City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas September 30, 2024 Financial Statements



# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

## TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bruceville-Eddy, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas ("the City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension information, other post-employment benefit information and the budgetary comparison information, 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.

#### 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 individual fund financial statements 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 individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

roclary Dusback, Swall & Minein, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Temple, Texas February 3, 2025

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the managers of the City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas ("the City"), discuss and analyze the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 1 through 4, and the City's Basic Financial Statements, which begin on page 14.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased by \$805,494 as a result of this year's operations.
- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$ 3,079,641.
- During the year, the City had governmental expenses that were \$204,316 less than the \$1,461,972 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- The total cost of all the City's programs was \$ 3,300,486. Of this amount, \$ 2,857,268 was directly attributed to public safety (Police Department) and water and sewer services. The remainder of the cost was mainly for general government and street repair.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 through 17). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate economic development corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 18) report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The notes to financial statements (starting on page 31) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 14. Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g., uncollected taxes). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provides one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the public safety, streets, and general government. Property taxes, fines and sales taxes finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system activities are reported here.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental fund – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for the governmental fund with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental fund statements are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund - The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in the proprietary fund. The proprietary fund is reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows for the proprietary fund.

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

The City's combined net position was \$10,734,522 as of September 30, 2024. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net position was \$6,224,966 and the governmental activities net position was \$4,509,556.

The following condensed financial statements focus on the Net Position (Table I) and Change in Net Position (Table II) of general revenues and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table I

NET POSITION

					To	otal
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type	Prir	nary
		vities		vities		rnment
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets Noncurrent and capital	\$ 3,186,564	\$ 3,511,977	\$ 2,589,044	\$ 2,941,862	\$ 5,775,608	\$ 6,453,839
assets	1,388,123	1,275,156	5,528,181	4,431,854	6,916,304	5,707,010
Total assets	4,574,687	4,787,133	8,117,225	7,373,716	12,691,912	12,160,849
Deferred outflows	111,205	153,943	83,897	60,756	195,102	214,699
Total assets and deferred outflows	4,685,892	4,941,076	8,201,122	7,434,472	12,887,014	12,375,548
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	61,416 39,059	46,658 39,404	461,096 1,465,909	147,844 1,659,514	522,512 1,504,968	194,502 1,698,918
Total liabilities	100,475	86,062	1,927,005	1,807,358	2,027,480	1,893,420
Deferred inflows	75,861	518,841	49,151	34,259	125,012	553,100
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	176,336	604,903	1,976,156	1,841,617	2,152,492	2,446,520
Net Position: Net investment in capital						
assets	1,352,473	1,234,118	4,213,627	2,780,332	5,566,100	4,014,450
Restricted	165,277	221,886	418,576	393,609	583,853	615,495
Unrestricted	2,991,806	2,880,169	1,592,763	2,418,914	4,584,569	5,299,083
Total Net Position	\$ 4,509,556	\$ 4,336,173	\$ 6,224,966	\$ 5,592,855	\$10,734,522	\$ 9,929,028

Table II
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

					To	otal	
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type	Prir	nary	
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Gove	Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 491,063	\$ 324,989	\$ 2,130,063	\$ 2,177,797	\$ 2,621,126	\$ 2,502,786	
General Revenues:							
Property tax	477,331	414,656	_	-	477,331	414,656	
Sales tax	179,876	129,031	-	-	179,876	129,031	
Other taxes	53,405	58,088	-	-	53,405	58,088	
Grants	-	-	421,324	-	421,324	-	
Investment earnings	124,825	109,038	87,520	76,288	212,345	185,326	
Miscellaneous	135,472	88,970	5,100	63,775	140,572	152,745	
Total Revenue	1,461,972	1,124,772	2,644,007	2,317,860	4,105,979	3,442,632	
Expenses:							
General government	352,801	385,015	-	-	352,801	385,015	
Public safety	814,438	684,009	-	-	814,438	684,009	
Streets	90,417	60,662	-	-	90,417	60,662	
Water and sewer			2,042,829	1,830,203	2,042,829	1,830,203	
Total Expenses	1,257,656	1,129,686	2,042,829	1,830,203	3,300,485	2,959,889	
Change in net position							
before transfers	204,316	(4,914)	601,178	487,657	805,494	482,743	
Transfers	(30,933)		30,933	_			
Net position - beginning	4,336,173	4,341,087	5,592,855	5,105,198	9,929,028	9,446,285	
Net position - ending	\$ 4,509,556	\$ 4,336,173	\$ 6,224,966	\$ 5,592,855	\$10,734,522	\$ 9,929,028	

A large portion of the City's net position (52%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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, 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position, \$ 4,584,569, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$ 1,461,972. Charges for public safety services accounted for 34% of these revenues and property taxes accounted for 33% of the total.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$ 1,257,656. The City's three largest funded programs are for general government, public safety and streets.

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$ 2,644,007 for the year ended September 30, 2024. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$ 2,042,830. The City's largest business-type activities expense was the purchase of water.

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 18) reported a fund balance of \$ 3,094,865, which is \$ 73,757 higher than last year's total of \$ 3,021,108.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

As of September 30, 2024, the City had \$6,853,758 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities, equipment and land. This amount represents a net increase of \$1,203,982 due to current year purchases and contributions being more than depreciation and current year disposals. This year's major additions included:

Buildings and improvements	\$ 17,000
Water facilities	31,012
Machinery and equipment	295,516
Construction in progress	 1,254,395
	\$ 1,597,923

#### **Debt**

At year-end, the City had \$ 1,434,658 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$ 1,635,326 last year. This decrease is due to the principal payments applied to the outstanding debt during fiscal year 2024 being more than the new debt obtained.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 43 through 45.

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

The City's elected and appointed officials considered population growth and available resources from water, public safety and tax revenues when setting the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025 budget and tax rate.

The City adopted a \$ 5,465,304 combined budget for fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. It will be funded through property taxes, water and utility charges, and other local revenues.

