers compensation claims. The City has purchased commercial insurance to cover potential losses in those areas. The City has entered into interlocal agreements with the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool coverage. Through the payment of contributions to the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, the City has transferred these risks to the pool. The City has not retained any risks other than the deductibles and is covered up to the limits of coverage after the deductible. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

The City has also entered into an interlocal agreement with the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Employees Benefit Pool for health benefits coverage for its employees. The City pays the premiums for full-time employees. Dependent coverage is available at additional premiums paid by the employee.

#### NOTE 11: LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance*		Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities								
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Less deferred amounts:	\$ -	\$ 5	5,009,500	\$		\$ 5,009,500	\$	176,300
Issuance premiums	 		269,351		4,489	264,862		_
Net bonds payable	 		5,278,851		4,489	5,274,362		176,300
Net pension liability	779,584		-		228,474	551,110		-
OPEB liability	82,344		8,387		-	90,731		-
Compensated absences**	 128,798		27,542			156,340		15,634
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 990,726	\$ !	5,314,780	\$	232,963	\$ 6,072,543	\$	191,934
Business-type activities Bonds payable		-						
General obligation bonds Less deferred amounts:	\$ -	\$	815,500	\$	-	\$ 815,500	\$	28,700
Issuance premiums	 -		43,848		731	43,117	_	
Net bonds payable			859,348	_	731	858,617		28,700
Net pension liability	519,722		-		152,315	367,407		-
OPEB liability	54,896		5,591		-	60,487		-
Compensated absences**	86,232		19,555		-	105,787		10,579
Accrued closure and post-closure care	 14,292		343			14,635		
Total business-type activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 675,142	\$	884,837	\$	153,046	\$ 1,406,933	<u>\$</u>	39,279

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning balances have been restated. See Note 15 for details.

Compensated absences, pension benefits, and other post-employment benefits are generally liquidated by the General Fund for the governmental activities and by the Utility Fund for the business-type activities.

At December 31, 2024 an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the City's transfer station no longer accepts waste. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The estimated amount of OPEB benefit payments that are due within one year is reported as \$0 as the amounts were determined to be insignificant to the City's December 31, 2024 financial statements. Therefore, the entire OPEB liability is reported as a noncurrent liability on the Statement of Net Position.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

## NOTE 11: LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

### **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities or to advance refund previously issued debt. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The bonds have been issued for governmental and business-type activities.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Term	Interest Rate	Original Amou		
Series 2024	2024 - 2044	4.0% - 5.0%	\$	5,825,000	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-type Activities				
Year	 Principal		Interest	!	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$ 176,300	\$	195,454	\$	28,700	\$	31,818	\$	432,272
2026	163,400		207,131		26,600		33,719		430,850
2027	167,700		198,854		27,300		32,372		426,226
2028	176,300		190,254		28,700		30,972		426,226
2029	189,200		181,116		30,800		29,484		430,600
2030-2034	1,092,200		750,780		177,800		122,220		2,143,000
2035-2039	1,367,400		476,440		222,600		77,560		2,144,000
2040-2044	 1,677,000		172,860		273,000		28,140		2,151,000
	\$ 5,009,500	<u>\$</u> :	2,372,889	\$	815,500	\$	386,285	\$	8,584,174

### NOTE 12: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

### A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

At times during the year the various funds of the City were involved in transactions that created interfund receivable and payable balances. These transactions related to such things as the purchase of goods by one fund on behalf of another and the receipt of revenue in one fund that belongs to or is designated for another fund.

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
General	Sales Tax 4A Mft. Dev. Corp. Sales Tax 4B Bus. Dev. Corp. Nonmajor Funds	\$	440 440 6,733		
Sales Tax 4A Mft. Dev. Corp.	Utility		99,957		
Sales Tax 4B Bus. Dev. Corp.	Utility Sales Tax 4A Mft. Dev. Corp.		99,957 635,986		
Grant	Utility		1,290		
Utility	General Capital Project		133,451 840,000		
Nonmajor Funds	General		50,205		
		<u>\$ 1</u>	,868,459		

### B. Interfund Transfers

Each year various funds of the City transfer funds to other funds. The most significant of these is the planned transfers from the City's Utility Fund to the General Fund. These transfers are intended to provide the necessary resources to meet the operating obligations of the General Fund. During the current year, transfers between funds consisted of the following:

		Transfers In										
Transfers Out	General	Sales Tax 4A Mft. Dev. Corp.	Utility	Nonmajor Funds	Total							
General Sales Tax 4B Bus. Dev. Corp. Capital Project Utility	\$ - 10,000 - 724,383	\$ - 156,083 - -	\$ - 51,664 - -	\$ 10,000 - 1 100,000	\$ 10,000 217,747 1 824,383							
	\$ 734,383	\$ 156,083	\$ 51,664	\$ 110,001	\$ 1,052,131							

### **NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grant Programs**

The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at December 31, 2024, may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

