

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



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CITY OF JARRELL, TEXAS ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR PATRICK SHEREK DANIEL KLEPAC ALDERMAN, PLACE 1 ALDERMAN, PLACE 2 JEFF SEIDEL ALDERMAN, PLACE 3 TANYA CLAWSON ALDERMAN, PLACE 4 ADAM MARSH ALDERMAN, PLACE 5 **DANIEL ISLAS** APPOINTED OFFICIALS **CITY MANAGER** DANIELLE SINGH FINANCE DIRECTOR SABRA DAVIS **CITY SECRETARY** DIANNE PEACE POLICE CHIEF PATRICK SOUTH DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT JORDAN CANTU

FINANCIAL SECTION



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Alderman City of Jarrell, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Jarrell, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Jarrell's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for City of Jarrell, as of September 30, 2023, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Jarrell 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

City of Jarrell's 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 of Jarrell's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 City of Jarrell'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 City of Jarrell's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to the City's net pension and total other postemployment benefit liabilities, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 City of Jarrell's basic financial statements. The supplementary information (as identified in the table of contents) is 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2024 on our consideration of City of Jarrell'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Jarrell's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspan of Associates, P.C.

February 27, 2024

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Jarrell, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Jarrell for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2023 by \$37.5 million (net position). Of this amount \$12.3 million (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased from operations by \$4.7 million. This increase is attributable to the City's strong sales tax collections and customer access fees for new connections to the water and sewer system. The access fees will be used to offset the cost of needed system improvement and expansion.
- As of September 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10.5 million, an increase of \$1.7 million. The increase was largely from strong sales tax collections.
- The City's General Fund reported a year end fund balance of \$4.8 million, which represents approximately 17 months of general fund operating expenditures.
- In 2023, the City issued certificates of obligation for \$10.8 million to fund water and sewer system improvements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as the introduction of the City of Jarrell, Texas' basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business financial presentation.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through their user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, debt service, special revenue funds, and capital projects. The business-type activities of the City include a water/wastewater service fund.

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

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

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

The City maintains six (6) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three (3) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Details of the three (3) nonmajor governmental funds are presented in the supplementary information section. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds except capital projects. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds – 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 proprietary funds. The City maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the operation and maintenance of its water/wastewater service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$37.5 million (net position). Of this amount \$12.3 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The largest portion of the City's net position (51%) is its net 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. 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. The City's unrestricted net position is approximately 32% of total net position and approximately 17% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

	Statement of Net Position									
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total					
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022				
Assets										
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,248,882	\$ 9,004,211	\$ 15,811,513	\$ 15,554,306	\$ 28,060,395	\$ 24,558,517				
Capital Assets	2,799,518	2,964,814	50,658,674	37,697,338	53,458,192	40,662,152				
Total Assets	15,048,400	11,969,025	66,470,187	53,251,644	81,518,587	65,220,669				
Deferred Outflows										
of Resources	31,452				31,452					
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities	1,751,191	166,166	592,969	2,161,236	2,344,160	2,327,402				
Long-term Liabilities	-	-	41,722,581	30,156,717	41,722,581	30,156,717				
Total Liabilities	1,751,191	166,166	42,315,550	32,317,953	44,066,741	32,484,119				
Net Position										
Net Investment in										
Capital Assets	2,799,518	2,964,814	16,200,799	4,535,140	19,000,317	7,499,954				
Restricted	2,843,257	4,983,890	3,339,147	2,491,339	6,182,404	7,475,229				
Unrestricted	7,685,886	3,854,155	4,614,691	13,907,212	12,300,577	17,761,367				
Total Net Position	\$ 13,328,661	\$ 11,802,859	\$ 24,154,637	\$ 20,933,691	\$ 37,483,298	\$ 32,736,550				

^{*2022} has been restated for a prior period adjustment

Governmental Activities – During the year ending September 30, 2023, the City's governmental net position increased by \$1.5 million. Economic activity continued to grow in 2023, particularly seen in sales tax (with growth in sales tax revenue of \$835 thousand). Property taxes also increased \$724 thousand based on new properties added to the tax rolls and property value increases. Expenses increased from \$3.0 million to \$4.1 million, primarily in general governmental expenses to meet the needs of the growing community.

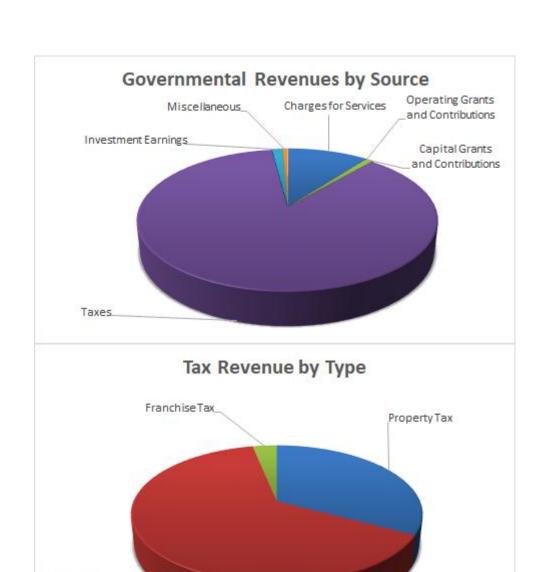
Business-Type Activities - Utility charges for services increased 18% as new connections are being added. Costs increased from \$3.7 million to \$4.4 million based on that growth.

