Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024



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**Introductory Section** 

# **City of Jasper, Texas** Principal City Officials September 30, 2024

Anderson M. Land Jr	Mayor
Marcus Barber	
Ronald Sample	Council Member, District 2
DeMarcus J. Holmes	Mayor Pro-Tem/Council Member, District 3
Angel McCroskey	
Lequin Hilderbrand	Council Member, District 5
Greg Kelley	City Manager
Liz Jarrell	City Secretary
Robbie Peek	Director of Finance

**Financial Section** 

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Jasper, Texas 465 South Main Jasper, Texas 75951

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinions**

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

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

# Basis for Opinions

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with (GAAS), which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with (GAAS). In our opinion, the Supplementary Information and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2025 on our consideration of City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

The Woodlands, Texas February 7, 2025 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Jasper, Texas (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the accompanying basic financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion).

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$118,580,997 (net position). Of this amount, \$44,461,831 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position (government-wide) increased by \$2,998,240 from current activities. This is a decrease of approximately \$4.5 million from the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,831,172, an increase of \$31,868 in current operations.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,701,629 during the fiscal year mainly due to the decrease in the net pension liability.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic 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 all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but not used compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, finance, intergovernmental services, community services, community development, public safety, incentive contributions to Jasper United and interest and fees on debt. The business-type activities of the City include utility fund services. The City includes a discretely presented component unit in its report - Jasper Economic Development Corporation.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City are classified as governmental funds or proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, only in more detail. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses *enterprise* funds to account for its utility fund services. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

**Notes to Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements are noted in the table of contents of this report.

**Required and Supplementary Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees. The City also presents the budgetary comparison schedule in the section for required supplementary information.

The financial statements for the Jasper Economic Development Corporation referred to earlier are presented in supplementary information as noted in the table of contents.

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

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. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$118,580,997 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Jasper, Texas's Combined Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 18,668,805 34,325,476	\$ 18,975,154 23,272,238	\$ 40,674,089 33,105,394	\$ 47,578,353 34,481,485	\$ 59,342,894 67,430,870	\$ 66,553,507 57,753,723	
Total assets	52,994,281	42,247,392	73,779,483	82,059,838	126,773,764	124,307,230	
Total deferred outflows of resources	844,032	1,394,666	660,603	1,092,177	1,504,635	2,486,843	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	3,210,990 1,703,606	4,186,849 2,039,096	2,372,114 1,737,284	3,097,884 1,466,240	5,583,104 3,440,890	7,284,733 3,505,336	
Total liabilities	4,914,596	6,225,945	4,109,398	4,564,124	9,023,994	10,790,069	
Total deferred inflows of resources	380,520	241,896	292,888	179,351	673,408	421,247	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	33,153,573	22,078,849	32,924,969	34,387,985	66,078,542	56,466,834	
Restricted	8,040,624	7,954,600	-	-	8,040,624	7,954,600	
Unrestricted	7,349,000	7,140,768	37,112,831	44,020,555	44,461,831	51,161,323	
Total net position	\$ 48,543,197	\$ 37,174,217	\$ 70,037,800	\$ 78,408,540	\$ 118,580,997	\$ 115,582,757	

The City's total assets of \$126,773,764 are largely comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$67,430,870, or 53%. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be reported in the government-wide statements.

Long-term liabilities of \$5,583,104 comprise the largest portion of the City's total liabilities of \$9,023,994 at 62%. Of the total long-term liabilities, \$615,530 is due within one year, with the remainder of \$4,967,574 being due over a period of time greater than one year. A more in-depth discussion of long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

A significant portion of the City's net position (56%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, utility systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used.

The remaining balance of net position (37%) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report a positive balance in all three total categories of net position.

**Analysis of the City's Operations.** The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2024.

**City of Jasper, Texas's Change in Net Position.** Governmental and business-type activities combined to increase the City's net position by \$2,998,240 from current operations. The elements giving rise to this change may be determined from the table below.

