REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (With Supplemental Material)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management Discussion and Analysis	5-9
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15-29
Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting	31-32

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	35
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios	36-37
Schedule of Employer Contributions	38
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	40-41

# BREEDLOVE & CO., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

17014 Seven Pines Drive Spring, Texas 77379 (281) 379-1065 (281) 379-6322 (fax) JILL A. HENZE, CPA President

NICOLE BREEDLOVE HUNT, CPA CEO

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

December 17, 2024

Council Members City of Simonton, Texas Simonton, Texas

**Opinion** 

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Simonton, Texas, 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 Opinion

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Simonton, Texas' 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.

# Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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 of Simonton, Texas' 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 of Simonton, Texas' 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, pension and death benefit schedules on pages 5 through 9 and 35 through 41 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.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2024, on our consideration of City of Simonton, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Simonton, Texas' internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Simonton, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Breedlove + Co., P.C.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

As management of the City of Simonton, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2023.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City, excluding component units, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,382,231 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,146,893 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$217,676 is restricted for the purpose of renovating City Hall. The remaining \$17,662 represents a restriction equal to the net amount invested in buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, minus associated debts.

The City's total net position, excluding component units, increased by \$325,423 during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Excluding component units, the City's total expenses were \$855,849.

At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,382,231 or 278% percent of total General Fund expenditures.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant fund - not the City as a whole.

The City has one type of fund:

Governmental Fund - Some of the City's basic services are included in the governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's major programs.

The City maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund, for financial reporting purposes, Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for this fund, which is considered to be a major fund as of September 30, 2023.

Component Units - The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for two component units. The Simonton Development Corporation and the City of Simonton Development Corporation are both discretely presented component units displayed on the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 29 of this report.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees and the general fund's budget comparison. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 35 through 41 of this report.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, excluding component units, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,382,231 as of September 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the City's net position (90 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations. The remaining portion of the City's net position (9 percent) represents restricted financial resources to be used for specific purposes.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net position (1 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the individuals we serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

# SUMMARY OF NET POSITION As of September 30,

		2023		2022
Current assets	\$	2 459 905	\$	2 136 360
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2 459 905	<u>\$</u>	2 136 360
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	6 238	\$	559
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	6 238	<u>\$</u>	559
Current liabilities	\$	83 197	\$	69 129
Total Liabilities	\$	83 197	\$	69 129
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	715	\$	10 982
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	715	\$	10 982
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17 662	\$	-
Restricted		217 676		219 476
Unrestricted		2 146 893		1 837 332
Total Net Position	\$	2 382 231	\$	2 056 808

Net position of the City, excluding component units, which relate to governmental activities, increased by \$325,423 during the year ended September 30, 2023.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

# Statement of Changes in Net Position

	2023		2023			2022
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	485 029	\$	207 948		
Franchise taxes		66 062		76 595		
Sales taxes		288 467		252 709		
Penalties and interest		5 385		2 545		
Other revenues		36 127		33 417		
Interest income		57 908		5 781		
Grants		242 294		1 040 764		
Total Revenues		1 181 272		1 619 759		
Expenditures						
Administrative fees and expenses		544 383		315 620		
Emergency management		18 763		3 869		
Public safety		190		130		
Facilities fee and expenses		28 917		31 669		
Public works		259 460		830 349		
Beautification		4 136	_	1 665		
Total Expenditures	_	855 849	_	1 183 302		
Change in Net Position		325 423		436 457		
Net position, beginning of period		2 056 808		1 620 351		
Net position, end of period	\$	2 382 231	\$	2 056 808		

The City's governmental net position increased by \$325,423 from operations during the 2023 fiscal year.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's governmental fund is discussed below:

Governmental Fund - The focus of the City's governmental fund 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, fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2023, the City's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,382,231. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 278 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

# CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's net investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$17,662.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City did not amend the budget during the fiscal year. Actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$346,736.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Simonton, Texas' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Simonton, Texas, City Secretary, P.O. Box 7 Simonton, Texas 77476.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government		Component Units						
	Governmental Activities		De	of Simonton velopment orporation	De	imonton velopment rporation			
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	1 829 170	\$	-	\$	-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		217 676		257 257		423 013			
Investments		358 709		-		-			
Property Taxes Receivable		12 496		-		-			
Due from Tax Assessor		526		-		-			
Other Receivables		23 666		-		-			
Due to / from Primary Government		-		15 423		12 180			
Capital assets, net of depreciation of \$283,253		17 662				-			
Total Assets		2 459 905		272 680		435 193			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Outflows of Resources		6 238		-		-			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6 238		-		-			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2 466 143	\$	272 680	\$	435 193			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	8 741	\$	-	\$	-			
Payroll Taxes Payable		18 661		-		-			
Net Pension Liability		27 489		-		-			
Net OPEB Liability		703		-		-			
Due to / from Component Units		27 603		_		_			
Total Liabilities		83 197							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Inflows of Resources		715		-					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		715							
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		17 662		-		-			
Restricted		217 676		272 680		435 193			
Unassigned		2 146 893		-		-			
Total Net Position		2 382 231		272 680		435 193			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net									
Position	\$	2 466 143	\$	272 680	<u>\$</u>	435 193			

See Independent Auditors' Report and the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		_	Net (	Expe	enses) Revenue a	and Cha	nges in Net Po	osition	
			Primary G	lover	nment		Compone	ent Unit	S
Functions/Programs	Programs Expenses Services Activities			City of Simonton Development Corporation		Simonton Development Corporation			
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
Administrative Fees and Expenses	\$ 544.3	83 \$	-	\$	544 383	\$	-	\$	-
Emergency Management	18 7	63	-		18 763		-		-
Public Safety	1	90	-		190		-		-
Facilities Fee and Expenses	28 9	17	-		28 917		-		-
Public Works	259 4	60	-		259 460		-		-
Keep Simonton Beautiful	4 1	36	_		4 136		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	855 84	49			855 849				
Component Units:									
City of Simonton Development Corporation	3 7	50	-		-		3 750		-
Simonton Development Corporation	15 8								15 850
Total Component Units	19 6	00					3 750		15 850
Gene	ral Revenues								
	operty Tax				485 029		-		-
	anchise Tax				66 062		-		-
_	ales Tax				288 467		51 551		103 102
-	ther Revenue enalties and Intere	act			36 127 5 385		-		-
	terest	-51			57 908		4 457		7 167
G	rants				242 294		-		-
Т	otal General Reve	enues			1 181 272		56 008		110 269
	Change in Net	Positi	on		325 423		52 258		94 419
Net I	Position - Beginni	ng			2 056 808		220 422		340 774
Net I	Position - Ending			\$	2 382 231	\$	272 680	\$	435 193

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	G	eneral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	1 829 170
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		217 676
Investments		358 709
Property Taxes Receivable		12 496
Due from Tax Assessor		526
Other Receivables		23 666
Total Assets		2 442 243
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		6 2 3 8
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6 2 3 8
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	2 448 481
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	8 741
Payroll Taxes Payable		18 661
Net Pension Liability		27 489
Net OPEB Liability		703
Due to Component Units		27 603
Total Liabilities		83 197
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		715
Unavailable Tax Revenue		12 496
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		13 211
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		217 676
Unassigned		2 134 397
Total Fund Balance		2 352 073
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund	¢	0 4 40 401
Balances	\$	2 448 481

See Independent Auditors' Report and the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund		
Revenues			
Property Tax	\$	480 192	
Franchise Tax		66 062	
Sales Tax		288 467	
Penalties and Interest		5 385	
Other Revenues		36 127	
Interest Income		57 908	
Grants		242 294	
Total Revenues		1 176 435	
Expenditures			
Administrative Fees and Expenses		544 383	
Emergency Management		18 763	
Public Safety		190	
Facilities Fee and Expenses		46 579	
Public Works		259 460	
Beautification		4 136	
Total Expenditures		873 511	
Net Change in Fund Balance		302 924	
Fund Balance, Beginning		2 049 149	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2 352 073	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Simonton, Texas, (the "City") was organized as the Village of Simonton, Texas and incorporated in 1986. The City operates as a "general law" city, which provides for a "Mayor-Council" form of government.