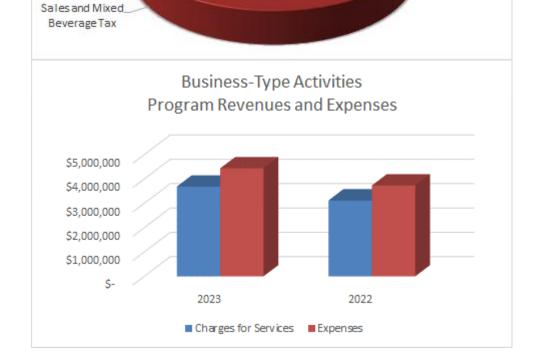
The following table and charts indicates changes in net position for the governmental and business-type activities for the City as of September 30, 2023 and other metrics to evaluate the City activities.

	Government	tal Activities		pe Activities	Total			
Revenues:	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 720,022	\$ 480,901	\$ 3,690,291	\$ 3,121,902	\$ 4,410,313	\$ 3,602,803		
Operating Grants and								
Contributions	-	_	-	-	_	_		
Capital Grants and								
Contributions	60,913	26,223	2,631,538	3,914,100	2,692,451	3,940,323		
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	1,963,656	1,239,196	-	-	1,963,656	1,239,196		
Sales and Mixed Beverage	3,840,466	3,005,287	-	-	3,840,466	3,005,287		
Franchise Taxes	191,668	219,940	-	-	191,668	219,940		
Investment Earnings	95,780	31,166	41,027	8,131	136,807	39,297		
Miscellaneous	43,943	413,437	· -	353,085	43,943	766,522		
Total Revenues	6,916,448	5,416,150	6,362,856	7,397,218	13,279,304	12,813,368		
Expenses:								
General Government	3,335,839	2,538,663	-	-	3,335,839	2,538,663		
Public Safety	290,841	269,553	-	-	290,841	269,553		
Emergency Management	18,701	-	-	-	18,701	-		
Court	7,679	-	-	-	7,679	-		
Community Center	21,032	-	-	-	21,032	-		
Events	3,273	-	-	-	3,273	-		
Parks	20,556	55,019	-	-	20,556	55,019		
Public Works	394,551	121,912	-	-	394,551	121,912		
Water/Wastewater Service	-	-	4,437,934	3,734,448	4,437,934	3,734,448		
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	2,150	9,213			2,150	9,213		
Total Expenses	4,094,622	2,994,360	4,437,934	3,734,448	8,532,556	6,728,808		
INCREASE IN NET POSITION								
BEFORE TRANSFERS	2,821,826	2,421,790	1,924,922	3,662,770	4,746,748	6,084,560		
DEFORE TRANSFERS	2,021,020	2,421,790	1,924,922	3,002,770	4,740,746	0,004,500		
Transfers In (Out)	(1,296,024)	(1,349,969)	1,296,024	1,349,969				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,525,802	1,071,821	3,220,946	5,012,739	4,746,748	6,084,560		
BEGINNING NET POSITION	11,802,859	10,135,323	20,933,691	12,155,857	32,736,550	22,291,180		
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 13,328,661	\$ 11,207,144	\$ 24,154,637	\$ 17,168,596	\$ 37,483,298	\$ 28,375,740		

Changes in Net Position

^{*2022} has not been restated for a prior period adjustment





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The City's general fund is the chief operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for by another fund. Property and sales taxes provide the major source of income. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance portion of the general fund was \$4.8 million compared to \$3.7 million in the prior year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Proprietary Fund – The City's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund – The final budget anticipated increasing fund balance by \$161 thousand. General fund revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$1.4 million (primarily in sales tax) but expenditures were over budget by \$536 thousand. Expenditures were primarily over because of engineering fees related to significant growth and planning in the City. A grant for ballistic shields was awarded during the year that was also not budgeted but was offset by grant revenue. Despite being over budget, the General Fund added \$1.1 million to fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023 amounted to \$53.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roads, park facilities, and machinery and equipment. The City's most significant additions during the year ending September 30, 2023 included utility system improvements from bond proceeds. More detailed information on the City's capital asset activity is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type					
	A	ctivities		Activ	vities	Total		
	2023	2022*	1	2023	2022*	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 404,177	\$ 404	,177	\$ 1,316,914	\$ 1,316,914	\$ 1,721,091	\$ 1,721,091	
Construction in Progress	-		-	14,364,289	2,004,749	14,364,289	2,004,749	
Total Not Depreciated	404,177	404	,177	15,681,203	3,321,663	16,085,380	3,725,840	
Buildings and Improvements	1,579,148	1,585	,975	-	-	1,579,148	1,585,975	
Infrastructure/Utility System	1,471,306	1,529	,555	41,759,144	40,338,599	43,230,450	41,868,154	
Machinery and Equipment	720,540	693	,154	252,250	-	972,790	693,154	
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,375,653) (1,248	,047)	(7,033,923)	(5,962,924)	(8,409,576)	(7,210,971)	
Total Depreciated	2,395,341	2,560	,637	34,977,471	34,375,675	37,372,812	36,936,312	
Total	\$ 2,799,518	\$ 2,964	,814	\$ 50,658,674	\$ 37,697,338	\$ 53,458,192	\$ 40,662,152	
	*As restated							

Long-Term Debt – As of September 30, 2023, the City had total debt outstanding of \$40 million. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the City and a pledge of utility net revenues. In 2023, \$10.8 million in certificates were issued to fund water and wastewater system improvements. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Business-Type Activities					
	2023	2022*				
Certificates of Obligation Note Payable	\$ 37,960,000 2,020,000	\$28,695,000 2,155,000				
TOTALS	\$39,980,000 *As restated	\$30,850,000				

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2023-2024 budget levied a tax rate of 0.414004 per \$100 (which was a decrease from 0.4195 in the prior year). Despite the decrease in rate, the City is expected to raise \$670 thousand more in revenue from valuation increases and new property (which is over half of the increase. General fund spending is budgeted to increase approximately 60% to expand personnel to keep up with the growth in the City. The City is also looking to expand staffing to bring previously outsourced activities in house. Other enhancements in the 2023-2024 budget include compensation adjustment to market and adding pension benefits.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the finance department, at the City of Jarrell, 161 Town Center Blvd, Jarrell, Texas 76537.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
 - o Governmental funds
 - o Proprietary fund

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.