### City of Jasper, Texas's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities		tal overnment
	2024 2023		2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,252,203	\$ 2,133,653	\$ 11,485,680	\$ 24,500,002	\$ 13,737,883	\$ 26,633,655
Operating grants and contributions	424,910	547,804	-	-	424,910	547,804
Capital grants and contributions	9,027,844	1,662,070	301,970	703,990	9,329,814	2,366,060
General revenues:						
Taxes	5,612,001	5,726,046	-	-	5,612,001	5,726,046
Proceeds from insurance	32,369	1,425	-	3,583	32,369	5,008
Other revenues	61,385	87,962	-	-	61,385	87,962
Investment earnings	220,892	127,700	1,345,680	742,326	1,566,572	870,026
Total revenues	17,631,604	10,286,660	13,133,330	25,949,901	30,764,934	36,236,561
Expenses:						
General government	1,299,257	1,208,508	-	-	1,299,257	1,208,508
Finance	470,702	390,146	-	-	470,702	390,146
Intergovernmental service	531,271	514,989	-	-	531,271	514,989
Community services	3,224,127	2,971,124	-	-	3,224,127	2,971,124
Community development	2,052,328	1,958,033	-	-	2,052,328	1,958,033
Public safety	4,144,998	3,685,562	-	-	4,144,998	3,685,562
Interest and fees	7,578	15,613	-	-	7,578	15,613
Utility fund			16,036,433	17,944,693	16,036,433	17,944,693
Total expenses	11,730,261	10,743,975	16,036,433	17,944,693	27,766,694	28,688,668
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	5,901,343	(457,315)	(2,903,103)	8,005,208	2,998,240	7,547,893
Transfers	5,467,637	7,018,381	(5,467,637)	(7,018,381)		
Change in net position	11,368,980	6,561,066	(8,370,740)	986,827	2,998,240	7,547,893
Net position - beginning	37,174,217	30,613,151	78,408,540	77,421,713	115,582,757	108,034,864
Net position - ending	\$ 48,543,197	\$ 37,174,217	\$ 70,037,800	\$ 78,408,540	\$ 118,580,997	\$ 115,582,757

**Governmental Activities.** The City's total revenues were \$17,631,604 from all governmental activities. A significant portion, \$9,452,754 or 54%, of the City's revenue comes from capital grants and contributions (operating and capital). Approximately \$7.6 million of this amount relates to a capital grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that was used to make infrastructure improvements. Taxes revenue accounts for \$5,612,001, or 32% of total revenue for governmental activities. Charges for services revenue accounts for \$2,252,203, or 13%, of total revenue for governmental activities. The remaining 1 percent is generated from proceeds from insurance, other revenues, and investment earnings.

The total cost of all governmental programs and services was \$11,730,261. The public safety function accounted for \$4,144,998, or 35% of this total. The community services function accounted for \$3,224,127, or 27% of total expenditures. The community development function accounted for \$2,052,328, or 17% of total expenditures. The general government function accounted for \$1,299,257, or 11% of total expenditures. Increase in public safety was the most significant change in expenses in the current year.

Net position increased \$11,368,980 from current operations and transfers in for the governmental activities.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external users for goods or services (water and sewer and light and power) which are reported in the enterprise funds. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$2,903,103 before transfers. Revenue can be reported as program revenue or general revenue - all revenues are general unless they are required to be reported as program revenues. Program revenues (charges for services) include revenues attributable to a specific program because they result from exchange-like transactions or other events, such as charges to customers. Program revenues also include operating or capital grants and contributions related to a specific program. Charges for service totaling \$11,485,680 are utilized to provide funds for program expenses of \$16,036,433.

The most significant factor affecting net position for business-type activities is a \$7 million decrease in distributions from the Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency.

# Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds as presented in the balance sheet, reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,831,172, which is an increase of \$31,868 from current operations and transfers. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,744,724. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 29 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 50 percent of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$544,121 during the current year from current operations.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$4,040,060 all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The fund balance of the debt service fund increased by \$75,102 from current operations. The increase in fund balance was primarily the result of there being no current debt service expenditures.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$76,975. The increase in transfers exceeded the capital outlay expenditures which led to the increase in fund balance of \$500,887.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's financial plan is controlled at the fund and project level with management authorized to make transfers of budgeted amounts between object class levels within a fund or project, or within restrictions imposed by grantor agencies. City council approves the financial plan for revenues and expenditures in all funds. The financial plan for grants is made on a project (grant) basis, spanning more than one year. Appropriations for all projects lapse at the end of a contract period which may not coincide with the fiscal year end of the City.

Over the course of the year, the City appropriately amended its general fund budget. The most significant adjustments between original and final budget are as follows:

Revenues – Sales taxes increase of \$460,054 Revenues – Intergovernmental CDBG increase of \$7,299,732 Expenditures – Capital outlay increase of \$9,872,763 Transfers in – increase of \$1,449,430

In addition, no significant variances between final budget and actual amounts were noted.

# Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024 amounts to \$67,430,870 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, utility systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

# City of Jasper, Texas's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental			Business-type					Total							
		Activ	/ities	5	Activities				Primary Government							
		2024		2023		2023		2023		2024		2023	2024			2023
Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$	1,962,187 11,801,558	\$	1,548,121 2,902,617	\$	123,132 1,128,063	\$	123,132 32,750	\$	2,085,319 12,929,621	\$	1,671,253 2,935,367				
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Utility systems		2,450,447 4,342,626		1,404,228 4,686,537		128,145 - 28.883.395		140,837 - 31.555,146		2,578,592 4,342,626 28.883.395		1,545,065 4,686,537 31,555,146				
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		5,264,513 8,504,145		5,257,182 7,473,553		2,842,659		2,629,620		8,107,172 8,504,145		7,886,802 7,473,553				
Total	\$	34,325,476	\$	23,272,238	\$	33,105,394	\$	34,481,485	\$	67,430,870	\$	57,753,723				

Major capital asset projects during the year included the following:

- Water and sewer system improvements
- Improvements to parks
- Street improvements
- Vehicles and heavy equipment

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3.E. in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

**Construction commitments.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's commitments with construction contractors for capital expenditures totaled \$2,885,433. These commitments will be funded with resources from the General Fund and Utility Fund.

Long-term Liabilities. At year-end, the City had the following long-term liabilities:

# City of Jasper, Texas's Long-term Liabilities Outstanding

	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ		Total Primary Government				
	2024		2023		2024 2023 2024		2024		2023		
Financed purchases	\$ 45,530	\$	221,622	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,530	\$	221,622
Compensated absences	720,445		514,649		476,270		410,069		1,196,715		924,718
Net pension liability	650,704		1,546,396		511,268		1,215,026		1,161,972		2,761,422
OPEB liability	1,794,311		1,904,182		1,384,576		1,472,789		3,178,887		3,376,971
Total	\$ 3,210,990	\$	4,186,849	\$	2,372,114	\$	3,097,884	\$	5,583,104	\$	7,284,733

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 3.F. in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

Additional information on the City's net pension liability (asset) can be found in Note 4.A. in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

Additional information on the City's other postemployment benefits can be found in Note 4.B. in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Jasper Economic Development Corporation (JEDCO) is legally separate from the City and is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The City appoints a majority of this organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on JEDCO and the City has a financial benefit/burden with JEDCO. Individual statements for JEDCO are included in supplementary information as noted in the table of contents.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The total tax rate will be \$.2226 per \$100 valuation in fiscal year 2024-2025 (\$.2226 for maintenance and operations).
- The unemployment rate for Jasper County, according to Texas Workforce statistics, is 6.5%, an increase of 0.5% from last year's rate of 6.0%. The state unemployment rate, as recorded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is 4.1%.
- The state sales tax receipts for the current fiscal year totaled \$3,890,054, a decrease of \$175,489 or 4% from the previous year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Jasper's budget for 2024-2025 fiscal year.

The City is estimating revenues of \$9,585,148 and appropriated expenditures of \$9,554,278 in the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget for the General Fund.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of City of Jasper, Texas' finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact the Finance Department, City of Jasper, Texas, P.O. Box 610, Jasper, Texas 75951 or call 409-384-4651.

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**Basic Financial Statements** 

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Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