#### Litigation

The City is not currently involved in any litigation which, in the opinion of the City's administration, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 14: FUND BALANCES**

The following is a detail of the governmental fund balances as of December 31, 2024:

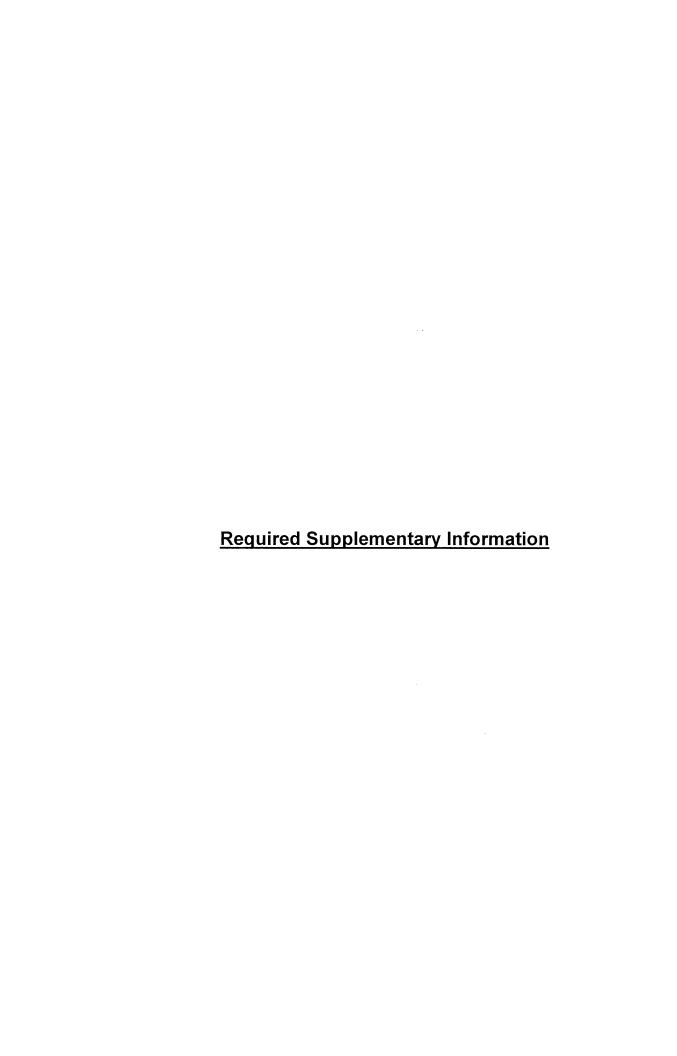
		Gover	nme	ental Fund Ba	lanc	es	
	Nor	spendable		Restricted	_U	nassigned	 Total
General							
Inventory	\$	20,093	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,093
Prepaid items		102,168		-		-	102,168
Unassigned		-		-		2,600,799	2,600,799
Sales Tax 4A Mft. Dev. Corp.							
Prepaid items		1,287		-		-	1,287
Development		-		781,465		-	781,465
Sales Tax 4B Bus. Dev. Corp.							
Prepaid items		1,287		-		-	1,287
Development		-		1,785,775		-	1,785,775
Grant							
Various government projects		-		102,973		-	102,973
Capital Project							
Various capital projects		-		5,055,486		-	5,055,486
Nonmajor governmental							
Arts and tourism		-		262,900		-	262,900
Fire department		-		158,141		-	158,141
Municipal court		-		29,565		-	29,565
Development		-		10		-	10
Debt service				100,041			 100,041
	\$	124,835	\$	8,276,356	\$	2,600,799	\$ 11,001,990

#### NOTE 15: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

GASB Statement No. 100 (GASB 100), Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 was adopted for the year ended December 31, 2024. The primary objective of GASB 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

In addition, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 101 (GASB 101), Compensated Absences for the year ended December 31, 2024. The objective of this Statement was to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The effect of implementing this Statement is reflected in the following table, which lists the restatements of net position as of December 31, 2023:

	Reporting Units Affected by Restatements of Beginning Balances										
		Governm	en	t-wide	Fund Level						
	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities		Utility					
Net position at December 31, 2023, as previously reported	\$	16,444,618	\$	14,889,063	\$	14,889,063					
Implementation of GASB 101 Compensated absences	_	(100,196)		(68,680)		(68,680)					
Net position at December 31, 2023, as restated	<u>\$</u>	16,344,422	\$	14,820,383	<u>\$</u>	14,820,383					



MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2024 With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2023