If the City does not incur any unforeseen expenditures or reductions in revenue, current revenues should cover current expenses with no change in estimated fund balance in the General Fund and no change in the Water Fund or Sewer Fund net position.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's business office at City of Bruceville-Eddy, 144 Wilcox Drive, Bruceville-Eddy, Texas 76524.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

	F	Component Unit			
<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Bruceville-Eddy Economic Development Corporation	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Internal balances Net pension asset Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Capital assets, net of accumulated	\$ 2,958,460 19,571 165,277 43,256 35,650 649,610	\$ 2,023,864 189,860 418,576 (43,256) 26,896 559,183 1,993,030	\$ 4,982,324 209,431 583,853 62,546 1,208,793 1,993,030	\$ 15,224 - - - -	
depreciation: Buildings and improvements Water facilities Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets Total Assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RE	194,521 362,403 145,939 1,352,473 4,574,687 <b>ESOURCES</b>	46,258 2,445,274 457,540 - 5,501,285 8,117,225	240,779 2,445,274 819,943 145,939 6,853,758 12,691,912	15,224	
Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB	106,015 5,190	79,982 3,915	185,997 9,105	<u>-</u>	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,685,892	8,201,122	12,887,014	15,224	

	Г	Component Unit		
	r	nt	Bruceville-Eddy	
				Economic Economic
	Governmental	Business-Type		Development
	Activities	Activities	Total	Corporation
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	1100111105		1000	
Accounts payable	12,690	402,681	415,371	-
State criminal costs and fees payable	40,777	-	40,777	_
Other accrued liabilities	7,949	11,001	18,950	-
Customer deposits	-	47,414	47,414	_
Noncurrent liabilities:		,	,	
Due within on year:				
Bonds and notes payable	_	362,658	362,658	_
Due in more than one year:		,	,	
Bonds and notes payable	_	1,072,000	1,072,000	_
Compensated absences	14,692	12,868	27,560	_
OPEB liability	24,367	18,383	42,750	_
Total Liabilities	100,475	1,927,005	2,027,480	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	<u>DURCES</u>			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	55,544	41,905	97,449	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	9,605	7,246	16,851	-
Unavailable revenues	10,712		10,712	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
of Resources	176,336	1,976,156	2,152,492	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,352,473	4,213,627	5,566,100	-
Court tech.and building security	717	-	717	-
Public safety	155,635	-	155,635	-
Child safety	8,925	-	8,925	_
Debt service	-	293,572	293,572	-
Capital projects	-	65,253	65,253	-
Customer deposits	-	59,751	59,751	-
Unrestricted	2,991,806	1,592,763	4,584,569	15,224
Total Net Position	\$ 4,509,556	\$ 6,224,966	\$ 10,734,522	\$ 15,224

#### CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 352,801	\$ 144,456	\$ -			
Public safety	814,438	346,607	-			
Highways and streets	90,417	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total governmental activities	1,257,656	491,063	-			
Business-type activities:						
Water utility	1,978,564	2,130,063	421,324			
Sewer	64,265		<u> </u>			
Total business-type activities	2,042,829	2,130,063	421,324			
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,300,485	\$ 2,621,126	\$ 421,324			
Component Unit:						
Bruceville-Eddy Economic						
Development Corporation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Total Component Unit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and miscellaneous taxes

Franchise taxes

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government			Component Unit
Go	vernmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	
A	Activities	Activities	Total	EDC
\$	(208,345)	\$ -	\$ (208,34	45) \$ -
	(467,831)	-	(467,83	·
	(90,417)	-	(90,4)	17) -
	(766,593)		(766,59	93) -
	-	572,823	572,82	
		(64,265)	(64,20	
		508,558	508,5	-
	(766,593)	508,558	(258,03	35)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>
	477,331	-	477,33	
	179,876	-	179,8	
	53,405	-	53,40	-
	124,825	87,520	212,34	-
	135,472	5,100	140,5	72 -
	(30,933)	30,933		
	939,976	123,553	1,063,52	29 15,224
	173,383	632,111	805,49	94 15,224
	4,336,173	5,592,855	9,929,02	28 -
\$	4,509,556	\$ 6,224,966	\$ 10,734,52	22 \$ 15,224

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

		Non-Major	
		Street	Total
		Maintenance	Governmental
	General	and Repair	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,943,236	\$ 15,224	\$ 2,958,460
Taxes receivable, net	19,571	-	19,571
Due from other funds	43,256	-	43,256
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	165,277		165,277
Total Assets	\$ 3,171,340	\$ 15,224	\$ 3,186,564
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 12,690	\$ -	\$ 12,690
State criminal costs and fees payable	40,777	_	40,777
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	19,571	-	19,571
Other accrued liabilities	7,949		7,949
Total Liabilities	80,987		80,987
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues - lease income	10,712		10,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,712		10,712
FUND BALANCES			
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for:			
Court technology and building security	717	_	717
Public safety	155,635	-	155,635
Child safety	8,925	-	8,925
Unassigned	2,914,364	15,224	2,929,588
Total Fund Balance	3,079,641	15,224	3,094,865
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,171,340	\$ 15,224	\$ 3,186,564

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Page 18)	\$ 3,094,865					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, and not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	re					
Land       \$ 649,610         Buildings       320,592         Equipment       986,475         Infrastructure       363,885         Accumulated depreciation       (968,089         Total capital assets       \$ 1,352,473	2 5 5 9)					
Net pension asset is not available to pay obligations in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	is 35,650					
Deferred outflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level.	106,015					
Deferred outflows related to OPEB activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level.	5,190					
Accrued vacation and comp time payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	nd (14,692)					
Net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is no reported in the funds.	ot (24,367)					
Deferred inflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level.	(55,544)					
Deferred inflows related to OPEB activity are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level.	(9,605)					
Delinquent taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which levied in the Government-Wide financial statements, but are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.	in19,571_					

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

**Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 15)** 

\$ 4,509,556

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

			Non-Major			
			Street			Total
			Maintenance		Governmental	
		General	and Repair		Funds	
Revenues						
Ad valorem tax	\$	469,936	\$	-	\$	469,936
Sales tax		164,652		15,224		179,876
Franchise tax		53,405		-		53,405
Fines and forfeitures		346,607		-		346,607
Licenses and permits		144,456		-		144,456
Interest income		124,825		-		124,825
Lease and miscellaneous income		135,470		-		135,470
Total Revenues		1,439,351		15,224		1,454,575
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		333,346		-		333,346
Public safety		944,316		-		944,316
Streets		72,223				72,223
Total Expenditures		1,349,885				1,349,885
Excess of revenues over expenditures		89,466		15,224		104,690
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out		(30,933)		_		(30,933)
Total Other Financing Uses		(30,933)		_		(30,933)
Net change in fund balance		58,533		15,224		73,757
Fund Balance- beginning of year		3,021,108	-	_		3,021,108
Fund Balance- end of year	\$	3,079,641	\$	15,224	\$	3,094,865