CITY OF JARRELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,121,949	\$ 5,615,832	\$ 20,737,781
Investments	4,024,621	1,850,221	5,874,842
Receivables (net of allowances):			
Property Taxes	28,962	-	28,962
Sales Tax	687,379	-	687,379
Other	67,252	664,179	731,431
Internal Balances Capital Assets:	(7,681,281)	7,681,281	-
Land	404,177	1,316,914	1,721,091
Buildings and Improvements (net)	1,319,968	-	1,319,968
Utility System and Infrastructure (net)	816,600	34,746,242	35,562,842
Machinery and Equipment (net)	258,773	231,229	490,002
Construction in Progress	<u> </u>	14,364,289	14,364,289
TOTAL ASSETS	15,048,400	66,470,187	81,518,587
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Related Outflows	31,452	-	31,452
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	31,452		31,452
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,643,460	205,023	1,848,483
Accrued Interest Payable	-	229,193	229,193
Accrued Wages	21,154	-	21,154
Accrued Compensated Absences	82,510	-	82,510
Customer Deposits	4,067	148,125	152,192
Customer Overpayments	-	10,628	10,628
Long-term Liabilities			
Due in One Year	-	1,960,000	1,960,000
Due in More than One Year	-	39,762,581	39,762,581
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,751,191	42,315,550	44,066,741
NET POSITION			
Net Investment In Capital Assets	2,799,518	16,200,799	19,000,317
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	154,723	-	154,723
Economic Development	1,066,991	-	1,066,991
Public Safety	1,860	-	1,860
Access Fees	-	3,339,147	3,339,147
Street Maintenance	1,619,683	-	1,619,683
Unrestricted	7,685,886	4,614,691	12,300,577
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,328,661	\$ 24,154,637	\$ 37,483,298

CITY OF JARRELL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					Program l	Revenues		
					Oper	ating	Capital Grants and	
			C	harges for	Grant	s and		
Functions and Programs]	Expenses		Services	Contrib	outions	Con	ntributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	3,335,839	\$	616,355	\$	-	\$	=
Public Safety		290,841		63,157		-		60,913
Emergency Management		18,701		-		-		=
Court		7,679		25,540		-		-
Community Center		21,032		14,970		-		-
Events		3,273		-		-		-
Parks		20,556		-		-		-
Public Works		394,551		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees		2,150		_				-
Total Governmental Activities		4,094,622		720,022				60,913
Business-Type Activities								
Water and Wastewater Service		4,437,934		3,690,291		-		2,631,538
Total Business-Type Activities		4,437,934		3,690,291				2,631,538
Total Primary Government	\$	8,532,556	\$	4,410,313	\$		\$	2,692,451

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Sales and Mixed Beverage Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Trans fers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position at End of Year

Primary Government

	Net	(Exper	rse) Revenue		
	Cł	anges	in Net Positi	on	
Go	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type		
	Activities		ctivities		Total
	- I con the s				10141
\$	(2,719,484)	\$		\$	(2,719,484)
Ф	(166,771)	Ф	=	Φ	(166,771)
	(18,701)		-		(18,701)
	17,861		_		17,861
	(6,062)		_		(6,062)
	(3,273)		_		(3,273)
	(20,556)		_		(20,556)
	(394,551)		_		(394,551)
	(2,150)		=		(2,150)
	(3,313,687)		-		(3,313,687)
	<u> </u>				(, , , ,
	-		1,883,895		1,883,895
	-		1,883,895		1,883,895
	(3,313,687)		1,883,895		(1,429,792)
	1,963,656		-		1,963,656
	3,840,466		-		3,840,466
	191,668		-		191,668
	95,780		41,027		136,807
	43,943		-		43,943
	6,135,513		41,027		6,176,540
	(1,296,024)		1,296,024		-
	1,525,802		3,220,946		4,746,748
	11,207,144		17,168,596		28,375,740
	595,715		3,765,095		4,360,810
\$	13,328,661	\$	24,154,637	\$	37,483,298

CITY OF JARRELL BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Major Funds						Other				
		General Fund		Capital Projects	Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	916,983	\$	11,739,113	\$	852,303	\$	1,613,551	\$	15,121,950	
Investments		2,447,464		-		674,607		902,550		4,024,621	
Receivables (net of allowances):											
Property Taxes		7,763		-		21,199		-		28,962	
Sales Tax		515,923		-		-		171,456		687,379	
Other		67,252		-		-		-		67,252	
Due from Other Funds		975,833				-		1,797		977,630	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,931,218	\$	11,739,113	\$	1,548,109	\$	2,689,354	\$	20,907,794	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	\$	102,928	\$	1,540,532	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,643,460	
Accrued Wages		21,154		-		-		-		21,154	
Deposits		4,067		-		-		-		4,067	
Due to Other Funds		-		7,264,705		1,393,386		820		8,658,911	
Total Liabilities		128,149		8,805,237		1,393,386		820	_	10,327,592	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		7,763		-		21,199			_	28,962	
Fund Balances:											
Restricted for:											
Debt Service		-		-		133,524		-		133,524	
Economic Development		-		-		-		1,066,991		1,066,991	
Public Safety		-		-		-		1,860		1,860	
Street Maintenance		-		-		-		1,619,683		1,619,683	
Assigned for:											
Capital Projects		-		2,933,876		-		-		2,933,876	
Unassigned		4,795,306						-		4,795,306	
Total Fund Balances		4,795,306		2,933,876		133,524		2,688,534		10,551,240	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,931,218	\$	11,739,113	\$	1,548,109	\$	2,689,354	\$	20,907,794	