The City provides the following services: general government, public safety (including police, fire, and emergency medical services on a contract basis) and public works.

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The component units, listed below, although legally separate, are considered part of the reporting entity. These component units have been presented in the City's reporting entity as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### Simonton Development Corporation

The citizens of the City approved an additional one half of one percent sales and use tax on November 4, 2008, for economic development under the provisions of Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The Simonton Development Corporation (the "SDC") was created for the public purpose of aiding, promoting and furthering the economic development of the City. The SDC may issue bonds or incur other forms of debt to fulfill its public purpose. The SDC began collecting sales tax in April 2009. The Board of Directors is appointed by the City Council and includes seven board members. City Council approval is required for annual budgets. In the event of dissolution, the net position of the SDC shall be conveyed to the City. The SDC does not have separately issued financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

#### City of Simonton Development Corporation

The citizens of the City approved an additional one quarter of one percent sales and use tax on November 4, 2008, for economic development under the provisions of Section 4A of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The City of Simonton Development Corporation (the "Corporation") was created for the public purpose of aiding, promoting and furthering the economic development of the City. The Corporation began collecting sales tax in April 2009. The Corporation may issue bonds or incur other forms of debt to fulfill its public purpose. The Board of Directors is appointed by the City Council and includes five board members. City Council approval is required for annual budgets. In the event of dissolution, the net position of the Corporation shall be conveyed to the City. The Corporation does not have separately issued financial statements.

The following component unit has not been included as part of the reporting entity.

#### Simonton Higher Education Facilities Corporation

The Simonton Higher Education Facilities Corporation (the "SEFC") has not been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit, as it has been deemed immaterial to the financial statements of the City. In 2004, the City authorized and created the SEFC, which was evidenced by ordinance of City Council.

The SEFC is governed by the provisions of section 53.35(6) of the Higher Education Authority Act (Chapter 53, Texas Education Code) referred to as the "Act" for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of, and to act on behalf of, the City pursuant to the Act. The Board of Directors is appointed and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, any remaining net position shall be conveyed to the City.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in an individual fund. The funds are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The City uses the following fund types:

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### a. Fund Types:

General Fund - To account for all revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### b. Fund Balances:

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a formal action of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council. Currently, only the City Council has the authority to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose.

The City uses the following classifications for net position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - To indicate the value of capital invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation, net of associated debt.

Restricted - To indicate the funds restricted within the General Fund for the purposes of contingencies or emergencies. The City Council must approve any change in the restriction of this fund balance.

Unrestricted - To indicate net position that is available for use in future period.

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. In compliance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has presented a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2023. These statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in the period they are earned, and expenses are recorded in the period they are incurred.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

#### D. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2023, the City's cash and cash equivalents consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit, with maturities not exceeding three months.

#### E. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) 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.

# F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmentwide Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical 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 expenditures in the governmental fund as incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Assets are capitalized if they have an original cost of \$500 or more, and a useful life of at least one year. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using no salvage value and the straight-line method of depreciation. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	17 - 20
Furniture and equipment	3-8

#### G. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

Management considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible at year-end; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

#### H. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet are different because:

Total Fund Balance at September 30, 2023	\$	2 352 073
Conversion of property tax assessments to full accrual basis		12 496
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and are not reported in the funds		17 662
Adjustment to fund balance to arrive at net position		30 158
Total Net Position at September 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	2 382 231
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Change in fund balance	\$	302 924
Conversion of property tax assessments to full accrual basis		4 837
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for governement-wide financial statements, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which capital outlay and conveyance of capital assets exceeded		
depreciation in the current period.		17 662
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	325 423

# I. PENSIONS

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

#### J. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS "OPEB"

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF") plan, with retiree coverage. TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB Statement No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB Statement No. 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, calculated based on the employee's actual earnings on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB Statement No. 75 requires the liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