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 16-17) are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which caital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital outlay  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  (123,116)  \$118,355  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes not collected  S 19,571  Less prior year  (12,175)  \$7,396  7,396  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental  Increase in compensated absences liability  S (3,970)  The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 68 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  (30,628)  The OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 75 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  (30,628)	Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 20)	\$ 73,757
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which caital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital outlay  S 241,471  Depreciation expense  (123,116)  \$118,355  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes not collected  S 19,571  Less prior year  (12,175)  \$ 7,396  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental  Increase in compensated absences liability  S (3,970)  The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 68 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  (30,628)  The OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  8,473		
Depreciation expense     (123,116)   \$118,355       (123,116)   \$118,355	activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which caital outlay exceeded depreciation	
Property taxes not collected  Property taxes not collected  Less prior year  (12,175)  7,396  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental  Increase in compensated absences liability  (3,970)  The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 68 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  The OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 75 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  (30,628)	Depreciation expense (123,116)	118,355
Less prior year  (12,175) \$ 7,396  7,396  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental  Increase in compensated absences liability  (3,970)  The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 68 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  (30,628)  The OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 75 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  8,473		
Increase in compensated absences liability \$\frac{\$(3,970)}{\$}\$ (3,970)  The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 68 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  (30,628)  The OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 75 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  8,473	Less prior year (12,175)	7,396
absences liability \$\frac{\$ (3,970)}{\$}\$ (3,970)  The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 68 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  (30,628)  The OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 75 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  8,473	* *	
absences liability \$\frac{\$ (3,970)}{\$}\$ (3,970)  The net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 68 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  (30,628)  The OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 75 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  8,473	Increase in compensated	
the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  (30,628)  The OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows per GASB 75 is accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  8,473		(3,970)
government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the statement of activities.  8,473	the government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as	(30,628)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 17) \$\\ \\$ 173,383	government-wide level but not at the fund level. This is the current year change related to the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows, reported as expense in the	 8,473
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 17)	\$ 173,383

#### CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,926,839	\$ 97,025	\$ 2,023,864	
Accounts receivable, net	189,860		189,860	
Total current assets	2,116,699	97,025	2,213,724	
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	418,576	-	418,576	
Net pension asset	26,896	-	26,896	
Due from other funds	908,614	-	908,614	
Capital assets, net	4,502,419	998,866	5,501,285	
Total noncurrent assets	5,856,505	998,866	6,855,371	
Total Assets	7,973,204	1,095,891	9,069,095	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	79,982 3,915 83,897	- - -	79,982 3,915 83,897	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	305,840	96,841	402,681	
Accrued liabilities	11,001	-	11,001	
Customer deposits	47,414	-	47,414	
Due to other funds	-	951,870	951,870	
Bonds and notes payable - current portion	362,658	-	362,658	
Total current liabilities	726,913	1,048,711	1,775,624	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	12,868	-	12,868	
OPEB liability	18,383	-	18,383	
Bonds and notes payable	925,000	147,000	1,072,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	956,251	147,000	1,103,251	
Total Liabilities	1,683,164	1,195,711	2,878,875	

### Business-Type

	Activities					
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total			
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	41,905	-	41,905			
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	7,246		7,246			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,151		49,151			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	3,214,761	998,866	4,213,627			
Restricted for:						
Debt service	293,572	-	293,572			
Capital projects	65,253	-	65,253			
Customer deposits	59,751	-	59,751			
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,691,449	(1,098,686)	1,592,763			
Total Net Position	\$ 6,324,786	\$ (99,820)	\$ 6,224,966			

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#### CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities

	Activities					
	V	Vater Fund	Sewe	er Fund		Total
Operating Revenues						
Water	\$	1,857,827	\$	-	\$	1,857,827
Garbage		152,526		-		152,526
Water tap fees		71,500		-		71,500
Other operating revenues		48,210				48,210
Total Operating Revenues		2,130,063				2,130,063
Operating Expenses						
Water purchases		610,488		-		610,488
Water system utilities		134,783		-		134,783
Water/Sewer system supplies		40,257		358		40,615
Repairs and maintenance		69,390		-		69,390
Other water/sewer system expenses		90,066				90,066
Personnel and support		342,021		-		342,021
Professional fees		24,282		61,332		85,614
Administrative expenses		132,654		75		132,729
Garbage collection fees		150,394		-		150,394
Depreciation and amortization		270,825				270,825
Total Operating Expenses		1,865,160		61,765		1,926,925
Operating Income (Loss)		264,903		(61,765)		203,138
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
CSLFRF grant		421,324		-		421,324
Interest income		87,520		-		87,520
Interest expense		(69,798)		-		(69,798)
Donations emergency services income		1,548		-		1,548
Donations emergency services expense		(1,235)		-		(1,235)
Miscellaneous expense		(42,371)		(2,500)		(44,871)
Miscellaneous income		3,552				3,552
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		400,540		(2,500)		398,040
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		30,933		-		30,933
Total Other Financing Sources		30,933				30,933
Change in Net Position		696,376		(64,265)		632,111
Net Position (Deficit) - beginning of year		5,628,410		(35,555)		5,592,855
Net Position (Deficit) - end of year	\$	6,324,786	\$	(99,820)	\$	6,224,966

### CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer Funds		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	\$	2,156,781	
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,007,179)	
Cash paid to employees		(353,907)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		795,695	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Grants		421,324	
Contribution income		1,548	
Contribution expense		(1,235)	
Miscellaneous income		(41,319)	
Transfers, net		30,933	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		411,251	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,356,452)	
Payments on long-term bonds		(200,668)	
Interest paid		(69,798)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,626,918)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest received		87,520	
Increase in restricted cash		(24,967)	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		62,553	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(357,419)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of year		2,381,283	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	\$	2,023,864	

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	203,138
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		270,825
Changes in assets, deferred outlflows or resources,		
liabilities and deferred inflows or resources:		
Change in accounts receivable		20,151
Change in net pension asset		(10,700)
Change in due from other funds		(94,543)
Change in deferred outflows		(23,141)
Change in accounts payable		305,101
Change in accrued liabilities		1,584
Change in due to/from other funds		94,758
Change in customer deposits		6,567
Change in net OPEB liability		7,063
Change in deferred inflows		14,892
Total Adjustments		592,557
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	795,695

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas (the City) was incorporated in 1974 for the purpose of providing public safety, water and sanitation services, planning and general administrative services. The City's present population is approximately 1,454, and it serves approximately 2,063 metered customers.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements of the City.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.* This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City, which were previously recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-term Obligations Account Group (such as building and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure. In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared governmental fund financial statements, which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting for the City's General Fund, the City's major governmental fund, is similar to that previously presented in the City's financial statements, although the format of financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34.