CITY OF JARRELL RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 10,551,240
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, are not reported in the funds.	2,799,518
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized as revenue in the funds.	28,961
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(82,510)
Net Pension Liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources are not reported in governmental funds:	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	31,452
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 13,328,661

CITY OF JARRELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Major Funds							Other		
		General Fund		Capital Projects	Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	579,056	\$	-	\$	1,388,797	\$	-	\$	1,967,853
Sales and Mixed Beverage Taxes		2,875,594		-		-		964,872		3,840,466
Franchise Taxes		191,668		-		-		-		191,668
Licenses and Permits		616,355		-		-		-		616,355
Grants and Donations		60,913		-		-		-		60,913
Charges for Services		60,157		-		-		-		60,157
Fines and Forfeitures		35,068		-		-		3,000		38,068
Investment Earnings		22,568		54,221		9,376		9,615		95,780
Miscellaneous		58,770		142		-		-		58,912
TOTAL REVENUES		4,500,149		54,363		1,398,173		977,487		6,930,172
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		3,149,647		-		-		159,439		3,309,086
Public Safety		166,991		-		-		2,000		168,991
Emergency Management		18,701		-		-		-		18,701
Court		17,207		-		-		-		17,207
Parks		7,276		-		-		-		7,276
Community Center		21,032		-		_		_		21,032
Events		3,273		_		-		_		3,273
Public Works		-		-		_		113,667		113,667
Capital Outlay		60,913		223,995		_		· -		284,908
Debt Service:		,		,						,
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_		_		2,150		_		2,150
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,445,040		223,995		2,150		275,106		3,946,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,055,109		(169,632)		1,396,023		702,381		2,983,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers Out		_		_		(1,296,024)		_		(1,296,024)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					-	(1,270,021)			-	(1,270,021)
SOURCES (USES)						(1,296,024)				(1,296,024)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,055,109		(169,632)		99,999		702,381		1,687,857
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3,558,426		3,095,338		33,525		1,855,887		8,543,176
Prior Period Adjustment		181,771		8,170		-		130,266		320,207
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	4,795,306	\$	2,933,876	\$	133,524	\$	2,688,534	\$	10,551,240

CITY OF JARRELL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,687,857
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay 60,913	
Depreciation Expense (226,209)	(165,296)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(4,197)
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions	
as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of	
the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the	
plan. This is the amount that contributions exceeded (fell short of) actuarially	21 452
determined pension expense.	31,452
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences	 (24,014)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,525,802

CITY OF JARRELL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
	Utility	
	Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,615,832	
Investments	1,850,221	
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:		
Customer Accounts	605,907	
Other Receivables	58,272	
Due from Other Funds	7,681,281	
Total Current Assets	15,811,513	
Nonurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land	1,316,914	
Utility System (net)	34,746,242	
Equipment (net)	231,229	
Construction in Progress	14,364,289	
Total Noncurrent Assets	50,658,674	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 66,470,187	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 205,023	
Accrued Interest	229,193	
Customer Overpayments	10,628	
Customer Deposits	148,125	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	1,960,000	
Total Current Liabilities	2,552,969	
Long-term Liabilities		
Long-Term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	39,762,581	
Total Long-term Liabilities	39,762,581	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,315,550	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,200,799	
Restricted Access Fees	3,339,147	
Unrestricted	4,614,691	
TOTAL NET POSITION	24,154,637	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	Ф. 22.470.107	
AND NET POSITION	\$ 66,470,187	

CITY OF JARRELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
	Utility	
	Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water Charges	\$ 890,614	4
Wastewater Charges	2,667,480)
Other Charges	132,197	7
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,690,291	1
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water Purchases	559,908	3
Depreciation	1,070,999)
Utilities	342,072	2
Maintenance	1,550,923	3
Administrative Expenses	63,099)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,587,001	1
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	103,290)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Earnings	41,027	7
Access Fees	2,044,718	3
Capital Grants	586,820)
Interest Expense	(758,228	3)
Bond Issuance Costs	(92,705)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	1,821,632	2
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,924,922	2_
TRANSFERS		
Debt Service Transfers In	1,296,024	4
TOTAL TRANSFERS	1,296,024	1
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,220,946	5
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,168,596	6
Prior Period Adjustment	3,765,095	5_
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 24,154,637	7

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF JARRELL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	
	Utility	
	Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 3,669,693	
Cash Paid to Supplier for Goods & Services	(2,534,293)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	4.42.7.400	
Operating Activities	1,135,400	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related		
Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(14,032,335)	
Capital Grants Received	544,404	
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	11,605,329	
Customer Access Fees Received	2,044,718	
Principal Paid on Long-term Debt	(1,660,000)	
Bond Issance Costs Paid	(92,705)	
Interest Paid on Long-term Debt	(744,008)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2.224.507)	
Related Financing Activities	(2,334,597)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing		
Activities:	(5.700.700)	
Advances to (from) Other Funds	(5,798,708)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(5,798,708)	
Financing Activities	(3,798,708)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Redemption of Certificate of Deposit	8,040,331	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Investing Activities	8,040,331	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		
and Cash Equivalents	1,042,426	
•	-,- :-, :	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year:	4,573,406	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year:	\$ 5,615,832	

CITY OF JARRELL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
	Utility	
	Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income		
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	103,290
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating		
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		
(Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		1,070,999
Decrease (Increase) in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable (net)		(76,937)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		(18,291)
Customer Deposits		40,675
Customer Overpayments		15,664
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Operating Activities	\$	1,135,400

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Jarrell, Texas, are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governmental units as set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the City's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the activities and funds relevant to the operations of the City of Jarrell. These operations include general government, public safety, public works and water/wastewater service.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the City and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, and data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. The City has one blended component unit.