		20	24		2023
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Taxes	¢ 464.440	¢ 474.997	¢ 500 621	¢ 27.004	¢ 407.202
Property Sales	\$ 464,440 800,000	\$ 471,827 725,000	\$ 509,631 771,479	\$ 37,804 46,479	\$ 487,303 783,451
Franchise	50,500	45,026	42,822	(2,204)	48,594
Other	15,000	10,000	10,063	63	11,233
Licenses and permits	40,000	42,600	55,283	12,683	33,311
Intergovernmental	102,590	156,241	146,900	(9,341)	3,132
Charges for services	202,050	132,884	135,681	2,797	151,835
Fines and forfeitures	142,300	195,273	210,056	14,783	183,027
Investment income	100,000	133,400	133,288	(112)	76,928
Miscellaneous	254,055	169,410	182,386	12,976	212,873
Total revenues	2,170,935	2,081,661	2,197,589	115,928	1,991,687
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Administration	347,711	353,612	343,639	9,973	276,984
Municipal court	97,301	115,634	113,030	2,604	109,157
Total general government	445,012	469,246	456,669	12,577	386,141
Public safety					
Police	1,233,871	1,286,165	1,185,510	100,655	1,092,778
Fire	80,764	82,882	75,925	6,957	74,823
Fire marshal		720	779	(59)	707
Total public safety	1,314,635	1,369,767	1,262,214	107,553	1,168,308
Public works					
Streets	328,574	269,209	206,954	62,255	518,981
Culture and recreation					
Airport	61,039	47,050	32,341	14,709	53,769
Library	344,867	339,046	321,875	17,171	232,554
Parks	300,671	207,207	183,322	23,885	193,651
Golf course	245,466	187,724	168,001	19,723	102,516
Total culture and recreation	952,043	781,027	705,539	75,488	582,490
Total expenditures	3,040,264	2,889,249	2,631,376	257,873	2,655,920
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(869,329)	(807,588)	(433,787)	373,801	(664,233)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	879,329	817,588	734,383	(83,205)	900,604
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	869,329	807,588	724,383	(83,205)	900,604
Change in fund balance	-	-	290,596	290,596	236,371
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,432,464	2,432,464	2,432,464		2,196,093
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,432,464	\$ 2,432,464	\$ 2,723,060	\$ 290,596	\$ 2,432,464

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SALES TAX 4A MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2024

With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2023

				20	24					2023
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance Positive Negative)		Actual
REVENUES										
Taxes	_		_		_		_		_	
Sales	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	385,740	\$	(14,260)	\$	391,726
Investment income		34,000		34,000	•			18,966		34,929
Miscellaneous	500500			10,141		9,641		1,118		
Total revenues		434,500		434,500		448,847		14,347		427,773
EXPENDITURES  Current  General government										
Administration		334,500		334,500		189,288		145,212		169,483
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000	00,000 68,01		•			992,966
Total expenditures		434,500		434,500		257,305		177,195		1,162,449
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures		-		-		191,542		191,542		(734,676)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_		-		156,083		156,083		-
Transfers out				-		_				(10)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_				156,083		156,083		(10)
Change in fund balance		-		-		347,625		347,625		(734,686)
Fund balance at beginning of year		435,127		435,127		435,127		<u>-</u>		1,169,813
Fund balance at end of year	\$	435,127	\$	435,127	\$	782,752	\$	347,625	<u>\$</u>	435,127

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SALES TAX 4B BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2024

With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2023

		2024								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual					
REVENUES Taxes										
Sales	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 385,740	\$ (14,260)	\$ 391,726					
Investment income	26,000	26,000	45,903	19,903	37,232					
Total revenues	426,000	426,000	431,643	5,643	428,958					
EXPENDITURES  Current  General government										
Administration	426,000	426,000	135,920	290,080	161,381					
Capital outlay	<del>-</del>									
Total expenditures	426,000	426,000	135,920	290,080	161,381					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	295,723	295,723	267,577					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out			(217,747)	(217,747)	<u>-</u>					
Total other financing sources (uses)			(217,747)	(217,747)						
Change in fund balance	-	-	77,976	77,976	267,577					
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,709,086	1,709,086	1,709,086		1,441,509					
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,709,086	\$ 1,709,086	\$ 1,787,062	\$ 77,976	\$ 1,709,086					

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION Last ten years

	 2016	 2017	 2018
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 170,705 458,080	\$ 175,461 479,223	\$ 174,312 498,923
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(37,062)	(77,630) -	(34,211)
contributions	 (248,241)	 (313,503)	 (255,735)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	343,482	263,551	383,289
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 6,825,132	 7,168,614	 7,432,165
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 7,168,614	\$ 7,432,165	\$ 7,815,454
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 170,421	\$ 187,021	\$ 184,709
Contributions - Employee Net investment income	71,614 389,413	73,170 851,122	73,364 (207,703)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	,		,
contributions Administrative expense	(248,241) (4,397)	(313,503) (4,410)	(255,735) (4,014)
Other	 (237)	 (223)	 (211)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	378,573	793,177	(209,590)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 5,761,498	 6,140,071	 6,933,248
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 6,140,071	\$ 6,933,248	\$ 6,723,658
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,028,543	\$ 498,917	\$ 1,091,796
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	85.65%	93.29%	86.03%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,414,290	\$ 1,463,395	\$ 1,467,274
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	72.73%	34.09%	74.41%