	,	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type	_	Unit	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	JEDCO	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,234,818	\$ 37,342,788	\$ 50,577,606	\$ 2,989,057	
Receivables (net):					
Property taxes	243,501	-	243,501	-	
Sales, franchise, and other taxes	739,143	-	739,143	210,921	
Accounts	198,792	1,512,099	1,710,891	-	
Court fines	43,666	-	43,666	-	
Intergovernmental	102,372	48,089	150,461	-	
Other  Due from component unit	46,613 7,526	207,273	253,886 7,526	-	
Internal balances	(66,593)	66,593	7,326	_	
Inventories	95,647	869,680	965,327	_	
Prepaid items	75,116	1,845	76,961	_	
Restricted cash:		.,	,		
Cash - hotel/motel tax	569,328	-	569,328	-	
Cash - courts	531,348	-	531,348	-	
Cash - grants	668	-	668	-	
Cash - meter deposits	-	625,722	625,722	-	
Equity interest ownership - Jasper United	2,846,860	-	2,846,860	1,220,081	
Land held for resale	-	-	-	711,332	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	10/0107	100.100			
Land and improvements	1,962,187	123,132	2,085,319	1,016,064	
Construction in progress	11,801,558	1,128,063	12,929,621	-	
Capital assets being depreciated:	4 5 / 9 0 5 0	/0/ 010	E 17E 1/0	1 010 070	
Buildings and improvements	4,568,259 9,955,387	606,910	5,175,169 9,955,387	1,218,070	
Improvements other than buildings Utility system	7,733,367	65,918,764	65.918.764	-	
Machinery and equipment	17,105,858	8,651,679	25,757,537	_	
Infrastructure	22,224,010	-	22,224,010	_	
Industrial park	-	-	-	3,202,753	
Signs	-	_	_	18,852	
Office equipment	-	-	-	55,181	
Accumulated depreciation	(33,291,783)	(43,323,154)	(76,614,937)	(1,538,915)	
Total assets	52,994,281	73,779,483	126,773,764	9,103,396	
ioidi asseis	32,774,201	73,777,403	120,//3,/04	7,103,376	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows from pension activities	470,463	369,650	840,113	-	
Deferred outflow for pension contributions after the measurement date	276,664	217,379	494,043	-	
Deferred outflows from OPEB activities	88,446	67,696	156,142	-	
Deferred outflows for OPEB contributions after the measurement date	8,459	5,878	14,337		
Total deferred outflows of resources	844,032	660,603	1,504,635	-	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,517,535	1,194,020	2,711,555	21,047	
Escrow liability - seizure funds	66,672	-	66,672	-	
Accrued liabilities	114,519	66,936	181,455	4,049	
Due to primary government	-	-	-	7,526	
Unearned revenue	4,880	-	4,880	-	
Payable from restricted assets:					
Customer meter deposits	-	476,328	476,328	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	385,530	230,000	615,530	48,722	
Due in more than one year	380,445	246,270	626,715	-	
Net pension liability - long-term	650,704	511,268	1,161,972	-	
OPEB liability - long term	1,794,311	1,384,576	3,178,887		
Total liabilities	4,914,596	4,109,398	9,023,994	81,344	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	120 177	100.252	0.40.520		
Deferred inflows from pension activities	139,177	109,353	248,530	-	
Deferred inflows for OPEB	241,343	183,535	424,878		
Total deferred inflows of resources	380,520	292,888	673,408	-	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	33,153,573	32,924,969	66,078,542	3,972,005	
Restricted for:	33, 33,070	,. 2 1,7 07	,0,0,0.2	2,1,2,000	
Debt services	4,092,420	-	4,092,420	-	
Equity interest ownership - Jasper United	2,846,860	-	2,846,860	1,220,081	
Hotel/motel tax	569,328	-	569,328	-	
Courts	531,348	-	531,348	-	
Grants and contributions	668	-	668	-	
Unrestricted	7,349,000	37,112,831	44,461,831	3,829,966	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 48,543,197	\$ 70,037,800	\$ 118,580,997	\$ 9,022,052	
TO THE RELIT OF TH	Ψ -10,0-10,177	Ψ , 0,007,000	Ψ 110,000,777	Ψ 1,022,002	

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses			harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		G	Capital rants and ntributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		_		_				
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,299,257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Finance		470,702		-		-		-
Intergovernmental services		531,271		-		-		-
Community services		3,224,127		1,883,202		18,380		_
Community development		2,052,328		113,407		209,738		7,089,994
Public safety		4,144,998		255,594		196,792		1,937,850
Interest and fees		7,578						
Total governmental activities		11,730,261		2,252,203		424,910		9,027,844
Business-type activities:								
Utility fund		16,036,433		11,485,680				301,970
Total business-type activities		16,036,433		11,485,680				301,970
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	27,766,694	\$	13,737,883	\$	424,910	\$	9,329,814
COMPONENT UNIT:								
Jasper Economic Development Corp.	\$	686,351	\$	45,500	\$	_	\$	_

General revenues:

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Proceeds from insurance

Other revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

**NET POSITION - ENDING** 

	-	pense) Rever nges in Net Po	n	C	omponent Unit
vernmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities	Total		JEDCO
\$ (1,299,257)	\$	-	\$ (1,299,257)	\$	-
(470,702)		-	(470,702)		-
(531,271)		-	(531,271)		-
(1,322,545)		-	(1,322,545)		-
5,360,811		-	5,360,811		-
(1,754,762)		-	(1,754,762)		-
 (7,578)			 (7,578)		-
(25,304)		-	(25,304)		-
		(4,248,783)	 (4,248,783)		-
		(4,248,783)	(4,248,783)		-
 (25,304)		(4,248,783)	 (4,274,087)		-
					(640,851)
1,178,691		_	1,178,691		_
120,160		-	120,160		-
3,890,054		-	3,890,054		1,292,126
423,096		-	423,096		-
32,369		-	32,369		-
61,385		-	61,385		7,664
220,892		1,345,680	1,566,572		72,789
 5,467,637		(5,467,637)	 		-
11,394,284		(4,121,957)	7,272,327		1,372,579
11,368,980		(8,370,740)	2,998,240		731,728
 37,174,217		78,408,540	 115,582,757		8,290,324
\$ 48,543,197	\$	70,037,800	\$ 118,580,997	\$	9,022,052