#### NOTE (2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the contacted depository banks used by the City were Wallis State Bank and NewFirst National Bank. The largest cash, savings, time deposit combined balances at Wallis State Bank during the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$84,364 occurring in September 2023. These funds were adequately insured during the year. The largest cash, savings, time deposit combined balances at NewFirst National Bank during the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$461,683 occurring in September 2023. These funds were not adequately insured during the year.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in direct or indirect obligations of the United States, the state, or any county, school district, or other political subdivision of the state. Funds of the City may also be placed in certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings associations within the state. The City also holds investments at September 30, 2023, in accordance with the Council approved investment policy, in TexPool State Treasury "TexPool". In following the Public Funds Collateral Act, TexPool invests the City's funds in obligations of the United States, obligations issued by a public agency that is payable from taxes, revenues, or a combination thereof that has been rated by a nationally recognized rating agency with a rating of not less than A, or any security in which a public entity may invest under the Public Funds Investment Act of 1987. Surety bonds and investment securities are used as collateral to secure both the amount of the deposits with TexPool plus any accrued interest. A separate financial report for TexPool is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*.

Copies of the report can be obtained from TexPool Participant Services, c/o Federated Investors, 1001 Texas Ave., 14th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002. The City held investments in TexPool with a total carrying value and market value of \$358,709 at September 30, 2023.

Local governments are subject to the Public Funds Investment Act as amended during the 1995 legislative session. The Act directs local governments to adopt a written investment policy that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity. Also addressed under the Act are the areas of investment diversification, yield, maturity, and quality of investment management. The City has complied with the Act's provisions during the year ended September 30, 2023.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

#### NOTE (3) AD VALOREM TAX

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City levied an ad valorem tax at the rate of \$.443954 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$486,657 for 2023, on the taxable valuation of \$109,618,727 for the 2022 tax year. The ad valorem tax was due upon receipt and will be considered delinquent if not paid by February 1, at which time penalties and interest will be assessed. The levy date of the tax was September 1 prior to the delinquent date, or as soon after September 1 as it took to set the tax rate. The lien date is January 1, subsequent to the delinquent date.

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and unearned revenue at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues recognized during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, include collections during the current period or within 60 days of year-end related to the 2022 tax levies.

#### NOTE (4) SALES TAX REVENUE

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City received \$257,755 in sales tax revenue and \$30,712 in mixed beverage sales tax revenue.

#### NOTE (5) CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year are as follows:

	Acquisitions		Dep	preciation				
	Begini	ning of Year	(D	Disposals), net	E	xpense	Е	nd of Year
Buildings and improvements	\$	153 773	\$	17 810	\$	-	\$	171 583
Furniture and equipment		129 332		-		-		129 332
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(283 105)		-		( 148)		(283 253)
Totals	\$	-	\$	17 810	\$	( 148)	\$	17 662

#### NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN

Effective October 1, 2018, the City became a participant in TMRS.

#### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 920 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the TMRS. TMRS is an agency 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 municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report "ACFR" that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

#### NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### **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 benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may 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 Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

	Plan year 2022
Employee deposit rate	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase to (Retirees)	70% of CPI

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	2
Total	2

#### **Contributions**

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

#### NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Employees for the City of Simonton were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the City of Simonton was 9.08% for calendar years 2022. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$25,268 and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall Payroll growth	2.75% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2023 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

#### NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation		(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00	%	7.70 %
Core Fixed Income	6.00	%	4.90 %
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00	%	8.70 %
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00	%	8.10 %
Real Estate	12.00	%	5.80 %
Hedge Funds	5.00	%	6.90 %
Private Equity	10.00	%	11.80 %
Total	100.00	%	

#### Discount Rate

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

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

1% Decrease 5.75%		1% Decrease 6.75%		1% In	crease 7.75%
\$	39 976	\$	27 489	\$	16 490

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

#### NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	59 050	\$	38 996	\$	20 054
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		22 804		-		22 804
Interest		4 756		-		4 756
Change in Benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1 995		-		1 995
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		14 110		(14110)
Contributions - employees		-		10 889		(10889)
Net investment income		-		(2883)		2 883
Benefit payments, including refunds of empl. contributions		-		-		-
Administrative expense		-		(25)		25
Other changes		-		29		(29)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	88 605	\$	61 116	\$	27 489

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tmrs.com.

