

Montemayor Britton Bender Carey PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF HAYS, TEXAS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Balance Sheet Governmental Fund	9
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Governmental Fund Balance	10
Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund	12
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14-25
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule	26
Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset)/Liability and Related Ratios	27
Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Employer Pension Plan Contributions	28
Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	29



Montemayor Britton Bender Carey PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Arturo Montemayor III CPA, President & CEO | Stacy Britton CPA, Shareholder | Sean Bender CPA, Shareholder Danielle Guerrero, Shareholder | Sara Carey CPA, Shareholder

Mayor and City Council City of Hays, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material

2110 Boca Raton Drive Building B, Suite 102 Austin TX 78747 512.442.0380 www.montemayor.team



misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant 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, general fund budgetary comparison schedule, the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedule of changes in net pension (asset)/liability and related ratios, the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedule of employer pension plan contributions and the Texas Municipal Retirement System schedule of total OPEB liability and related ratios to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

26 April 2025 Austin, Texas Montemagn Britton Bender Carry PC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Hays, Texas'(City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance for the year ended 30 September 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows—is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities The City's general administration is reported here. Property taxes and sales taxes finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The fees charged to customers by the City, to pay for the cost of the water and sanitation services it provides, are reported here.

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Each category contains one fund and both are considered major. The general fund is the governmental fund that is the primary operating fund of the City and reports information included in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statements. The enterprise fund is the proprietary fund, which reports the same information as the business-type activities column of the government-wide statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

- The City's total net position was \$2,607,949 and \$2,513,545 on 30 September 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- The City's total revenue was \$485,751 for the year ended 30 September 2024 and \$467,656 for the year ended 30 September 2023, and was generated primarily through water and sanitation services.
- The total cost of the City's operations was \$391,347 for the year ended 30 September 2024 and \$476,780 for the year ended 30 September 2023.
- Unrestricted net position of \$1,868,677 represents resources available to fund the City's future operations.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	<u>2024</u>	2023
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash	\$56,704	\$22,766	\$134,905	\$171,469	\$191,609	\$194,235
Short term investments	574,171	560,451	1,165,741	1,137,885	1,739,912	1,698,336
Accounts receivable	0	0	30,504	27,462	30,504	27,462
Net pension asset	4,232	645	8,593	1,310	12,825	1,955
Capital assets	459,730	<u>471,693</u>	279,542	242,945	739,272	714,638
	1,094,837	1,055,555	1,619,285	<u>1,581,071</u>	2,714,122	2,636,626
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB	<u>5,508</u>	<u>7,436</u>	11,183	15,096	<u>16,691</u>	22,532
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	6,743	8,049	25,514	37,526	32,257	45,575
Accrued liabilities	9	3,866	17	7,848	26	11,714
Refundable deposits	0	0	67,809	65,634	67,809	65,634
OPEB liability	<u>3,744</u>	<u>3,409</u>	<u>7,602</u>	<u>6,920</u>	11,346	10,329
	10,496	<u>15,324</u>	100,942	<u>117,928</u>	<u>111,438</u>	133,252
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB	3,771	4,079	<u>7,655</u>	8,282	11,426	12,361
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	459,730	471,693	279,542	242,945	739,272	714,638
Unrestricted	626,348	571,895	1,242,329	1,227,012	1,868,677	1,798,907
	<u>\$1,086,078</u>	<u>\$1,043,588</u>	<u>\$1,521,871</u>	<u>\$1,469,957</u>	<u>\$2,607,949</u>	<u>\$2,513,545</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

	Govern Activ		Busine Activ	V 1	To	tal
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Program revenue:						
Water sales and sanitation	\$0	\$0	\$298,044	\$339,262	\$298,044	\$339,262
General revenue:						
Interest	30,525	24,714	61,060	49,429	91,585	74,143
Sales taxes	30,933	21,872	0	0	30,933	21,872
Property taxes	21,842	20,269	0	0	21,842	20,269
CCN release	20,000	0	0	0	20,000	0
Other	23,347	<u>11,715</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>23,347</u>	<u>12,110</u>
	126,647	<u>78,570</u>	<u>359,104</u>	<u>389,086</u>	<u>485,751</u>	<u>467,656</u>
Program expenses:						
General government	84,157	112,554	0	0	84,157	112,554
Water system operations	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	307,190	<u>364,226</u>	307,190	<u>364,226</u>
	84,157	112,554	307,190	<u>364,226</u>	<u>391,347</u>	<u>476,780</u>
Change in net position	42,490	(33,984)	51,914	24,860	94,404	(9,124)
Beginning net position	1,043,588	1,077,572	1,469,957	1,445,097	2,513,545	2,522,669
Ending net position	<u>\$1,086,078</u>	<u>\$1,043,588</u>	<u>\$1,521,871</u>	<u>\$1,469,957</u>	<u>\$2,607,949</u>	<u>\$2,513,545</u>