NOTE: Information for the prior two years was not readily available. The City will compile the respective information over the next two years as provided by TMRS on a "measurement date" basis.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

 2019	 2020	2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 176,886 524,274	\$ 184,363 555,466	\$ 197,990 583,630	\$ 193,095 624,096	\$ 201,283 641,873
36,191 14,803	(11,887) -	214,023 -	(5,932) -	116,122 (83,112)
 (273,760)	(313,808)	 (321,208)	 (466,208)	 (637,758)
478,394	414,134	674,435	345,051	238,408
 7,815,454	 8,293,848	 8,707,982	 9,382,417	 9,727,468
\$ 8,293,848	\$ 8,707,982	\$ 9,382,417	\$ 9,727,468	\$ 9,965,876
\$ 176,059 73,906 1,039,653	\$ 181,150 76,499 587,096	\$ 202,853 81,679 1,077,077	\$ 196,240 79,725 (678,640)	\$ 206,955 81,032 975,217
 (273,760) (5,873) (177)	 (313,808) (3,798) (148)	 (321,208) (4,983) 34	 (466,208) (5,872) 7,008	 (637,758) (6,206) (43)
1,009,808	526,991	1,035,452	(867,747)	619,197
 6,723,658	 7,733,466	 8,260,457	 9,295,909	 8,428,162
\$ 7,733,466	\$ 8,260,457	\$ 9,295,909	\$ 8,428,162	\$ 9,047,359
\$ 560,382	\$ 447,525	\$ 86,508	\$ 1,299,306	\$ 918,517
93.24%	94.86%	99.08%	86.64%	90.78%
\$ 1,487,686	\$ 1,529,984	\$ 1,633,578	\$ 1,594,508	\$ 1,620,640
37.67%	29.25%	5.30%	81.49%	56.68%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION Last ten fiscal years

	2017	 2018	2019		
		-		_	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 187,021	\$ 184,709	\$	176,059	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (187,021)	 (184,709)		(176,059)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
Covered payroll	\$ 1,414,290	\$ 1,463,395	\$	1,467,274	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.22%	12.62%		12.00%	

NOTE: Information for the prior two fiscal years was not readily available. The City will compile the respective information over the next two fiscal years.

 2020	 2021	2022		2023		022 2023		2024	
\$ 181,150	\$ 202,853	\$	196,051	\$	206,955	\$	241,775		
 (181,150)	 (202,853)		(196,051)		(206,955)		(241,775)		
\$ _	\$ 	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		
\$ 1,487,686	\$ 1,529,984	\$	1,633,578	\$	1,594,508	\$	1,620,640		
12.18%	13.26%		12.00%		12.98%		14.92%		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT Last ten years

		Meas	surement Year		
	 2017		2018		2019
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 4,244	\$	4,989	\$	4,314
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	4,317		4,357		4,829
Change of benefit terms	-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		(830)		(2,988)
Change of assumptions	9,645		(8,460)		24,868
Benefit payments	 (1,171)		(1,174)		(1,190)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	17,035		(1,118)		29,833
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 112,676		129,711		128,593
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 129,711	\$	128,593	\$	158,426
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,463,395	\$	1,467,274	\$	1,487,686
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.86%		8.76%		10.65%

NOTE: Information for the prior three years was not readily available. The City will compile the respective information over the next three years as provided by TMRS on a "measurement date" basis.

Measurement Year												
2020		2021		2022	2023							
\$ 5,049	\$	6,861	\$	7,175	\$	3,727						
4,407		3,715		3,643		5,522						
-		-		-		-						
(4,612)		665		(3,264)		4,133						
22,692		5,439		(62,381)		6,106						
 (1,377)		(4,574)		(4,624)		(5,510)						
26,159		12,106		(59,451)		13,978						
 158,426		184,585		196,691		137,240						
\$ 184,585	\$	196,691	\$	137,240	\$	151,218						
\$ 1,529,984	\$	1,633,578	\$	1,594,508	\$	1,620,640						
12.06%		12.04%		8.61%		9.33%						

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT Last ten fiscal years

			F	iscal Year	 	
		2018		2019	 2020	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,171	\$	1,174	\$ 1,339	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(1,171)		(1,174)	 (1,339)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	
Covered payroll	\$	1,463,395	\$	1,467,274	\$ 1,487,686	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0800%		0.0800%	0.0900%	

NOTE: Information for the prior three years was not readily available. The City will compile the respective information over the next three years.