Component Unit

The City of Jarrell Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is governed by a five-member board, all appointed by City Council. The EDC is focused on building economic prosperity in the City of Jarrell. The EDC is funded through a quarter cent Section 4A sales tax. The EDC provides direct services and benefits to the City of Jarrell, its business community, and citizens and functions as an integral part of the City's operations by promoting and incentivizing economic growth and development for the community. The EDC and the City of Jarrell have both a financial and operational relationship which requires that the EDC's financial statements be presented in the City's financial statements. The City Council approves the budget and expenditures of the EDC and the employees of the EDC are employees of the City. Separate financial statements are not issued for the EDC.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. The values of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, as elimination of those charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. The City has no fiduciary funds.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash revenue types, which have been accrued, revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs and investment earnings.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 30 (thirty) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are levied prior to September 30, 2022, and became due October 1, 2022 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022 and, accordingly, have been reflected as deferred inflow of resources and taxes receivable in the fund financial statement at September 30, 2023.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, hotel/motel taxes, interest and fees associated with the current fiscal year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items received by the government are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the City.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred.
- Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees. Primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works and recreation.

Capital Projects Fund holds resources set aside to pay for the purchase or construction of capital assets.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> holds property taxes levied to repay qualified debts of the City.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Utility Fund</u> accounts for charges to residents and businesses for the provision of water service and the collection and treatment of wastewater.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments including cash in banks, cash on hand, and local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

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

E. Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (d). Statutes allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations.

Investments are stated at fair value except for certificates of deposit and local government investment pools. Those investments are stated at amortized cost and net asset value, respectively. The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

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

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

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

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

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

F. Receivables

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2022 and past due after January 31, 2023. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid Items of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include city-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property plant and equipment.

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

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Us eful Lives
Asset	(Years)
Buildings	10-30
Streets and Infrastructure	15-20
Equipment	5
Utility System	5-40

J. Compensated Absences

The City's employees earn vacation and sick leave which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts. Only unused vacation will be paid upon resignation or retirement. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. The City is responsible for payment of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government wide statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time of the proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The general fund is the governmental fund that has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

K. Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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 assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City may have deferred outflows related to a pension, other postemployment benefit and differences resulting from debt refundings.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The City also may have pension and OPEB related deferred inflows.

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

L. 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/deduction 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. The general fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate pension liabilities.

M. OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and OPEB expense, information about the Total OPEB Liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deduction from TMRS's Total OPEB Liability 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. The general fund has typically been used in the prior year to liquidate OPEB liabilities.

N. Long-Term Obligations

Debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. For this purpose, debt does not include leases, except for contracts reported as a financed purchase of the underlying asset, or accounts payable.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the term of the related debt. Loss on refundings and bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

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

O. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

P. Fund Balance

Five categories of fund balances were created and defined by GASB 54. These five categories are as follows:

- <u>Restricted</u> These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions.
- <u>Non-spendable</u> These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. An example might by inventories and prepaid expenditures.
- <u>Committed</u> Fund balances in this category are limited by the government's highest level of decision making (in this case the City Council). Any changes of this designation must be done in the same manner that it was implemented. For example, if funds are committed by resolution, the commitment could only be released with another resolution.
- <u>Assigned</u> For funds to be assigned, there must be an intended use which can be established by the
 City Council or an official delegated by the Council. Authority to make assignments has not been
 established as this time.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for a specific purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that particular fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City's Council or its designated official has provided otherwise in its commitments or assignment actions. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of 25% of the current year's operating expenditures.

O. Inter-fund Transactions

Legally authorized transfers are treated as inter-fund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise. For the City, those revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 -- INVESTMENTS

The City Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investments of its funds as defined by the Public Funds Act of 1995 (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code). The City's investment policy requires all deposits to be fully collateralized. Investments held in pools shall be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The investments of the City are in compliance with the Council's investment policies. All significant legal and contractual provisions for investments were complied with during the year. Investments at year end are representative of the types of investments maintained by the City during the year.

The City's investments at September 30, 2023 consisted entirely of certificates of deposit reported at amortized cost. These certificates are held at the City's depository and were covered as part of the pledged collateral provided by the depository.

The following is an analysis of the investment risks of the City.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its operating investment portfolio to less than one year. The City's investment policy limits the final stated maturity of any security to no more than five years. As a matter of policy, the City holds all investments to maturity.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy states that municipal obligations and other debt investments will be rated not less than A and pools will be no lower than AAA rated. The state comptroller of public accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool, a local government investment pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters.

NOTE 2 -- INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk. The City's deposits are collateralized by a combination of FDIC coverage and pledged collateral from the City's depository. Funds were fully covered.

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the government securities owned by the City are held by its agent in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. None of the City's investments in any one agency exceeded 3% of total investments.