Governmental Activities

The City's general revenues for governmental activities for the year ended 30 September 2024 were \$126,647, compared to \$78,570 for the year ended 30 September 2023. Revenues for the City's governmental activities represent 26% of the City's total revenues. General operating expenses for the City's governmental activities for the year ended 30 September 2024 were \$84,157, compared to \$112,554 for the year ended 30 September 2023. General operating expenses represent 22% of the City's total expense.

Business type Activities

Business-type activities include providing water and sanitation services. Charges for services for the year ended 30 September 2024 were \$298,044, compared to \$339,262 for the year ended 30 September 2023, and generated approximately 61% of the City's total revenue. The remainder of the business-type revenue is generated primarily by investment income. Major expenses for business-type accounts are trash and water system operation, IT services, engineering services, depreciation, salaries and benefits, professional fees, and utilities. Total expenses for business-type activities represent 78% of the City's total expenses.

THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUND ACCOUNTS

At 30 September 2024 the City's governmental funds consisted of the General Fund. The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$624,123, an increase of \$52,821 from \$571,302 at 30 September 2023. The City's proprietary fund

consisted of the Water and Sanitation Fund. The Water and Sanitation Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,521,871, an increase of \$51,914 from \$1,469,957 at 30 September 2023.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following provides an analysis of the significant budget variations in the general fund. Please refer to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 26.

Revenues for the City's general fund were more than budgeted revenue by \$31,666, due primarily to unbudgeted CCN release income. Total expenditures of \$73,826 for the general fund were \$558,687 less than budget, primarily due to the \$117,933 of the budget for contingency and \$360,346 for capital outlay not being expended during the current fiscal year. The City's remaining general fund expenditures were \$80,408 less than budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City had capital assets of \$739,272 at 30 September 2024, consisting of net investments of land of \$105,569, construction in progress of \$292,499, water systems of \$112,203, office building of \$84,731, road improvements of \$112,521 and drainage improvements of \$31,749. The City does not have long-term debt, commitments for capital expenditures, changes in credit ratings, or debt limitations.

There are no currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City at (512) 295-4792.

CITY OF HAYS, TEXASSTATEMENT OF NET POSITION 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	\$56,704	\$134,905	\$191,609
Short term investments	574,171	1,165,741	1,739,912
Accounts receivable	0	30,504	30,504
Net pension asset	4,232	8,593	12,825
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	6,083	99,486	105,569
Construction in progress	0	6,000	6,000
Drainage improvement work in progress	286,499	0	286,499
Capital assets, net of depreciation:			
Water plant	0	112,203	112,203
Road improvements	112,521	0	112,521
Building and improvements	22,878	61,853	84,731
Drainage improvements	31,749	<u>0</u>	31,749
	1,094,837	<u>1,619,285</u>	2,714,122
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB plans	<u>5,508</u>	11,183	<u>16,691</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	6,743	25,514	32,257
Accrued liabilities	3,753	7,619	11,372
Refundable deposits	<u>0</u>	<u>67,809</u>	<u>67,809</u>
	<u>10,496</u>	100,942	<u>111,438</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB plans	<u>3,771</u>	<u>7,655</u>	<u>11,426</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	459,730	279,542	739,272
Unrestricted	626,348	1,242,329	1,868,677
	<u>\$1,086,078</u>	<u>\$1,521,871</u>	<u>\$2,607,949</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