	Fiscal Year												
2021			2022		2023	2024							
\$	4,284	\$	4,737	\$	5,421	\$	5,834						
	(4,284)		(4,737)		(5,421)		(5,834)						
\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$							
\$	1,529,984	\$	1,633,578	\$	1,594,508	\$	1,620,640						
	0.2800%		0.2900%		0.3400%		0.3600%						

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

### NOTE 1: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City annually adopts budgets that are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Required Supplementary Information includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the Major Special Revenue Funds, Sales Tax 4A Manufacturing Development Corporation and Sales Tax 4B Business Development Corporation. The activity of these funds is funded from local sources and an annual budget is adopted by the City. The Required Supplementary Information does not include a budgetary comparison schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund, Grant Fund. The activity of the fund is funded by the federal government, thereby no local control over appropriating funds is possible. Therefore, there is no requirement of presenting a budgetary comparison schedule.

#### NOTE 2: BUDGETARY LEGAL COMPLIANCE

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City complied with budgetary restrictions at all departmental levels, except for the following:

Mogative

					Ne	gative
Department	Budget			ctual	Variance	
General Fund						
Fire marshal	\$	720	\$	779	\$	(59)

### NOTE 3: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Valuation Date

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 Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method	Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed 22 years (longest amortization ladder) 10 year Smoothed Fair Value; 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.

### NOTE 3: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

Mortality

Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with 110% of the Public Safety tables used for males and 100% of the General Employee tables used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

### Other Information

There were no benefit changes during the year.

### NOTE 4: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN - OPEB

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

There were no changes in plan provisions during the year.

### Changes in Assumptions

Discount rate decreased to 3.77% from 4.05%.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for general government debt principal and interest.

ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2024

				Special Rev	enue/	Funds	 
		Volunteer Fireman Pension	Н	otel/Motel Tax		Fire Truck	Friench Simpson Memorial Library
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$	38,327 - - -	\$	150,086 8,491 - -	\$	69,609 - - 50,205	\$ 127,249 - -
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	38,327	\$	158,577	\$	119,814	\$ 127,249
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Due to other funds  Total liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue  Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	- - - -	\$	15,398 - - 15,398	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 795 - 6,733 7,528
FUND BALANCES Restricted Arts and tourism Public safety Municipal court Development Debt service		38,327		143,179		- 119,814 - - -	119,721 - - - -
Total fund balances	-	38,327		143,179		119,814	 119,721
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	38,327	\$	158,577	\$	119,814	\$ 127,249

### Special Revenue Funds

									Total			
								N	lonmajor			
	Municipal		EDC				Debt	Governmental				
	Court		Grant		Total		Service		Funds			
\$	29,565	\$	10	\$	414,846	\$	305,712	\$	720,558			
φ	29,505	Ψ	10	φ	8,491	φ	140,959	Φ	149,450			
	_		_		0,491		33,357		33,357			
	-		<u>-</u>		50,205				50,205			
\$	29,565	\$	10	<u>\$</u>	473,542	\$	480,028	\$	953,570			
\$	_	\$	-	\$	16,193	\$	-	\$	16,193			
	-		-		-		337		337			
					6,733	,			6,733			
	_	-			22,926		337		23,263			
	_		_		_		379,650		379,650			
					-		379,650		379,650			
	-		_		262,900		_		262,900			
	-		-		158,141		-		158,141			
	29,565		-		29,565		_		29,565			
	-		10		10		_		10			
_	<u>-</u>				_		100,041		100,041			
	29,565		10		450,616		100,041		550,657			
\$	29,565	\$	10	\$	473,542	\$	480,028	\$	953,570			

ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the year ended December 31, 2024

				Special Rev	enue l	Funds		·
	F	olunteer Fireman Pension	Ho	otel/Motel Tax		Fire Truck		Friench Simpson Memorial Library
REVENUES							_	
Taxes Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	83,618	\$	-	\$	-
Investment income Miscellaneous		2,044		6,069 		2,879 		794 65,965
Total revenues		2,044		89,687		2,879		66,759
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public safety		200		70.004		-		-
Culture and recreation		<del>-</del>		72,991				33,208
Total expenditures		200		72,991		-		33,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,844		16,696		2,879		33,551
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				<u>-</u>		10,000		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u>-</u>		10,000		
Net change in fund balances		1,844		16,696		12,879		33,551
Fund balances at beginning of year		36,483		126,483		106,935		86,170
Fund balances at end of year	\$	38,327	\$	143,179	\$	119,814	\$	119,721

### Special Revenue Funds

Municipal Court		EDC Grant	-	Total	 Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	- 166 - -	\$ - - - -	\$	83,618 166 11,786 65,965	\$ - - 40 -	\$	83,618 166 11,826 65,965		
	166			161,535	 40		161,575		
	<u>-</u>			200 106,199	 <u>-</u>		200 106,199		
		<del></del>		106,399	 <u>-</u>	<del></del>	106,399		
	166	-		55,136	40		55,176		
				10,000	 100,001		110,001		
				10,000	 100,001		110,001		
	166	-		65,136	100,041		165,177		
	29,399	10		385,480	 <u>-</u>		385,480		
\$	29,565	\$ 10	<u>\$</u>	450,616	\$ 100,041	\$	550,657		

### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is a constitutional fund and is utilized to account for all City revenues and expenditures except those which are required to be classed in other constitutional funds and such other funds that are presented separately to facilitate proper accountability.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2024 With comparative totals for December 31, 2023

		2024		2023
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,948,306	\$	2,813,384
Investments		1,011,973		-
Receivables (net)				
Taxes		219,306		215,007
Accounts		30,348		22,308
Fines		53,761		51,536
Other		651		651
Lease receivable - current portion		55,767		48,925
Due from other governments		211,717		92,365
Due from other funds		7,613		7,613
Inventory		20,093		19,146
Prepaid items		102,168		118,320
Total current assets		3,661,703		3,389,255
Noncurrent assets				
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion		74,260		12,316
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,735,963	\$	3,401,571
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	45,052	\$	35,930
Accrued expenditures		63,704		51,580
Due to other funds		183,656		219,489
Due to other governments		19,911		18,298
Unearned revenue		4,113		_
Total liabilities		316,436		325,297
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		566,440		582,569
Deferred inflows related to right-to-use lease receivable		130,027		61,241
Total deferred inflows		696,467	_	643,810
FUND DALANCE				
FUND BALANCE		100 061		127 466
Nonspendable		122,261		137,466
Unassigned	-	2,600,799		2,294,998
Total fund balance		2,723,060		2,432,464
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	3,735,963	<u>\$</u>	3,401,571

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2024 With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2023

					2023			
					V	ariance		
		Final			F	Positive		
		Budget		Actual	(N	legative)		Actual
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property	\$	471,827	\$	509,631	\$	37,804	\$	487,303
Sales		725,000		771,479		46,479		783,451
Franchise		45,026		42,822		(2,204)		48,594
Other		10,000		10,063		63		11,233
Licenses and permits		42,600		55,283		12,683		33,311
Intergovernmental		156,241		146,900		(9,341)		3,132
Charges for services		132,884		135,681		2,797		151,835
Fines and forfeitures		195,273		210,056		14,783		183,027
Investment income		133,400		133,288		(112)		76,928
Miscellaneous		169,410		182,386		12,976		212,873
Total revenues		2,081,661		2,197,589		115,928		1,991,687
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
Administration		353,612		343,639		9,973		276,984
Municipal court		115,634		113,030		2,604		109,157
Total general government		469,246		456,669		12,577		386,141
Public safety								
Police		1,286,165		1,185,510		100,655		1,092,778
Fire		82,882		75,925		6,957		74,823
Fire marshal		720		779		(59)		707
Total public safety		1,369,767		1,262,214		107,553		1,168,308
Public works								
Streets		269,209		206,954		62,255		518,981
Culture and recreation								
Airport		47,050		32,341		14,709		53,769
Library		339,046		321,875		17,171		232,554
Parks		207,207		183,322		23,885		193,651
Golf course		187,724		168,001		19,723		102,516
Total culture and recreation		781,027		705,539		75,488		582,490
Total expenditures		2,889,249		2,631,376		257,873		2,655,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(807,588)		(433,787)		373,801		(664,233)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		817,588		734,383		(83,205)		900,604
Transfers out		(10,000)		(10,000)		-		, _
Total other financing sources (uses)		807,588		724,383		(83,205)		900,604
Net change in fund balance	\$			290,596	\$	290,596		236,371
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>-</u>			2,432,464	<u>-</u>	,		2,196,093
Fund balance at end of year			\$	2,723,060			\$	2,432,464
i unu balance at enu oi yeal			Ψ	2,120,000			Ψ	2, 102,707

### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the acquisition, operations, and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly supported by user charges or those for which the City has decided that periodic determination of the revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. All activities necessary to provide services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND - UTILITY FUND BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2024 With comparative totals for December 31, 2023

	2024	2023*	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,611,351	\$	5,185,635
Investments	2,046,041		-
Receivables (net)			
Accounts	615,241		581,697
Due from other funds	973,451		169,284
Inventory	534,599		490,114
Prepaid items	 16,271		25,989
Total current assets	 7,796,954		6,452,719
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Machinery and equipment	2,923,294		2,852,559
Buildings and improvements	66,132		66,132
Infrastructure	 24,334,963		21,103,952
Total capital assets	27,324,389		24,022,643
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 17,864,047		17,419,615
Subtotal	9,460,342		6,603,028
Land	37,611		37,611
Construction in progress	 227,025		2,846,682
Net capital assets	 9,724,978		9,487,321
Total noncurrent assets	9,724,978		9,487,321
Total assets	17,521,932		15,940,040
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow related to pension	247,597		364,108
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	8,930		11,219
Total deferred outflows of resources	 256,527		375,327
	 200,027		070,027
LIABILITIES  Output of the little and the little an			
Current liabilities	450.050		222 540
Accounts payable	156,358		332,512
Accrued expenses	39,647		29,988
Accrued interest payable	2,439 215,235		240.202
Deposits Due to other governments	'		210,203
Due to other governments Due to other funds	8,470 201,204		2,171 220,130
Accrued compensated absences	10,579		8,623
Current portion of long-term obligations	28,700		0,023
Total current liabilities	 662,632		803,627
Noncurrent liabilities	 002,002		000,021
Accrued compensated absences	95,208		77,609
Net pension liability	367,407		519,722
OPEB liability	60,487		
·	•		54,896
Accrued closure and post-closure care	14,635 829,917		14,292
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	 1,367,654	_	666,519
Total noncurrent liabilities	 2,030,286		1,470,146
Total liabilities	 2,000,200		1,770,140