Statement of Net Position - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of the government will be broken down into three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities - The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

In evaluating the City's financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit was made based on the guidance set forth in GASB Statement No. 61. The component unit discussed below has been included based on this criterion.

The Bruceville-Eddy Economic Development Corporation is included as a component unit because of its operational and financial relationship with the City. The Corporation receives its primary funding from a sales tax assessed by the City, and the city appoints the members of the governing board. The Corporation was created by the City to enhance the economic development of the Bruceville-Eddy community. The Bruceville-Eddy Economic Development Corporation is presented as a discretely presented component unit in the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position are the statement of activities) present information of all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City's non-fiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include programs supported primarily by water revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. Examples include water payments, police fines, etc. If revenue is not program revenue, it is general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. All transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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 use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after period end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the state are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

#### D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - 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 City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund and Sewer Fund - used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, cost incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and total net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of net position is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds balance sheet. The asset and liability elements which comprise the reconciliation difference stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary reconciliation of the difference between net changes in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of activities is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The revenue and expense elements which comprise the reconciliation difference stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. GASB No. 54 requires governmental fund balances to be reported in one of five classifications. These five classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-spendable fund balances are either not in spendable form or are legally required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances have constraints imposed either 1) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or 2) by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balances represent funds set aside formally by the City Council for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances are earmarked for specific purposes by the City Council, but are neither restricted nor committed. These balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund for which the previous classifications do not apply. When different classifications of funds are available for expenditure, the City considers the most restrictive classification amount to have been spent first.

The following is a list of fund balance restrictions used by the City and a description of each:

**Debt Service-** Funds restricted for the retirement of general long-term debt.

Court Technology and Building Security- Funds restricted, from specific court fees, for the purchase of goods and services that will benefit the court.

**Public Safety-** Funds restricted from criminal asset forfeiture programs to be used only for the benefit of the police department.

Child Safety- Funds restricted, from specific court fees, to be used to enhance child safety.

Capital Projects- Funds restricted for use in current and future construction projects.

Customer Deposits- Funds restricted for the application to customer account balances or refunds to customer.

#### E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The government'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.

#### 2. Receivables

Accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been remitted within sixty days subsequent to year-end, are considered measurable and available and recognized as revenues. All other property taxes are offset by deferred resources and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are liquid assets that have third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. Certain resources set aside for the repayment of revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Customer deposits held by the City before any services were supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposits were collected. A percentage of fines collected by the City are restricted and their use limited by state statute.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$ 2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. 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.

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

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Category	Life
-	
Buildings and improvements	10-30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Water facilities	30 years
Infrastructure	20 years

#### 5. Long-Term Obligations

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

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.

#### 6. Net Position

Net Position in government-wide and proprietary financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statue.

#### 7. Fund Balance

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Non-spendable Fund Balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority to be reported as committed; amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Amounts that do not meet the criteria above and are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported in the General Fund.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance, the highest level of action. This is typically done through adoption of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by City Council by passage of a resolution either through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes.

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

#### 8. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Specifically, the actuarial calculations used to determine the annual required contributions and related liabilities of the City's retirement plans and post-employment obligations are based on assumptions about the possibility of events far into the future. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 9. Pensions

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

# 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Bruceville-Eddy's Post Employment Health Insurance Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable, in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan.

#### 11. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At this time, the City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the City's pension and OPEB plans through TMRS.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are amounts related to pension and OPEB plans through TMRS and deferred lease income.

#### F. ADOPTION OF NEW AND FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There are no significant statements issued by GASB which became effective in the current year.

The GASB has issued the following statements which will become effective in future years:

Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – This statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2025.

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Additional Contractual Provisions governing deposits and investments are as follows:

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

#### Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

- 1. Foreign Currency Risk The City's deposits and investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.
- 2. Custodial Credit Risk The City's policy is to be collateralized. The City was fully collateralized during the period.
- 3. Interest Rate Risk The City has no debt securities that have interest rate risk.
- 4. Other Credit Risk Exposure The City does not invest in debt securities.
- 5. Concentration Risk The City's deposits and investments are exposed to concentration risk in that they are all deposited with the same bank.

## **Deposits Credit Risk**

The cash deposits and savings accounts held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

- Category 1 Deposits, which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Deposits, which are collateralized with securities, held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the City's cash deposits are classified as Category 1.

Deposits are stated at cost plus accrued interest and the carrying amounts are displayed on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents. Following is a summary of the City's deposits, by category:

1. Insured by FDIC	\$ 450,616
2. Collateralized by pledged securities	5,257,102
3. Uninsured and uncollateralized	_
Total Bank Balance	\$ 5,707,718
Carrying Amount	\$ 5,581,401

#### **B. RESTRICTED CASH**

The City had restricted cash of \$ 165,277 in the General Fund and \$ 418,576 in the Water Fund as of September 30, 2024. The restrictions stem from the need to protect customer utility deposits, to set aside a reserve for the payment of interest and principal on bonded indebtedness, and to set aside monies that are restricted by revenue sources as to use.