			Program Revenue	91	Net (E. and Ch.	Net (Expenses)/Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ae sition
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$84,157	80	80	\$0	(\$84,157)	80	(\$84,157)
Business-type activities:							
Water sales and sanitation	307,190	298,044	0	0	0	(9,146)	(9,146)
Total primary government	\$391,347	\$298,044	\$	<u>\$0</u>	(84,157)	(9,146)	(93,303)
			General Revenue	υI			
			Interest		30,525	61,060	91,585
			Sales taxes		30,933	0	30,933
			Property taxes		21,842	0	21,842
			Certificate of Convenience and Necessity release	onvenience and se	20,000	0	20,000
			Other		23,347	01	23,347
			Total general revenue	evenue	126,647	61,060	187,707
			Change in net position	sition	42,490	51,914	94,404
			Beginning net position	osition	1,043,588	1,469,957	2,513,545
			Ending net position	ion	\$1,086,078	\$1,521,871	\$2,607,949

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

30 SEPTEMBER 2024

ASSETS	General Fund
Cash	\$56,704
Short term investments	<u>574,171</u>
	<u>\$630,875</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$6,743
Accrued liabilities	9
	6,752
FUND BALANCE - UNASSIGNED	624,123
	\$630,875

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	General <u>Fund</u>
REVENUE	
Sales taxes	\$30,933
Interest	30,525
Property taxes	21,842
CCN release	20,000
Other	23,347
	126,647
EXPENDITURES	
Professional fees	32,531
Personnel and related	15,660
Maintenance and repairs	6,157
Engineering services	4,209
Utilities	3,626
IT services	3,228
Office	2,333
Fees	842
Other	<u>5,240</u>
	<u>73,826</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	52,821
BEGINNING UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	<u>571,302</u>
ENDING UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	<u>\$624,123</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

ASSETS	Water and Sanitation Fund
	Saintation Fund
Current assets:	ф12.4.00 <i>5</i>
Cash	\$134,905
Short term investments	1,165,741
Accounts receivable	<u>30,504</u>
	<u>1,331,150</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	<u>8,593</u>
Capital assets:	
Land	99,486
Construction in progress	<u>6,000</u>
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>174,056</u>
	279,542
	1,619,285
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB plans	11,183
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
	25.514
Accounts payable	25,514
Accrued liabilities	17
Refundable deposits	<u>67,809</u>
	93,340
Noncurrent OPEB liability:	<u>7,602</u>
	100,942
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	<u>7,655</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	279,542
Unrestricted	1,242,329
	<u>\$1,521,871</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Water and Sanitation <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUE	
Water and sanitation sales	\$298,044
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water systems operations	85,445
Trash	79,916
Depreciation	36,346
Personnel and related	26,902
Fees	17,381
Utilities	16,009
Professional fees	12,430
Engineering services	8,419
IT services	6,456
Maintenance and repairs	6,028
Office	4,665
Other	<u>7,193</u>
	307,190
OPERATING INCOME	(9,146)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Interest and other income	61,060
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	51,914
BEGINNING NET POSITION	1,469,957
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>\$1,521,871</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

CASH FLOW FROM	OPERATING ACTIVITIES	

Cash received from customers	\$297,177
Other operating cash receipts	0
Cash payments to employees for services	(30,217)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(263,785)
	<u>3,175</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(72,943)
Interest	61,060
Purchases of short term investments	(27,856)
	(39,739)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(36,564)
BEGINNING CASH	171,469
ENDING CASH	<u>\$134,905</u>
Reconciliation of change in net assets to cash provided from operating activities:	
Net operating income	(\$9,146)
Depreciation expense	36,346
Change in accounts receivable	(3,042)
Change in net pension asset	(7,283)
Change in deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB plans	3,913
Change in accounts payable	(12,012)
Change in accrued liabilities	(7,831)
Change in refundable deposits	2,175
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	(627)
Change in OPEB liability	<u>682</u>
	\$3,175

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Hays, Texas (City) is a separate self-supporting governmental unit within Hays County, Texas formed on 6 November 1979. The Estates Utilities Water Supply Corporation (EUWSC) was incorporated on 12 March 1979 for the purpose of furnishing a water supply for general farm use and domestic purposes to individuals residing in the rural community of Country Estates, Hays County, Texas, and the surrounding rural areas. On 26 July 1995, a merger agreement was entered into by the City and the EUWSC.

The City is administered by a six member City Council who are elected with terms expiring in even number years for the Mayor, Alderman Place II, and Place III. Terms expire in odd number years for Alderman Place I, IV, and V.