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,750.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Deferred Outflows			
	Reso	ources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	1 826
Changes in acturial assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		4 412
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$		\$	6 2 3 8

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

#### NOTE (6) PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The City reported \$6,238 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a change of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ 1 272
1 272
1 272
1 272
169
 981
\$ 6 2 3 8
\$ <u>\$</u>

#### NOTE (7) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	2
Total	2

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

## NOTE (7) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (Continued)

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's OPEB was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year
Discount Rate	4.05%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$ -
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid throught the Pension Trust
	and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB
	Statement No. 68.

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 87%. For disabled annuitants, the mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure Total OPEB Liability was 4.05%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.05%) than the current rate:

	Current Single					
		Disco	ount Rate			
1% Decr	1% Decrease 3.05% Assumption 4.05%		1% Increase 5.05%			
\$	936	\$	703	\$	546	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

# NOTE (7) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	1 400	
Changes in the total OPEB liability			
Service cost		327	
Interest on total OPEB liability		29	
Changes of benefit terms including TMRS plan participation		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(476)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(577)	
Benefits payments		-	
Net Change in total OPEB liability		( 697)	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	703	

The City reported \$715 as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2023.

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$772).

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in acturial assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	( 680) ( 35) N/A	\$	- -
Total	<u>\$</u>	(715)	\$	_

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Continued)

#### NOTE (7) SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (Continued)

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

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2023	\$ (46)
2024	(46)
2025	(46)
2026	(45)
2027	(44)
Thereafter	 ( 488)
Total	\$ (715)

#### NOTE (8) GRANT AWARDS

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various governmental agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the provisions of the granting agency. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City received grant approval from Texas General Land Office for \$1,227,232. The funds are to be used for disaster recovery and restoration of infrastructure for communities impacted by the Floods of 2016 and Hurricane Harvey. During the current fiscal year, the City requested \$242,294 reimbursement for expenses incurred relating to the drainage projects and received \$242,294 from the grantor.

#### NOTE (9) RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

#### NOTE (10) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2024, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and noted no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

# BREEDLOVE & CO., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JILL A. HENZE, CPA President

NICOLE BREEDLOVE HUNT, CPA CEO

#### 17014 Seven Pines Drive Spring, Texas 77379 (281) 379-1065 (281) 379-6322 (fax)

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

December 17, 2024

Council Members City of Simonton, Texas Simonton, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Simonton, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Simonton, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Simonton, Texas' 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 the City of Simonton, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Simonton, Texas' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Material Weaknesses

The City's management consists of an elected Council. Day-to-day operations are performed by employees of the City. The City Council supervises the performance of the employees. The employees are considered to be members of management and as such the employees and Council are responsible for the design and implementation of internal controls.

As is common with the system of internal control of most small organizations, the accounting function of the City does not prepare the financial statements complete with footnotes in accordance with accounting principle generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the City has not established internal controls over the preparation of its financial statements. During the course of the audit, it was noted that appropriate month-end and year-end closing procedures were not being performed in a timely manner, which resulted in adequate books not being maintained and resulted in a significant passage of time between the fiscal year end and the completion of the audit. These conditions are considered to be material weaknesses in the City's system of internal control over financial reporting. In addition, during the course of performing an audit it is not unusual for the auditor to prepare various journal entries to correct and present the financial statements on the government-wide basis of accounting.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Simonton, Texas' 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. Due to matters discussed in the preceding paragraph, the City is considered to be non-compliant with the requirement to submit an annual audit report with the State of Texas.

#### City of Simonton's Response to Findings

We recognize and agree that full, integrated use of our new accounting software and related procedures will resolve timeliness and appropriate accounting function issues. We further agree that employee contributions to TMRS and City contributions for health insurance were underfunded and have taken corrective action. Simonton is a small City with limited resources, but we will work diligently to rectify the needed internal controls.

City of Simonton's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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.