#### C. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end for the government's individual major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Water Fund
Tax receivables	\$ 49,800	3 \$ -
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(30,23)	2) -
Tax receivable, net	19,57	<u> </u>
Accounts receivable		- 191,995
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts		- (2,135)
Total Receivables	\$ 19,57	1 \$ 189,860

#### D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. The individual interfund receivables and payable balances at September 30, 2024, were:

	Due from	Due to		
	Other Funds	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 43,256	\$ -		
Water Fund	908,614	-		
Sewer Fund	<del>-</del> _	951,870		
Total All Funds	\$ 951,870	\$ 951,870		

# E. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		2 2		Reclassifications (Deletions)		Ending Balance	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		_						_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	649,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	649,610
Construction in progress		_						
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		649,610		-				649,610
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		303,592		17,000		=.		320,592
Machinery and equipment		762,004		224,471		-		986,475
Infrastructure		363,885						363,885
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,429,481		241,471				1,670,952
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(115,769)		(10,302)		=.		(126,071)
Machinery and equipment		(529,452)		(94,620)		=.		(624,072)
Infrastructure		(199,752)		(18,194)		=.		(217,946)
Total accumulated depreciation		(844,973)		(123,116)				(968,089)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		584,508		118,355				702,863
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,234,118	\$	118,355	\$		\$	1,352,473

	]	Beginning			Recla	assifications		Ending
		Balance	I	Additions	(Deletions)			Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	559,183	\$	-	\$	-	\$	559,183
Construction in progress		738,635		1,254,395		-		1,993,030
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,297,818		1,254,395		-		2,552,213
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		185,113		-		-		185,113
Water facilities		6,186,087		31,012		-		6,217,099
Machinery and equipment		1,022,877		71,045		_		1,093,922
Total capital assets, being depreciated		7,394,077		102,057		_		7,496,134
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(137,076)		(1,779)		-		(138,855)
Water facilities		(3,601,028)		(170,797)		-		(3,771,825)
Machinery and equipment		(538,133)		(98,249)				(636,382)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,276,237)		(270,825)				(4,547,062)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,117,840		(168,768)		<u>-</u>		2,949,072
D . T A		_						_
Business-Type Activities	Ф	4 415 650	Ф	1.005.605	Ф		Ф	5 501 305
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,415,658	\$	1,085,627	\$	-	\$	5,501,285
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	s/pros	grams of the p	rimary	government a	as follo	ws:		
C								
Governmental Activities:					\$	10.202		
General government					Ф	10,302		
Public safety						94,620		
Highways and streets	,,				Φ.	18,194		
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental A	ctivit	ies			\$	123,116		
D : T : :::								
Business-Type activities:								
Water and sewer					\$	270,825		
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type A	Activi	ties			\$	270,825		

#### F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt at September 30, 2024 is comprised of the following individual issues:

Propri	etary Wate	Fund	Revenue	Refunding	<b>Bonds:</b>

\$ 371,000 Series 2011 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2025; 15 certificates with interest rates varying from 5.5% to 5.875%; annual principal payments ranging from \$ 33,000 to \$ 35,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system.

\$ 35,000

#### **Proprietary Water Fund Revenue Bonds:**

\$ 731,000 Series 2011 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2025; 15 certificates with interest rates varying from 5.5% to 5.875%; annual principal payments ranging from \$ 66,000 to \$ 70,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system.

70,000

\$ 1,883,000 Series 2013 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2028; interest rates varying from 3.25% to 4.25%; annual principal payments ranging from \$ 113,000 to \$ 254,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system.

848,000

\$ 395,000 Series 2015 Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2030; interest rate at 4.25%; annual principal payments ranging from \$ 35,000 to \$ 41,000 are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's water system.

231,000

#### **Proprietary Water Fund Notes Payable:**

\$ 489,200 water meter system loan with Government Capital Corporation; maturing March 2025; payable in annual installments of \$106,736; interest at 2.97%; secured by ad valorem tax revenues.

103,658

#### **Proprietary Sewer Fund Revenue Bonds:**

\$ 92,000 Series 20204A Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2064; one certificate with interest rate of 2.6250%; annual principal payments are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule starting in 2027. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's sewer system.

92,000

\$ 55,000 Series 20204B Certificates of Obligation, maturing September 2064; one certificate with interest rate of 2.7500%; annual principal payments are due per the bonds' maturity dates schedule starting in 2027. Interest is due each March and September; secured by the revenues of the City's sewer system.

55,000

Total Proprietary Long-Term Debt
Less Current Portion

1,434,658
(362,658)

Total Long-Term Debt \$ 1,072,000

Debt service requirements to maturity for the above long-term debt are as follows:

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2011			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 35,000	\$ 2,056	\$ 37,056
Total	\$ 35,000	\$ 2,056	\$ 37,056
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2011			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 70,000	\$ 4,113	
Total	\$ 70,000	\$ 4,113	\$ 74,113 \$ 74,113
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2013			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 118,000	\$ 35,745	\$ 153,745
2026	233,000	31,025	264,025
2027	243,000	21,123	264,123
2028	254,000	10,825	264,825
Total	\$ 848,000	\$ 98,718	\$ 946,718
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2015			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 36,000	\$ 9,818	\$ 45,818
2026	37,000	8,288	45,288
2027	38,000	6,715	44,715
2028	39,000	5,100	44,100
2029-2030	81,000	5,185	86,185
Total	\$ 231,000	\$ 35,106	\$ 266,106
Water Fund Note Payable - Water Meter System			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 103,658	\$ 3,078	\$ 106,736
Total	\$ 103,658	\$ 3,078	\$ 106,736
	Ψ 103,030	3,070	ψ 100,750
Sewer Fund Revenue Bonds - Series 2024A Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Intonact	Total
2025	\$ -	Interest \$ 2,415	\$ 2,415
2026	<b>J</b> -	·	
	02.000	2,415	2,415
2027	\$ 92,000 \$ 92,000	\$ 7,245	\$ 99,245
	\$ 92,000	\$ 7,243	\$ 99,243
Sewer Fund Revenue Bonds - Series 2024B			
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 1,513	\$ 1,513
2026	-	1,513	1,513
2027	55,000	1,513	56,513
	\$ 55,000	\$ 4,538	\$ 59,538

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures including, among others, the requirements of the payment of principal and interest from the ad valorem tax levy or from the net revenues of the water fund and the provision of certain reserve funds. The City is in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions. There is no specific maximum debt limit established by law for the City, therefore, the limit is governed by the City's ability to levy and collect taxes to service the debt.

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 10,722	\$ 3,970	\$ -	\$ 14,692	\$ -	
OPEB liability	28,682		(4,315)	24,367		
Governmental Activity						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 39,404	\$ 3,970	\$ (4,315)	\$ 39,059	\$ -	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$1,431,000	\$ 147,000	\$ (247,000)	\$1,331,000	\$ 259,000	
Notes Payable	204,326	-	(100,668)	103,658	103,658	
Compensated absences	12,868	-	-	12,868	-	
OPEB liability	11,320	7,063	-	18,383	-	
Business-Type Activity						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,659,514	\$ 154,063	\$ (347,668)	\$1,465,909	\$ 362,658	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,698,918	\$ 158,033	\$ (351,983)	\$1,504,968	\$ 362,658	

#### **G. PROPERTY TAXES**

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the McLennan County Appraisal District (the District). The District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the District must be reviewed every four years.