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND - UTILITY FUND BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2024 With comparative totals for December 31, 2023

	2	2024		2023*	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflow related to pension	\$	24,529	\$	2,772	
Deferred inflow related to OPEB		15,872		22,066	
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,401		24,838	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	Ç	9,656,227		9,360,571	
Unrestricted net position	6	<u>6,051,545</u>		5,459,812	
Total net position	<u>\$ 15</u>	5,707,772	\$	14,820,383	

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning balances have been restated. See Note 15 for details.

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND - UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2024

With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2023

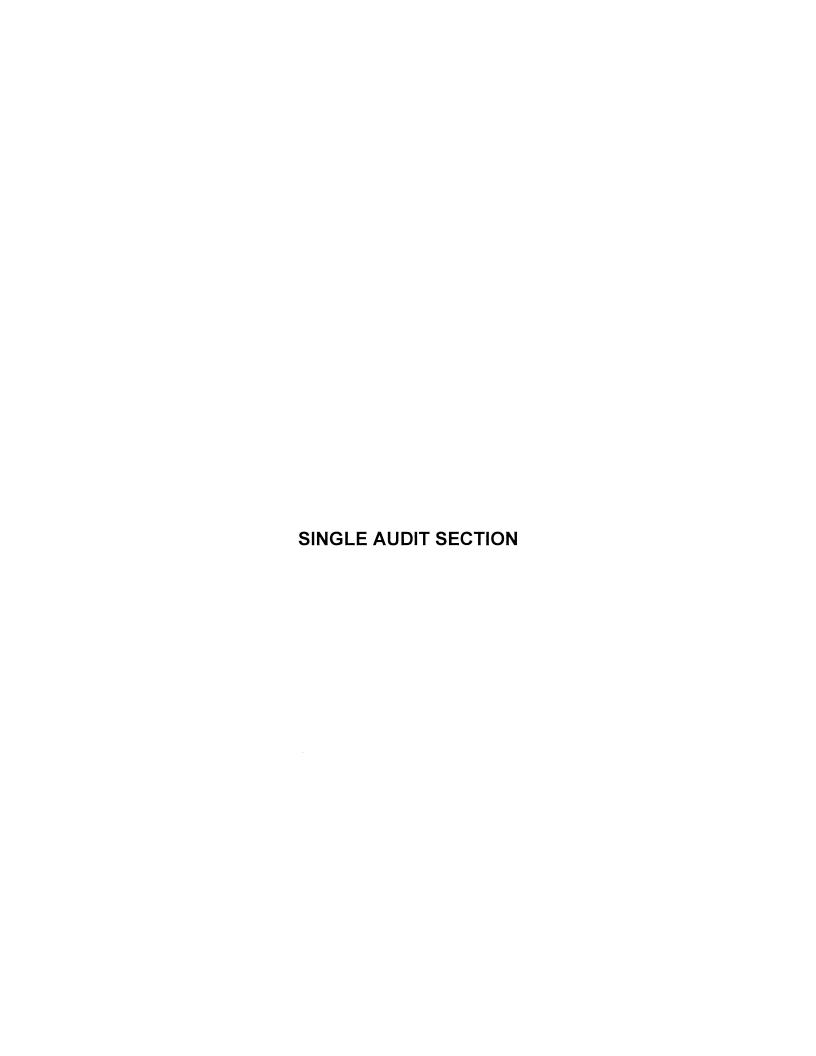
	2024				2023*
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф 4.400.0E0	Ф 4.0E0.000	ф 4 <b>г</b> 04 207	ф (CO 222)	Ф 4.004.0EE
Electric Water	\$ 4,488,852 609,097	\$ 4,650,660 671,711	·	\$ (69,333)	\$ 4,661,955
	418,405	671,711 478,802	676,515 480,589	4,804 1,787	674,847 469,739
Sanitary sewer Solid waste	795,177	476,602 796,457	•	5,445	766,016
Miscellaneous	19,200	54,633	•	9,094	30,352
Total operating revenues	6,330,731	6,652,263		(48,203)	6,602,909
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administration / Directors	676,320	690,329	634,462	55,867	593,431
Electric	3,508,916	3,847,021	3,022,323	824,698	3,132,355
Water	471,500	487,389	348,568	138,821	325,263
Sanitary sewer	515,769	333,578	263,509	70,069	233,671
Solid waste	739,344	726,223	730,327	(4,104)	685,411
Total operating expenses	5,911,849	6,084,540	4,999,189	1,085,351	4,970,131
Operating income (loss) before nonoperating revenues (expenses) and contributions and transfers	418,882	567,723	1,604,871	1,037,148	1,632,778
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	200,000	264,900	264,135	(765)	282,262
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>	(19,348	(21,055)	(1,707)	<u> </u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	200,000	245,552	243,080	(2,472)	282,262
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	618,882	813,275	1,847,951	1,034,676	1,915,040
Contributions and transfers					
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	342,538	342,538	1,587,168
Transfers in	(070.000)	110,312	•	(58,648)	(000.004)
Transfers out	(879,329)	(824,383	/ <del></del>		(900,604)
Total contributions and transfers	(879,329)	(714,071	) (430,181)	283,890	686,564
Change in net position - (Non-GAAP Basis)	\$ (260,447)	\$ 99,204	1,417,770	\$ 1,318,566	2,601,604
Depreciation			(516,972)		(540,227)
Bad debt expense			(13,409)		(7,224)
Change in net position - (GAAP Basis)			887,389		2,054,153
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			007,309		2,004,103
Net position at beginning of year,					40 -00 000
as restated			14,820,383		12,766,230