This report includes the financial statements of the funds and account groups required to account for those activities, and organizations and functions which are related to the City and are controlled by or dependent upon the City's governing body, the City Council. This is the lowest level of government exercising oversight responsibility and control over all activities of the City. Control by or dependence on the City was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to establish rates, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the City, the City's obligation to finance any deficits that may occur, funding and selection of governing authority and other evidence of financial interdependence, and the ability to exercise oversight responsibility. There are no component units which meet the criteria for inclusion or disclosure in this report.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The City has elected to follow GASB statements issued after 30 November 1989, rather than statements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the City's activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to customers for support. In the Statement of Net Position, interfund transactions are eliminated, however, transactions between governmental and business-type activities are not eliminated.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from services provided by a given program and operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. Major funds are determined by criteria specified by GASB. The City has two funds, both of which are major.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and non-capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sanitation Fund - The Water and Sanitation Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sanitation services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sanitation systems and billing and collection activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible, within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period (defined by the City as collected within 60 days of year end). Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is due. The reported fund balance of governmental funds is considered a measure of available spendable resources.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, and interest income. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received, as they are deemed immaterial.

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the City to invest its funds under a written investment policy that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel.

ESTIMATES

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

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN FUNDS

Short term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the government unit are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursement for expenditures or expenses initially made from a fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as reductions of the expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Interfund transfers are authorized by City Council approval, typically to the General Fund from the Water and Sanitation Fund to support the City's operations.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources representing a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an outflow of resources in the current period. The City's pension and other post employment benefit (OPEB) related items qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide financial statements. See Notes 7 and 8 for more information.

NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows. 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. Restricted net position is recorded when there are limitations imposed on the use of resources by enabling legislation adopted by the City or by external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or other governmental regulations.

PROPERTY TAX

Taxes are levied on 1 October on the assessed value listed as of 1 January for all real and personal property located in the City. The tax rate for the 1 October 2023 levy was \$.0896 per \$100 of value. Taxes are due by 31 January following the 1 October levy date. The Hays County Tax Assessor-Collector bills and collects the property taxes for the City. All unpaid taxes become delinquent 1 February of the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year.

RESTRICTED RESOURCES

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses.

Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Assets are capitalized if their cost is greater than \$2,500 and their useful life is 3 years or more.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method and is charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water plant 33 Years

Building and improvements 39 Years

Road improvements 20 Years

Drainage improvements 20 Years

PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB asset/liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and the related expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and the additions to/deductions from the plan'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 of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 3: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters, etc. The City insures against risk through participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool, consisting of over 2,800 member cities/political subdivisions located throughout the State of Texas. The City pays premiums to the risk pool for its general liability, property, and workers' compensation coverage. The City's risk is limited to the amount of premiums paid unless the pool should fail, in which case, the City would be liable for its ratable share of the pool deficit.

NOTE 4: BUDGET VARIANCES

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. The City amends the budget as needed during the year. Certain revenue and expenses were different than budgeted, resulting in a higher than budgeted fund balance. Primarily, the contingency and capital outlay budgets were not used.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletion <u>s</u>	Ending Balance
Business-type assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$99,486	\$0	\$0	\$99,486
Construction in progress	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,000</u>
	103,486	<u>2,000</u>	<u>0</u>	105,486
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water plant	1,000,826	70,943	0	1,071,769
Building and improvements	96,363	0	0	96,363
Equipment	64,819	0	0	64,819
Accumulated depreciation				
Water plant	(956,343)	(33,875)	0	(990,218)
Building and improvements	(32,039)	(2,471)	0	(34,510)
Equipment	(34,167)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(34,167)
	139,459	34,597	<u>0</u>	<u>174,056</u>
Net business-type assets	<u>242,945</u>	<u>36,597</u>	<u>0</u>	279,542
Governmental-type assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	6,083	0	0	6,083
Drainage improvement work in progress	286,499	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	286,499
	<u>292,582</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>292,582</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Road improvements	174,815	0	0	174,815
Tanglewood drainage improvements	46,180	0	0	46,180
Building and improvements	35,641	0	0	35,641
Accumulated depreciation				
Road improvements	(53,554)	(8,740)	0	(62,294)
Tanglewood drainage improvements	(12,122)	(2,309)		(14,431)
Building and improvements	(11,850)	(914)	0	(12,764)
	<u>179,110</u>	(11,963)	<u>0</u>	167,147
Net governmental-type assets	<u>471,692</u>	(11,963)	<u>0</u>	459,729
Total government-wide assets	<u>\$714,637</u>	<u>\$24,634</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$739,271</u>

NOTE 6: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains cash that is available for use by all funds, except as restricted. Each fund type's portion of these amounts is displayed on the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of net position proprietary fund with the description of "cash" under each fund's caption. It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner consistent with the greatest safety and protection for its investments, while producing the highest investment return for meeting the cash flow requirements of the City and conform to all Texas State statutes and policies governing the investment of public funds including Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Authorized investments include certificates of deposit and TexPool.