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. The net assessed value, net of exemptions, upon which the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, levy was based was \$ 102,882,381. The tax rate for the 2024 tax roll was \$ 0.46 per \$ 100 of assessed value.

Property taxes not collected in the current period are considered not to be available, and therefore, are not accrued as revenue in the current period. Since the City recognizes taxes as revenues only when collected, an allowance for current and delinquent taxes receivable at the end of the period has been established. On the government-wide statements, the amount deferred in the fund statements is recognized as revenue.

The City has contracted with McLennan County tax collector's office to collect ad valorem taxes on behalf of the City. The City paid the tax collector \$ 2,205 for these services during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The City participates as one of more than nine hundred plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report 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 government TMRS.

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

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate 7.00%

Matching ratio (city to employee) 1.5 to 1

Years required for vesting 5

Retirement eligibility 20 years

Undeted service credit 100% Perceting Tr

Updated service credit 100% Repeating Transfers COLA 30%; Non-Retroactive

Supplemental death benefit to

active employees Yes

Supplemental death benefit to

retirees Yes

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.**

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	29
Active employees	15
Total	50

#### **Contributions**

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee 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 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 5.09% and 5.10% in calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. Accordingly, contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, were \$ 28,463 and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

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

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for active, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitant, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is 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 experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	6.70%
Core fixed income	6.0%	4.70%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	8.00%
Other public and private markets	12.0%	98.00%
Real estate	12.0%	7.60%
Hedge funds	5.0%	6.40%
Private equity	10.0%	11.60%
Total	100.0%	-

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employees and employer contributions would 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.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	1,432,084	\$	1,489,318	\$	(57,234)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		91,057		-		91,057	
Interest		99,910		-		99,910	
Changes of benefit terms		27,324		-		27,324	
Difference between expected and actual experience		28,363		-		28,363	
Changes of assumptions		(1,064)		-		(1,064)	
Contributions - employer		-		31,437		(31,437)	
Contributions - employee		-		48,918		(48,918)	
Net investment income		-		171,652		(171,652)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(49,570)		(49,570)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(1,097)		1,097	
Other		_		(8)		8	
Net changes		196,020		201,332		(5,312)	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,628,104	\$	1,690,650	\$	(62,546)	

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 (asset) 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:

			(	Current		
			Siı	igle Rate		
	1%	<b>Decrease</b>	As	sumption	1%	6 Increase
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	188,067	\$	(62,546)	\$	(266,785)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 49,992. At September 30, 2024 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic	 			
experience	\$ 19,921	\$	2,820	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-		747	
Difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings	 133,289		93,882	
Sub-total	 153,210		97,449	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 32,787			
Total	\$ 185,997	\$	97,449	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$ 32,787 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) for the measurement year ending December 31, 2024 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statement September 30, 2025).

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ended December 31,	Outflo	Deferred ows (Inflows) Resources
2024	\$	15,959
2025		20,899
2026		33,126
2027		(14,223)
Total	\$	55,761

#### I. SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

#### **Plan Description**

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in this fund by adopting an ordinance before November 1, or any year to be effective the following January 1. The SDBF does not meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 since it does not accumulate assets in a trust, and as such is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan.

#### **Benefit Providers**

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$ 7,500; this coverage is an "other post-employment benefit," or OPEB. The City offers supplemental death benefit to both active employees and retirees for plan years 2024 and 2023.

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	15
Total	24

#### **Contributions**

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation, which was .39% for 2024 and 0.55% for 2023, of which .23% and 0.42%, respectively, represented the retiree-only portion, as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$ 3,143 and \$ 3,556, respectively, representing contributions for both active and retiree coverage, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### **Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Actuarial assumptions were developed from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS as of December 31, 2022. These assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 valuation.

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

For calculating the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates, the 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% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3.5% and 3% floor.

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.60% to 11.85% per year including inflation

Discount rate 3.77%

#### Changes in the Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability

	se (Decrease) PEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 40,001
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,328
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,587
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual	
experience	1,111
Changes of assumptions	1,658
Benefit payments	 (2,935)
Net changes	 2,749
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 42,750

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the current discount rate of 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. Because the SDBF is considered an unfunded trust, the relevant discount rate to calculate the total OPEB liability is based on the Fidelity's Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index".

		(	Current	
	Decrease .77%		ount Rate 3.77%	Increase 4.77%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 49,562	\$	42,750	\$ 37,182

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 553. At September 30, 2024 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows esources	ed Inflows of esources
Differences in actual vs assumption	\$ 965	\$ 5,687
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	6,831	11,164
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	 1,309	 <u>-</u>
	 _	_
Total	\$ 9,105	\$ 16,851

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$ 2,230 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2024 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statement September 30, 2025). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	N	Vet Deferred
Measurement Year	Outfl	lows (Inflows) of
Ended December 31,		Resources
2024	\$	(2,548)
2025		(2,378)
2026		(3,860)
2027		(893)
2028		429
Thereafter		195
Total	\$	(9,055)

#### J. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Water Purchase Agreement**

The City has entered into a long-term agreement to purchase water from a water supply company. The contract requires the City to take and/or pay for a minimum quantity of water. The cost of water per gallon is based each year on the amount the water supply corporation needs to recover all operation and maintenance expenses and debt service of the system (i.e., its annual requirement). The water supply company's net annual requirement divided by all contracting parties' minimum take (annual water purchases in gallons) determines the rate per gallon each year. Based on the estimated annual requirements of the water supply company (estimated \$ 3.50 per thousand gallons) and the minimum take (11,718,000 gallons) for the City; the City is committed to pay an estimated \$ 41,013 for water during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, under this contract.

#### K. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined other governments in Texas to form the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for liability, property and workers' compensation coverage. The City pays a quarterly contribution to the pool for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool provides the Pool will be self-sustaining through member contributions and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specific limits.

The Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool has published its own financial report, which can be obtained by writing to the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, 1821 Rutherford Lane, Austin, Texas 78754.

#### L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees accrue vacation leave based on the number of years employed up to a maximum of 20 days per year. The accrual year starts with the date employee starts full-time and subsequent anniversary dates. Employees may carry over earned vacation past the accrual year with approval of Mayor and Council. However, the accrual is not to exceed forty days beyond the end of the fiscal year. Upon separation from service, employees are paid for any earned and unused vacation time. Vested vacation is recorded in the proprietary fund as a liability and expense and in the government fund as a fund liability and expenditure, if payable from current resources. The value of the earned and unused portion of governmental compensated absences at year-end is reported as a governmental activity non-current liability.

# M. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated subsequent events through February 3, 2025, the date of the independent auditor's report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

<b>Measurement Date December 31,</b>	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>				
Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 54,818 52,962	\$ 59,965 57,485	\$ 70,311 62,206	\$ 72,681 69,034
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	6,337	(2,980) 28,121	14,860	(18,354)
of employee contributions	(59,705)	(44,461)	(50,341)	(44,461)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	54,412 759,045	98,130 813,457	97,036 911,587	78,900 1,008,623
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 813,457	\$ 911,587	\$ 1,008,623	\$ 1,087,523
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,011	\$ 22,932	\$ 24,767	\$ 30,179
Contributions - employee	31,687	34,154	38,785	40,315
Net investment income	50,496	1,351	62,762	139,115
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	(59,705) (527)	(44,461) (823)	(50,341) (708)	(44,461) (721)
Other	(43)	(41)	(38)	(37)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	32,919 882,942	13,112 915,861	75,227 928,973	164,390 1,004,200
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 915,861	\$ 928,973	\$ 1,004,200	\$ 1,168,590
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (102,404)	\$ (17,386)	\$ 4,423	\$ (81,067)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	112.59%	101.91%	99.56%	107.45%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 452,668	\$ 487,917	\$ 554,066	\$ 575,922
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-22.62%	-3.56%	0.80%	-14.08%

 2018	 2019		2020	2021	2022	 2023
\$ 78,723 74,069	\$ 77,613 79,197	\$	66,573 79,528	\$ 65,339 84,490	\$ 73,427 90,878	\$ 91,057 99,910 27,324
6,329	(62,632) 1,052		(12,380)	(5,216)	(15,640)	28,363 (1,064)
 (59,130)	 (106,070)		(63,550)	 (55,627)	(52,412)	 (49,570)
 99,991	(10,840)	•	70,171	88,986	96,253	 196,020
 1,087,523	1,187,514		1,176,674	 1,246,845	 1,335,831	 1,432,084
\$ 1,187,514	\$ 1,176,674	\$	1,246,845	\$ 1,335,831	\$ 1,432,084	\$ 1,628,104
\$ 34,245 43,909 (34,884)	\$ 31,551 42,148 177,542	\$	30,175 36,927 98,090	\$ 26,074 35,788 181,471	\$ 30,635 42,131 (115,231)	\$ 31,437 48,918 171,652
(59,130) (677) (34)	(106,070) (1,006) (31)		(63,550) (637) (25)	(55,627) (843) 6	(52,412) (1,001) 1,194	(49,570) (1,097) (8)
(16,571) 1,168,590	144,134 1,152,019		100,980 1,296,153	186,869 1,397,133	(94,684) 1,584,002	201,332 1,489,318
\$ 1,152,019	\$ 1,296,153	\$	1,397,133	\$ 1,584,002	\$ 1,489,318	\$ 1,690,650
\$ 35,495	\$ (119,479)	\$	(150,288)	\$ (248,171)	\$ (57,234)	\$ (62,546)
97.01%	110.15%		112.05%	118.58%	104.00%	103.84%
\$ 627,274	\$ 602,118	\$	527,523	\$ 511,256	\$ 601,864	\$ 698,823
5.66%	-19.84%		-28.49%	-48.54%	-9.51%	-8.95%

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 20,175	\$ 23,518	\$ 27,827	\$ 33,936	\$ 35,535
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	20,175	23,518	27,827	33,936	35,535
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$481,101	\$520,306	\$552,658	\$628,394	\$613,795
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.19%	4.52%	5.04%	5.40%	5.79%

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

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 Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation

pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.

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

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

MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other Information:

Notes Adopted 20 year, any age retirement eligibility

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 31,743	\$ 26,413	\$ 28,463	\$ 31,559	\$ 38,960
31,743	26,413	28,463	31,559	38,960
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$568,158	\$503,699	\$558,949	\$698,253	\$737,085
5.59%	5.24%	5.09%	4.52%	5.29%

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Measurement Date December 31,	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,756	\$ 1,626	\$ 1,846	\$ 2,556	\$ 2,830	\$ 1,328
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	1,392	1,417	1,538	1,471	1,178	1,124	1,587
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected							
and actual experience	-	(1,215)	91	(4,568)	(1,750)	(5,293)	1,111
Changes of assumptions	3,421	(2,866)	9,015	7,048	1,650	(17,424)	1,658
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions	(403)	(376)	(361)	(317)	(1,227)	(1,866)	(2,936)
Not Change in Total ODED I inhility	5 702	(1.204)	11,000	<i>5</i> 400	2.407	(20, 620)	2 749
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	5,792	(1,284)	11,909	5,480	2,407	(20,629)	2,748
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	36,327	42,119	40,835	52,744	58,224	60,631	40,002
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 42,119	\$ 40,835	\$ 52,744	\$ 58,224	\$ 60,631	\$ 40,002	\$ 42,750
Covered Employee Payroll	\$575,922	\$627,274	\$602,118	\$527,523	\$511,256	\$601,864	\$698,823
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	7.31%	6.51%	8.76%	11.04%	11.86%	6.65%	6.12%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, information prior to 2017 is not available.

#### Other Information:

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

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

In order to determine the retiree portion of the City's Supplemental Death Benefit Plan contributions (that which is considered OPEB), the City should perform the following calculation:

Total covered payroll x Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	20	018	2	019	2	020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	377	\$	368	\$	341	\$	1,209	\$	2,024	\$	3,556	\$	3,143
Contributions in relation to the actualrially determined contribution		377		368		341		1,209		2,024		3,556		3,143
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_
Covered employee payroll	\$62	8,394	\$61	3,795	\$56	8,158	\$5	03,699	\$5	58,949	\$6	98,253	\$7	37,085
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.06%		0.06%		0.06%		0.24%		0.36%		0.51%		0.43%

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:**

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Discount rate\* 3.77%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

accounted for under reporting requirements of 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 - disables retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set

forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence)

to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

#### Other Information:

Notes 10 years of information is required to be provided in this schedule, but

information prior to 2017 is not available.