NOTE 3 -- RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following as of September 30, 2023:

							Pro	prietary
		Go			Fund			
					Otl	ner		
				Debt	Nonr	najor	Ţ	Itility
	G	eneral	S	Service	Fu	nds		Fund
Receivables:								
Property Taxes	\$	7,763	\$	21,199	\$	-	\$	-
Sales Tax		515,923		-	17	1,456		-
Franchise Taxes		67,252		-		-		-
Grant Receivable		-		-		-		58,272
Retail Customers		-		-		-		190,459
Wholesale		-		-		-		345,893
Unbilled Service								164,784
Gross Receivables		590,938		21,199	17	1,456		759,408
Less: Allowance for								
Uncollectibles								(95,229)
Net Total Receivables	\$	590,938	\$	21,199	\$ 17	1,456	\$	664,179

NOTE 4 -- PROPERTY TAX

Taxes are levied on and payable as of October 1. The City has contracted with the Williamson County Tax Assessor/Collector to collect taxes on its behalf. Current year taxes become delinquent February 1. Current year delinquent taxes not paid by July 1 are turned over to attorneys for collection action. For fiscal year 2023, the assessed tax rate for the City was \$0.4195 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$473 million. This is broken out as \$0.124831 per \$100 for maintenance and operations and \$0.294669 per \$100 for debt retirement. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2023 (tax year 2022) is \$1.95 million. As of September 30, 2023, the delinquent current taxes for 2023 were \$17,581.

NOTE 5 -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	_	inning						Ending
	Bala	ince*	A	dditions	D	isposals	I	Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 4	404,177	\$		\$		\$	404,177
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		104,177						404,177
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements	1,	585,975		-		(6,827)		1,579,148
Streets and Infrastructure	1,	529,555		-		(58,249)		1,471,306
Machinery and Equipment	(593,154		60,913		(33,527)		720,540
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,8	808,684		60,913		(98,603)		3,770,994
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements	(2	237,999)		(28,008)		6,827		(259,180)
Streets and Infrastructure	`	614,389)		(98,566)		58,249		(654,706)
Machinery and Equipment	`	395,659)		(99,635)		33,527		(461,767)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		248,047)		(226,209)		98,603		1,375,653)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,	560,637		(165,296)		<u>-</u>		2,395,341
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net		964,814 estated	\$	(165,296)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,799,518
Depreciation expense was charged to the govern	rnmenta	ıl function	ıs as	follows				
Governmental Activities:								
General Government					\$	34,191		
Public Safety						93,452		
Parks						13,280		
Public Works						85,286		

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities

NOTE 5 -- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance*	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,316,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,316,914
Construction in Progress	2,004,749	12,359,540		14,364,289
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,321,663	12,359,540		15,681,203
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Utility System	40,338,599	1,420,545	-	41,759,144
Machinery and Equipment	-	252,250	_	252,250
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	40,338,599	1,672,795		42,011,394
Accumulated Depreciation: Utility System Machinery and Equipment	(5,962,924)	(1,049,978) (21,021)	<u>-</u>	(7,012,902) (21,021)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,962,924)	(1,070,999)		(7,033,923)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	34,375,675	601,796		34,977,471
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 37,697,338 *As restated	\$12,961,336	\$ -	\$50,658,674

NOTE 6 -- BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

The City has the following outstanding debts:

	Original	Interest		
	Principal	Rate	Maturity	Purpose
Business-Type Activities:				
2006 Certificates	\$ 7,895,000	0%	2026	Water/Wastewater system improvements
2008 Certificates	1,520,000	0%	2038	Water/Wastewater system improvements
2015 Note Payable	2,985,000	3-5%	2035	Water/Wastewater system improvements
2017 Certificates	12,000,000	0.71-2.23%	2042	Water/Wastewater system improvements
2018 Certificates	2,005,000	3.75-5%	2043	Water/Wastewater system improvements
2020 Certificates	13,685,000	2.25-5%	2045	Water/Wastewater system improvements
2023 Certificates	10,790,000	4-5%	2043	Water/Wastewater system improvements

The 2006, 2008 and 2017 certificates were privately placed with no subjective acceleration clauses, events of default with finance-related consequences or termination events with finance-related consequences.

NOTE 6 -- BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The 2015 note payable was created as part of a facilities acquisition agreement with Lone Star Regional Water Authority in which the City took ownership of a ground storage tank upon completion of construction. The tank was financed through bonds issued by Lone Star Regional Water Authority for which the City is making the debt service payments.

Changes in debt during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Balance*			Balance	Due Within	
	9/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2023	One Year	
Business-Type Activities:						
Public Offerings:						
2018 Certificates	\$ 1,820,000	\$ -	\$ (55,000)	\$ 1,765,000	\$ 55,000	
2020 Certificates	13,195,000	-	(390,000)	12,805,000	410,000	
2023 Certificates	-	10,790,000	-	10,790,000	245,000	
Private Placement:						
2006 Certificates	2,620,000	-	(625,000)	1,995,000	650,000	
2008 Certificates	1,155,000	-	(30,000)	1,125,000	30,000	
2017 Certificates	9,905,000	-	(425,000)	9,480,000	430,000	
2015 Note Payable	2,155,000	-	(135,000)	2,020,000	140,000	
Unamortized Premiums	1,021,716	815,329	(94,464)	1,742,581		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 31,871,716	\$ 11,605,329	\$ (1,754,464)	\$ 41,722,581	\$ 1,960,000	
	*As Restated					