The City's investments as of 30 September 2024 consisted of deposits in TexPool of \$1,739,912. TexPool investments are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool, with Federated Investors managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the State Comptroller. TexPool allows shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. TexPool investments are rated AAAm (the highest rating a local government investment pool can achieve) and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed 60 days, which is the limit. At 30 September 2024, the TexPool portfolio had a weighted average maturity of 31 days. The City considers the holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity because the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City participates in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan administered by the TMRS, an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the state of Texas. All of the City's eligible employees are required to participate in TMRS. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS. At retirement, the employee benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions with interest and the City's contributions with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members have several options to choose from as to how to receive their retirement benefits. Plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5,0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	0

CONTRIBUTIONS

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. This actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The contribution rates for employees participating in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of employee gross wages, and the City matching percentage is either 100%, 150% or 200%, as adopted by the City Council. Employees of the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during fiscal year 2024. The City's required contribution for 2024 was \$200 for the SDBF (see Note 8). There was no required retirement contribution during 2024. The City's total employer contributions to TMRS for the year ended 30 September 2024 was \$398, including contributions to the SDBF.

NET PENSION ASSET

The City's net pension asset of \$12,825 at 30 September 2024 was measured as of 31 December 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

PENSION ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability/asset as of the 31 December 2023 valuation are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return, net of expenses	6.75%
Projected Salary Increases	0%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality Rates	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables Pre-retirement: PUB(10) Mortality Tables

Actuarial assumptions used in the 31 December 2023 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study was for the period from 31 December 2014 through 31 December 2018. Assumptions are reviewed annually. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short term and long term funding needs of TMRS.

DISCOUNT RATE

For purpose of the valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.77%. The rate was based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index rate as of 31 December 2023. A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total TMRS pension liability as of 31 December 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash

flows, the City's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members for all projection years. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Asset Class	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.0%	6.7%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.7%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.0%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	8.0%
Real Estate	12.0%	7.6%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.4%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.6%

CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY/ (ASSET)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension <u>Liability (a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net <u>Position (b)</u>	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>\$174,249</u>	<u>\$176,204</u>	<u>(\$1,955)</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	0	0	0
Interest on total pension liability	11,357	0	11,357
Differences between actual and expected experience	841	0	841
Effect of assumption changes	(2,502)	0	(2,502)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(11,990)	(11,990)	0
Administrative expenses	0	(130)	130
Member contributions	0	0	0
Net investment income	0	20,339	(20,339)
Employer contributions	0	357	(357)
Employee contributions	0	0	0
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>\$171,955</u>	<u>\$184,780</u>	<u>(\$12,825)</u>

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TMRS financial report.

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
City's net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$2,547</u>	<u>(\$12,825)</u>	<u>(\$26,121)</u>

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the year ended 30 September 2024, the City recognized pension expense of (\$4,430). At 30 September 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$0
Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs	\$0	\$0
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$11,426	\$16,479
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	N/A	\$57

\$57 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the City's year ending 30 September 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

For the fiscal year ended September 30:

2025	\$1,330
2026	1,610
2027	3,802
2028	(1,689)
	<u>\$5,053</u>

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension plan, the City also participates in an optional death benefit plan, offered by TMRS, know as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected to provide groupterm life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may elect to terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF on an annual basis. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which is available on TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, for active employees, and retired employees are insured for a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e no assets are accumulated). The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is based upon the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the City. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. As such, contributions fund active member and retiree deaths on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

At the 31 December 2023 valuation of the total OPEB liability, membership data is as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	0

OPEB LIABILITY AND SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The total OPEB liability was based upon and actuarial valuation as of 31 December 2023. The actuarial assumptions used in the 31 December 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 31 December 2023. The significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	N/A
Discount rate*	3.77%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality post-retirement	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis based on the most recent scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).
Mortality pre-retirement	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis based on the most recent scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