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

# For the Year Ended September 30, 2024 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		2023				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 476,00		\$ 469,936	\$ (6,064)	\$ 414,306	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	125,00	•	164,652	39,652	129,031	
Franchise taxes	57,00	•	53,405	(3,595)	58,088	
Fines and forfeitures	248,75		346,607	97,853	285,411	
Licenses and permits	30,05		144,456	114,406	39,578	
Interest income	100,00	•	124,825	24,825	109,038	
Miscellaneous income	143,13	3 143,133	135,470	(7,663)	89,454	
Total Revenues	1,179,93	7 1,179,937	1,439,351	259,414	1,124,906	
<u>Expenditures</u>						
General government:						
Salaries & wages	133,19	1 133,885	133,884	1	213,786	
Payroll taxes and insurance	72,14	1 49,380	49,374	6	62,451	
Administrative costs	63,62	2 99,106	99,093	13	62,964	
Utilities	18,40	0 17,678	17,677	1	15,857	
Legal and accounting	34,77	5 22,788	22,787	1	23,301	
Repairs and maintenance	9,30	0 10,533	10,531	2	6,051	
Public safety:						
Salaries & wages	346,82	9 316,970	316,966	4	317,737	
Payroll taxes and insurance	131,51	7 114,102	114,092	10	103,642	
Operating costs	188,58	6 163,964	163,942	22	155,809	
Equipment	26,00	0 70,933	70,932	1	90,706	
Legal and accounting	43,47	5 36,006	36,004	2	20,057	
Repairs and maintenance	15,60	0 38,932	38,931	1	23,220	
Highways and streets:						
Streets	101,15	8 72,223	72,223	-	41,968	
Capital outlay	195,00	0 203,449	203,449	<u> </u>	2,500	
Total Expenditures	1,379,59	1,349,949	1,349,885	64	1,140,049	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(199,65	7) (170,012)	89,466	259,478	(15,143)	
od E C (II )						
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	199,65	7 199,657		(199,657)		
Transfers in Transfers out	199,03	- (29,645)	(30,933)	(1,288)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources	199,65		(30,933)	(200,945)		
Net change in fund balance			58,533	59 522	(15.143)	
_			·	58,533	(15,143)	
Fund Balance - beginning of year	3,021,10		3,021,108	. <del></del>	3,036,251	
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 3,021,10	8 \$ 3,021,108	\$ 3,079,641	\$ 58,533	\$ 3,021,108	
See independent auditor's report.						

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED BUDGETARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### A. BUDGETARY DATA

The City adopts its annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis) for the General Fund. The Water Fund budget is prepared on a basis (budget basis) which differs from GAAP basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

- 1. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:
- b. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
- c. The City Council legally enacts the budget.
- d. Budget revisions may be made during the period.

#### **B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS**

The City over-expended its budget as follows:

General Fund

Transfers out \$ (1,288)

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INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,943,236	\$2,798,516
Taxes receivable, net	19,571	12,175
Due from other funds	43,256	43,041
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	165,277	658,245
Total Assets	\$ 3,171,340	\$3,511,977
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,690	\$ 12,208
State criminal costs and fees payable	40,777	26,435
Unearned CSLFRF grant revenue	-	421,324
Unavailable revenues - property tax	19,571	12,175
Other accrued expenses	7,949	8,015
Total Liabilities	80,987	480,157
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenues - lease income	10,712	10,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,712	10,712
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for:		
Court technology and building security	717	9,907
Public safety	155,635	205,090
Child safety	8,925	6,889
Unassigned	2,914,364	2,799,222
Total Fund Balances	3,079,641	3,021,108
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,171,340	\$3,511,977

# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – WATER FUND September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,926,839	\$ 2,381,283
Accounts receivable, net	189,860	210,011
Total current assets	2,116,699	2,591,294
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	293,572	286,647
Certificate of deposits	65,253	62,845
Customer deposits	59,751	44,117
Net pension asset	26,896	16,196
Due from other funds	908,614	814,071
Capital assets:		
Land	476,262	476,262
Construction in progress	1,077,086	-
Buildings and improvements	185,113	185,113
Water facilities	6,217,099	6,186,087
Machinery and equipment	1,093,921	1,022,876
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,547,062)	(4,276,237)
Total capital assets	4,502,419	3,594,101
Total Assets	7,973,204	7,409,271
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	79,982	57,678
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	3,915	3,078
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	83,897	60,756

	2024	2023
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	305,840	97,580
Other accrued liabilities	11,001	9,417
Customer deposits	47,414	40,847
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	,	,
Bonds and notes payable - current portion	362,658	347,668
Total current liabilities	726,913	495,512
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	12,868	12,868
Net OPEB liability	18,383	11,320
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	,	,
Bonds and notes payable	925,000	1,287,658
Total Liabilities	1,683,164	1,807,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	41,905	27,798
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	7,246	6,461
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,151	34,259
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,214,761	1,958,775
Restricted for:		
Debt service	293,572	286,647
Capital projects	65,253	62,845
Customer deposits	59,751	44,117
Unrestricted	2,691,449	3,276,026
Total Net Position	\$ 6,324,786	\$ 5,628,410

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# CITY OF BRUCEVILLE-EDDY, TEXAS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – SEWER FUND September 30, 2024 and 2023

ASSETS	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,025	\$ -
Total current assets	97,025	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land	82,922	82,922
Construction in progress	915,944	738,635
Total capital assets	998,866	821,557
Total Assets	1,095,891	821,557
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	96,841	-
Due to other funds	951,870	857,112
Total current liabilities	1,048,711	857,112
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable	147,000	
Total Liabilities	1,195,711	857,112
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	998,866	821,557
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,098,686)	(857,112)
Total Net Position	\$ (99,820)	\$ (35,555)

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bruceville-Eddy, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2025.

# **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 may exist that have not been identified.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 (CONTINUED)

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Dershach, Sullit Mairien, V.C.

Temple, Texas February 3, 2025