Breedlove + Co., P.C.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

					Y	Variance
		Original and		]	Positive	
	Actual		Fin	al Budget *	(Negative)	
Revenues						
Property Tax	\$	480 192	\$	499 999	\$	(19807)
Franchise Tax		66 062		67 000		(938)
Sales Tax		288 467		238 250		50 217
Penalties and Interest		5 385		-		5 385
Other Revenues		36 127		23 650		12 477
Interest Income		57 908	-			57 908
Grants		242 294		800		241 494
Total Revenues		1 176 435		829 699		346 736
Expenditures						
Administrative Fees and Expenses		544 383		654 514		110 131
Emergency Management		18 763		58 500		39 737
Public Safety		190		28 700		28 510
Facilities Fee and Expenses		46 579		69 485		22 906
Public Works		259 460		51 500		(207 960)
Beautification		4 136		5 000		864
Municipal Courts		-		1 500		1 500
Total Expenditures		873 511		869 199		(4312)
Net Change in Fund Balance		302 924		( 39 500)		342 424
Fund Balance, Beginning		2 049 149		2 049 149		
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$</u>	2 352 073	<u>\$</u>	2 009 649	\$	342 424

\* Budget was not amended during the year. Therefore, the original budget is the same as the final budget.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

TEAKS ENDED DECEMBER 51,	2022	2021	2020	
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 22 804	\$ 20 784	\$ 10151	
Interest	4 756	3 735	1 560	
Change in benefit terms (TMRS Plan Participant)	-	13 296	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	1 995	(10414)	1 897	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-	
Benefits payments, including refunds of participant contributions	-	-	-	
Net change in total pension liability	29 555	27 401	13 608	
Total pension liability - beginning	59 050	31 649	18 041	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	88 605	59 050	31 649	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	14 110	3 947	3 712	
Contributions - members	10 889	7 767	7 644	
Net Investment income	(2883)	3 178	910	
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	-	-	-	
Administrative expenses	(25)	(15)	(7)	
Other	29			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	22 120	14 877	12 259	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	38 996	24 119	11 860	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	61 116	38 996	24 119	
Fund's net position liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 27 489</u>	<u>\$ 20 054</u>	<u>\$ 7530</u>	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.98%	66.04%	76.21%	
Covered payroll	\$ 155 551	\$ 155 340	\$ 152 876	
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll	17.67%	12.91%	4.93%	

 2019 2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 8 397	\$ 1635	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
771	405	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	5 179	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 319	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
335	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 -		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 10 822	7 219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 219	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 18 041	7 219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 264	643	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 410	1 248	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
296	- 1210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 9 969	1 891	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 891	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 11 860	1 891	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 6 181	<u>\$ 5328</u>	N/A	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A
65.74%	26.19%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 128 205	\$ 24 964	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.82%	21.34%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

Year Ending September 30	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	rel a d	ntributions in lation to the actuarially letermined ontribution	 ntribution ncy (excess)	Cov	vered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2013								
2014								
2015								
2016								
2017								
2018	\$	643	\$	643	\$ -	\$	24 964	2.59%
2019	\$	3 264	\$	3 264	\$ -	\$	119 746	2.59%
2020	\$	3 712	\$	3 712	\$ -	\$	145 189	2.44%
2021	\$	3 947	\$	3 947	\$ -	\$	153 693	2.57%
2022	\$	14 110	\$	14 110	\$ -	\$	155 551	9.07%

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	7 Years
Assets Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
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	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are orijected on a
	fully generational basis with scal UMP.
	Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the public safety table used for males and the
	General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis
	with scale UMP.

This page is intentionally left blank

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2022		2021	2020	
Changes in the total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	327	\$ 233	\$ 183	
Interest on total OPEB liability		29	35	29	
Changes of benefit terms including TMRS plan participation		-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		( 476)	(556)	90	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(577)	66	356	
Benefits payments		-			
Net change in total OPEB liability		( 697)	(222)	658	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1 400	1 622	964	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	703	<u>\$ 1400</u>	<u>\$ 1622</u>	
Covered payroll	1	55 551	155 340	152 876	
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll		0.45%	0.90%	1.06%	

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

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

	2019 20		018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$	141	\$	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	13		9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	-		254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	227		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	305		(17)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	-		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	686		278	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	278		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$	964	\$	278	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	28 205	2	4 964	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	0.75%		1.11%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

See the Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report 41