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

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

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

	1% Decrease (2.77%)	Discount Rate (3.77%)	1% Increase (4.77%)
City's OPEB liability/(asset)	<u>\$13,393</u>	<u>\$11,346</u>	<u>\$9,705</u>
CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY			
Balance at 31 December 2022:			\$10,329
Changes for the year:			
Service cost			0
Interest on total OPEB liability			410
Changes in benefit terms including TMRS	plan participation		0
Differences between actual and expected e	experience		290
Changes in assumptions or other inputs			705
Benefit payments**			(388)
Net changes			<u>1,017</u>
Balance at 31 December 2023			<u>\$11,346</u>

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

OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the year ended 30 September 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,063). At 30 September 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$0
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$0	\$0
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	N/A	\$155

\$155 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the City's year ending 30 September 2025.

NOTE 9: DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT WORK IN PROGRESS

The Drainage Improvement Project (the "Project") envisions construction of water drainage channels to convey storm water runoff into designated drainage courses and to prevent flooding of homes within the City. The City has spent nearly \$300,000 under agreements with CP&Y, Inc., Waco, Texas (formerly the Wallace Group), doing design, environmental, and easement acquisition work for the Project. The completed Project is estimated to cost \$1,500,000.

The City is planning on submitting a FEMA Mitigation Fund application for the construction of the Project. The application is through the Texas Division of Emergency Management.

NOTE 10: RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balance	\$47,382
Pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund when made. Adjustments to the net pension liability/(asset) and pension and OPEB expense resulting from changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources	
are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	1,632
Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund since they do not require the use of current financial resources.	(11,963)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$37,051</u>

NOTE 11: RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Unassigned general fund balance	\$618,684
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are applicable to future reporting periods and are not in the fund financial statements.	1,737
Pension and OPEB assets and liabilities are not recognized in the fund financial statements.	488
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The effect of including the beginning balances of capital assets (net of depreciation) is to increase net position.	459,730
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$1,080,639</u>

ΦC10 C04

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
REVENUE				
Sales taxes	\$29,000	\$29,000	\$30,933	\$1,933
Interest	28,000	28,000	30,525	2,525
Property taxes	22,276	22,276	21,842	(434)
CCN release	0	0	20,000	20,000
Other income	<u>8,400</u>	15,705	23,347	<u>7,642</u>
	94,981	94,981	126,647	<u>31,666</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Professional fees	50,667	52,667	32,531	20,136
Personnel and related	23,650	23,650	15,660	7,990
Maintenance and repairs	38,000	38,000	6,157	31,843
Engineering services	15,000	15,000	4,209	10,791
Utilities	3,000	3,000	3,626	(626)
IT services	5,000	5,000	3,228	1,772
Office	3,333	3,333	2,332	1,001
Fees	2,000	2,000	842	1,158
Contingency	318,000	117,933	0	117,933
Capital outlay	198,020	360,346	0	360,346
Other	<u>11,584</u>	11,584	<u>5,241</u>	<u>6,343</u>
	668,254	632,513	73,826	558,687
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(573,273)	(537,532)	52,821	590,353
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	<u>571,302</u>	<u>571,302</u>	<u>571,302</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>(\$1,971)</u>	<u>\$33,770</u>	<u>\$624,123</u>	<u>\$590,353</u>