The annual debt service requirements on these bonds as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities									
	Public (Offering	Private P	lacement	_					
Year Ending										
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total					
2024	\$ 710,000	\$ 1,046,902	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 255,520	\$ 3,262,422					
2025	840,000	919,119	1,280,000	247,579	3,286,698					
2026	880,000	877,119	1,295,000	238,401	3,290,520					
2027	925,000	833,119	670,000	228,181	2,656,300					
2028	970,000	786,869	680,000	217,167	2,654,036					
2029-2033	5,555,000	3,198,795	3,655,000	885,141	13,293,936					
2034-2038	6,465,000	2,028,495	3,490,000	454,191	12,437,686					
2039-2043	7,590,000	896,164	2,300,000	129,051	10,915,215					
2044-2045	1,425,000	48,263	_	-	1,473,263					
Total	\$25,360,000	\$10,634,845	\$14,620,000	\$ 2,655,231	\$53,270,076					

NOTE 7 -- PENSION PLAN – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 928 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 (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

The City began participation in the plan April 1, 2023 and an actuarial valuation has not yet been performed.

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

C. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The City matches employee contributions 1 to 1. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$31,452, and were equal to the required contributions.

As of October 1, 2023, the employee contribution was increased to 7% with a City match of 2 to 1.

NOTE 8 -- TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FUNDS

The following balances were owed between funds as of September 30, 2023:

Due From	Due to	Amount	Purpose
Capital Projects	Utility Fund	\$7,264,705	Bond Proceeds Held for Utility
Debt Service	Utility Fund	416,576	Debt Service Reimbursements
Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	1,797	Allocation of cash receipts
Debt Service	General Fund	975,013	Allocation of cash receipts
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	820	Allocation of cash receipts
		\$8,658,911	

Transfers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 consisted of \$1,296,024 from the debt service fund to the utility fund for debt service on certificates of obligation.

NOTE 9 -- JOINT VENTURE - LONE STAR REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

The City participates with the Sonterra Municipal Utility District and Williamson County as a member of Lone Star Regional Water Authority (LSRWA). LSRWA was created in 2011 to design, finance, construct and operate wholesale water infrastructure projects for public/private water providers. The City appoints a portion of the Board of LSRWA. In 2015, the City executed a water supply agreement with LSRWA with two other entities to create the East Williamson County Regional Water Transmission System Project ("Project"). The City is entitled to a share of the water produced form the project and is required to make payments to LSRWA in amounts sufficient to cover the City's allocated share of the Project's operating costs and debt service through a pledge of the City's utility fund revenues. LSRWA has issued contract revenue bonds based on the water supply contract. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, LSRWA's audited financial statements reported total assets of \$63 million and total liabilities of \$62 million. The outstanding bonds and notes for the Project were \$28.5 million, including \$9.0 million based on the City's portion of the water supply contract. Payments to LSRWA during the year are recorded as water purchase expense in the Utility Fund. Payments by the City to LSRWA for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$474 thousand.

NOTE 10 -- CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11 -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. There were no significant changes in coverage during fiscal year 2023.

NOTE 12 -- COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into contracts for construction and engineering on water and wastewater projects. Commitments on these projects as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Esti	Estimated Project		Expended to		Estimated Future		
		Cost to City		Cost to City Date		Date	C	ommitment
Business-Type Activities:		_						
Balcones Flat Lift Station	\$	7,840,306	\$	6,433,358	\$	1,406,948		
Donahoe Creek Parallel Interceptor		9,073,938		3,129,808		5,944,130		
1st Street and Double Creek Lift Station		1,664,763		1,434,396		230,367		
Engineering		3,353,204		1,116,078		2,237,126		
Total Estimated Future Commitments	\$	21,932,211	\$	12,113,640	\$	9,818,571		

NOTE 13 -- LITIGATION

The City is the subject of various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management is of the opinion that the City's liability in these cases, if decided adversely to the City, will not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

NOTE 14 -- PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City has recorded prior period adjustment to reflect corrections to previously issued financial statements and changes in accounting treatment. The first change in accounting treatment relates to outstanding municipal court fines. Previously, unpaid fines were estimated and recorded as a receivable on the financial statements. However, because the fines are not set until the defendant enters a plea or appears in court, the City has decided to follow industry practice of not recognizing a receivable. The second change relates to the debt related to the LSRWA Project. Previously, the City recognized an asset and debts of the Project. However, the City's water supply contract only entitles the City to water from the project. The assets of the Project belong to LSRWA and the City only has a commitment to pay the costs necessary to deliver the water (which includes debt service). The assets and liabilities related to the Project have been removed from the City's financial statements.

A summary of the prior period adjustments and their impacts on governmental funds follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Nonmajor
Beginning Fund Balance, Previously Reported	\$ 3,558,426	\$ 3,095,338	\$ 33,525	\$ 1,855,887
Changes in Accounting Treatment:				
Remove Receivable for Unpaid Court Fines	(153,479)	-	-	-
Error Corrections:				
Understated Sales Tax Receivable	178,219	-	-	119,013
Unrecorded Accrued Wages	(15,386)	-	-	=
Unrecorded Franchise Fees Receivable	54,798	-	-	-
Unrecorded School Resource Officer Receivable	39,795	13,560	-	=
Accounts Payable Overstatement (Understatement)	2,748	(5,390)	-	11,253
Overstated Payroll Liabilities	75,076			
Beginning Fund Balance, Restated	\$ 3,740,197	\$ 3,103,508	\$ 33,525	\$ 1,986,153

NOTE 14 -- PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

A summary of the prior period adjustments and their impacts on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund follows:

		Utility
		Fund/
	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Beginning Net Position, Previously Reported	\$ 11,207,144	\$ 17,168,596
Changes in Accounting Treatment:		
Remove Lone Star RWA Assets	-	(24,930,426)
Remove Lone Star RWA Debts	-	28,310,000
Remove Receivable for Unpaid Court Fines	(153,479)	-
Error Corrections:		
Unrecorded Bond Escrow Account	-	853,532
Understated Sales Tax Receivable	297,232	-
Unrecorded Franchise Fees Receivable	54,798	-
Unrecorded School Resource Officer Receivable	53,355	-
Unrecorded Grant Receivable	-	15,856
Unrecorded Allowance for Uncollectible Utility Balances	-	(52,940)
Unrecorded Unbilled Service Receivable	-	135,329
Unrecorded Wholesale Customer Charge Receivable	-	382,216
Overstated Land	-	(167,082)
Depreciation on Assets Prior to Being Placed in Service	-	291,095
Capital Asset in Wrong Activity	(20,141)	20,141
Accounts Payable Overstatement (Understatement)	8,611	-
Unrecorded Accrued Wages	(15,386)	-
Understated Accrued Employee Absences	(45,395)	-
Overstated Unearned Revenue	31,044	49,598
Overstated Payroll Liabilities	75,076	-
Overstated Notes Payable (Paid off in Prior Year)	310,000	-
Unrecorded Accrued Interest	-	(120,508)
Unrecorded Unamortized Bond Premiums		(1,021,716)
Beginning Net Position, Restated	\$ 11,802,859	\$ 20,933,691

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

CITY OF JARRELL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Fin	riance With al Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(]	Negative)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 551,173	\$	551,173	\$ 579,056	\$	27,883
Sales and Mixed Beverage Taxes	1,393,500		1,543,500	2,875,594		1,332,094
Franchise Taxes	125,000		125,000	191,668		66,668
Licenses and Permits	566,761		566,761	616,355		49,594
Grants and Donations	=		=	60,913		60,913
Charges for Services	126,000		126,000	60,157		(65,843)
Fines and Forfeitures	63,641		63,641	35,068		(28,573)
Investment Earnings	7,000		8,600	22,568		13,968
Miscellaneous	85,300		85,300	58,770		(26,530)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,918,375		3,069,975	4,500,149		1,430,174
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government	2,660,443		2,645,443	3,149,647		(504,204)
Public Safety	153,090		153,090	166,991		(13,901)
Emergency Management	30,000		30,000	18,701		11,299
Court	31,200		31,200	17,207		13,993
Parks	8,200		8,200	7,276		924
Community Center	41,000		41,000	21,032		19,968
Events	-		-	3,273		(3,273)
Capital Outlay	=_		-	 60,913		(60,913)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,923,933		2,908,933	3,445,040		(536,107)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,558)		161,042	1,055,109		894,067
Fund Balances, Beginning	3,558,426		3,558,426	3,558,426		-
Prior Period Adjustment	-		_	181,771		181,771
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 3,552,868	\$	3,719,468	\$ 4,795,306	\$	1,075,838

CITY OF JARRELL SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		Contributions			
		in Relation			Contributions
		to the			as a
	Actuarially	Actuarially	Contribution		Percentage
Fiscal Year Ending	Determined	Determined	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
September 30,	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2023	\$ 31,452	\$ 31,452	\$ -	\$ 449,314	7.0%

^{*}GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The City will develop the schedule prospectively as data becomes available. The City began participation in the plan April 1, 2023.

CITY OF JARRELL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital projects funds.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The City Manager may transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund; however, transfers between departments and funds must be approved by City Council.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes combining nonmajor individual fund statements which are not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements.

Such statements and schedules include:

• Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

CITY OF JARRELL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Spe				
	Street Maintenance	Economic Development	Asset Forfeiture	Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 719,349	\$ 892,342	\$ 1,860	\$ 1,613,551	
Investments	812,809	89,741	-	902,550	
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Sales Tax	85,728	85,728	-	171,456	
Due From Other Funds	1,797	<u> </u>		1,797	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,619,683	\$ 1,067,811	\$ 1,860	\$ 2,689,354	
LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANC	E				
Liabilities:					
Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$ 820	\$ -	\$ 820	
Total Liabilities	-	820		820	
Fund Balance:					
Restricted For:					
Economic Development	-	1,066,991	-	1,066,991	
Public Safety	-	=	1,860	1,860	
Street Maintenance	1,619,683			1,619,683	
Total Fund Balances	1,619,683	1,066,991	1,860	2,688,534	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFFERED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,619,683	\$ 1,067,811	\$ 1,860	\$ 2,689,354	

CITY OF JARRELL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
								Total	
	Street Maintenance			Economic		Asset		Nonmajor	
			Development		Forfeiture		Funds		
REVENUES									
Sales Tax	\$	482,436	\$	482,436	\$	-	\$	964,872	
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		3,000		3,000	
Investment Earnings		8,949		666				9,615	
TOTAL REVENUES		491,385		483,102		3,000		977,487	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government		-		159,439		-		159,439	
Public Safety		-		-		2,000		2,000	
Public Works		113,667		-		-		113,667	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		113,667		159,439		2,000		275,106	
Net Change in Fund Balance		377,718		323,663		1,000		702,381	
Fund Balances, Beginning		1,178,948		676,079		860		1,855,887	
Prior Period Adjustment		63,017		67,249				130,266	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,619,683	\$	1,066,991	\$	1,860	\$	2,688,534	



COMPLIANCE SECTION



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and management City of Jarrell

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Jarrell as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Jarrell's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Jarrell's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 City of Jarrell's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Jarrell'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to management of the City of Jarrell in a separate letter dated February 27, 2024.

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.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspan of Associates, P.C.

February 27, 2024