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning balances have been restated. See Note 15 for details.

### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - DEBT SERVICE FUND For the year ended December 31, 2024 With comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2023

		2024				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	
REVENUES Taxes						
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ (200,000)	\$ -	
Investment income	_	11	40	29		
Total revenues		200,011	40	(199,971)		
EXPENDITURES						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	200,011	40	(199,971)	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		100,001	100,00 <u>1</u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)		100,001	100,001	-		
Change in fund balance	-	300,012	100,041	(199,971)	-	
Fund balance at beginning of year				<u>-</u>		
Fund balance at end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 300,012	\$ 100,041	<u>\$ (199,971)</u>	\$ -	



### HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P.



STEPHEN W. VAN MANEN, CPA DENNIS C. CIHAL, CPA ERIC L. KUCERA, CPA CLAYTON P. VAN PELT, CPA ROBERT W. SCHAAR, CPA MELISSA M. TERRY, CPA

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hallettsville, Texas

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hallettsville, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hallettsville, Texas

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

Harrison, Waldrop & Uhenk UP

May 6, 2025

### HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P.



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hallettsville, Texas

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Hallettsville, Texas (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hallettsville, Texas

### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
  necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
  on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hallettsville, Texas

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

Harrison, Waldrop & Uherek, UP

May 6, 2025

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Other Award Number
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES		
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through the Texas General Land Office Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228	22-085-026-D267 22-160-010-E214
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	24-065-072-E683
Total passed through the Texas General Land Office  Passed Through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs  Home Investment Partnerships Program  Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.239	2024-0055
U. S. Department of Transportation Passed Through the Texas Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.106	M2413HALE
U. S. Department of Justice  Passed Through the Office of the Governor  Project Safe Neighborhoods  Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.609	2020-GP-BX-0057
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through the Texas Division of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Grant Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.039	DR-4332-0094

### TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

	Expenditures				
From	From		Passed		
Pass-Through	Direct		through to	Name of Cluster	
Awards	Awards	Total	Subrecipients	(if applicable)	Vote
\$ 2,276,158	\$ -	\$ 2,276,158	\$ -		
89,900	-	89,900	-		
131,402		131,402			
2,497,460	_	2,497,460	_		
514,621		514,621	<del>-</del>		
3,012,081	_	3,012,081	_		
3,012,001		3,012,001			
2,226		2,226			
2,226	_	2,226	_		
2,220	<del></del>	2,220			
18,554		18,554			
18,554	_	18,554	_		
10,004		10,004			
89,795	-	89,795	_		
89,795		89,795			
\$ 3,122,656	\$ -	\$ 3,122,656	\$		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the City, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for these funds. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable; except for certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned. Generally unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

#### NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended December 31, 2024

Section I - Sumr	mary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified					
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be</li> </ul>	☐ yes	⊠ no			
material weakness(es)?	☐ yes	⊠ none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	☐ yes	⊠ no			
Federal Awards					
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be</li> </ul>	□ yes	⊠ no			
material weakness(es)?	☐ yes	⊠ none reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for ma	ajor programs: Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	☐ yes	⊠ no			
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Major Programs				
	14.228 Community Development Block Grant				
14.239	Home Investment Partners	snips Program			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	⊠ yes	no			
Section II - Financial Statement Findings					
None noted					
Section III - Federal Awar	rd Findings and Questione	ed Costs			
None noted					

CITY OF HALLETTSVILLE, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the year ended December 31, 2024

None were reported.