CITY OF HAYS, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024*

		FOR THE Y	EAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024	BER 2024*					
Total pension (asset)/liability	2015	2016	2017	$\underline{2018}$	$\underline{2019}$	$\underline{2020}$	$\underline{2021}$	$\underline{2022}$	2023	2024
Service cost	\$3,047	\$3,443	\$3,544	\$2,711	\$8,800	\$9,052	88,978	\$8,978	80	80
Interest on total pension (asset)/liability	8,261	8,476	8,751	8,589	9,014	9,945	10,468	11,491	11,873	11,357
Effect of plan changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference between expected & actual experience of the total pension net (asset)/ liability	(20)	79	(384)	1,052	7,066	(1,080)	6,927	888	(7,914)	841
Changes of assumptions	0	2,975	0	0	0	1,072	0	0	0	(2,502)
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions	(8,425)	(8,425)	(8,425)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,990)
Net change in total pension (asset)/liability	2,863	6,548	3,486	1,141	13,669	7,778	15,162	10,146	(7,252)	(2,294)
Total pension (asset)/liability-beginning	120,708	123,571	130,119	133,605	134,746	148,415	156,193	171,355	181,501	174,249
Total pension (asset)/liability-ending (a)	<u>\$123,571</u>	\$130,119	\$133,605	<u>\$134,746</u>	\$148,415	<u>\$156,193</u>	\$171,355	\$181,501	<u>\$174,249</u>	\$171,955
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	\$936	\$1,143	\$1,047	\$973	\$2,852	\$1,696	\$4,468	\$5,003	\$3,635	\$357
Contributions-employee	1,166	1,260	1,260	1,061	3,609	3,710	3,710	3,710	2,319	0
Net investment income	8,455	221	9,720	20,417	(4,743)	22,990	12,577	22,835	(14,258)	20,339
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(8,425)	(8,425)	(8,425)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,211)	(11,990)
Administrative expenses	(88)	(134)	(110)	(106)	(92)	(130)	(82)	(106)	(124)	(130)
Other	(7)	(7)	(9)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(2)	П	<u>148</u>	0
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,037	(5,942)	3,486	11,129	(6,589)	17,051	9,460	20,232	(19,491)	8,576
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	147,831	149,868	143,926	147,412	158,541	148,952	166,003	175,463	195,695	176,204
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	149,868	143,926	147,412	158,541	148,952	166,003	175,463	195,695	176,204	184,780
Net pension (asset)/liability (a) - (b)	(\$26,297)	(\$13,807)	(\$13,807)	(\$23,795)	(\$537)	(\$9,810)	<u>(\$4,108)</u>	<u>(\$14,194)</u>	<u>(\$1,955)</u>	(\$12,825)
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension (asset)/liability	121.3%	110.6%	110.3%	117.7%	100.4%	106.3%	102.4%	107.8%	101.1%	107.5%
Covered employee payroll	\$16,650	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$15,160	\$51,551	\$52,999	\$52,999	\$52,999	80	80
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	ed (157.9)%	%(76.7)%	(76.7)%	(157.0)%	(1.0)%	(18.5)%	%(2.2)	(26.8)%	N/A	N/A

Note: * Fiscal 2024 information based on 12/31/23 Valuation Date.

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	<u>2023</u>	2024
Actuarially determined contribution	\$1,080	\$1,071	\$1,665	\$2,244	\$2,013	\$3,631	\$4,788	\$5,515	\$627	\$200
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution**	\$1,080	\$1,071	\$1,665	\$2,244	\$2,013	\$3,631	\$4,788	\$5,515	\$627	\$200
Contribution deficiency (excess)	80	80	80	80	80	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered-employee payroll	\$16,650	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$15,160	\$51,551	\$52,999	\$52,999	\$52,999	\$5,878	80
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll	6.5%	%0.9	9.3%	14.8%	3.9%	%6.9	%0.6	10.4%	10.7%	N/A

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

** TMRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB 68 indicates the employer should report employer contributions on a fiscal

Valuation Date: 31 December 2023. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, and become effective in January 13 months later. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Inflation	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases	%0
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018
Mortality rates	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-

Changes in Assumptions and Methods: 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023: No changes.

projected on a fully generation basis with scale UMP.

retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are

Changes in Plan Provisions: 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023. No changes.

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Total OPEB liability-beginning	\$11,172	\$12,575	\$12,294	\$15,113	\$17,497	\$18,754	\$10,329
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	120	464	164	249	334	0	0
Interest on total OPEB liability	424	420	454	418	350	343	410
Change in benefit terms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	0	(152)	350	(200)	367	(3,508)	290
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	908	(802)	2,121	2,023	487	(5,065)	705
Benefit payments**	<u>(49)</u>	<u>(211)</u>	<u>(270)</u>	<u>(106)</u>	<u>(281)</u>	<u>(195)</u>	(388)
Net changes in total OPEB /liability	<u>1,403</u>	<u>(281)</u>	<u>2,819</u>	<u>2,384</u>	<u>1,257</u>	(8,425)	<u>1,017</u>
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$12,575</u>	<u>\$12,294</u>	<u>\$15,113</u>	<u>\$17,497</u>	<u>\$18,754</u>	<u>\$10,329</u>	<u>\$11,346</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$15,160	\$51,551	\$52,999	\$52,999	\$52,999	\$5,878	\$0
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	82.9%	23.8%	28.5%	33.0%	35.4%	175.7%	N/A

Note:

^{*} The District implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. A full 10-year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available.

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