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,117,222	\$ 4,039,541	\$ 78,055	\$ 13,234,818
Receivables (net):				
Property taxes	191,141	52,360	-	243,501
Sales, franchise, and other taxes	737,856	1,287	-	739,143
Accounts	198,792	-	-	198,792
Court fines	43,666	-	-	43,666
Intergovernmental	102,372	-	-	102,372
Other	46,613	-	-	46,613
Due from component unit	7,526	-	-	7,526
Inventories	95,647	-	-	95,647
Prepaid items	75,116	-	-	75,116
Restricted cash:				
Cash - hotel/motel tax	569,328	-	-	569,328
Cash - courts	531,348	-	-	531,348
Cash - grants	668			668
Total assets	11,717,295_	4,093,188	78,055	15,888,538
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,717,295	\$ 4,093,188	\$ 78,055	\$ 15,888,538
LIABILITIES	ф 1 <u>517 455</u>	¢	f 1,000	ф 1 Г17 ГОГ
Accounts payable	\$ 1,516,455	\$ -	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,517,535
Escrow liability - seizure funds	66,672	-	-	66,672
Accrued liabilities	114,519	-	-	114,519
Due to other funds	65,825	768	-	66,593
Unearned revenue	4,880		-	4,880
Total liabilities	1,768,351	768	1,080	1,770,199
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	191,141	52,360	-	243,501
Unavailable revenue - court fines	43,666			43,666
Total deferred inflows of resources	234,807	52,360	-	287,167
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable inventories	95,647			95,647
		-	-	75,116
Nonspendable prepaid items	75,116 -	4.040.070	-	
Restricted - debt		4,040,060	-	4,040,060
Restricted - hotel/motel tax	569,328	-	-	569,328
Restricted - courts	531,348	-	-	531,348
Restricted - grants and contributions	668	-	-	668
Assigned - construction	2,662,595	-	-	2,662,595
Assigned - purchases on order	34,711	-	76,975	111,686
Unassigned	5,744,724		-	5,744,724
Total fund balances	9,714,137	4,040,060	76,975	13,831,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,717,295	\$ 4,093,188	\$ 78,055	\$ 15,888,538

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

# **TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

\$ 13,831,172

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The governmental capital assets at year-end consist of:

reported in the funds. The governmental capital assets at year-end consist of:	
Governmental capital assets costs \$ 67,617,259  Accumulated depreciation of governmental capital assets (33,291,783)	34,325,476
Property taxes receivable, which will be collected subsequent to year-end, are not available soon enough to pay expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	243,501
Court fines receivable, which will be collected subsequent to year-end, are not available soon enough to pay expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	43,666
Investment in joint venture is not considered to represent a financial resource and, therefore is not reported in the funds.	2,846,860
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, financed purchases, pension, and OPEB, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Liabilities at year end related to such items consist of:	
Compensated absences\$ (720,445)Financed purchases(45,530)Net pension liability(650,704)OPEB liability(1,794,311)	(3,210,990)
Deferred outflows of resources for pension represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.	747,127
Deferred inflows of resources for pension represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.	(139,177)
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.	96,905
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.	(241,343)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 48,543,197

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

DEVENUES	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 1,168,008	\$ 18,939	\$ -	\$ 1,186,947
Franchise taxes	120,160	ψ 10,757	Ψ -	120,160
Sales taxes	3,890,054	_	_	3,890,054
Other taxes	423,096	_	_	423,096
Licenses and permits	77,896	_		77,896
Intergovernmental	7,311,731	_	_	7,311,731
Other grants and contributions	207,439	_	_	207,439
Charges for services	1,877,599	_		1,877,599
Fines and forfeitures	258,979	_		258,979
Rents and royalties	35,511	_	_	35,511
Investment earnings	163,758	56,163	971	220,892
Other revenues	61,385	-	-	61,385
omorrovenees				
Total revenues	15,595,616	75,102	971	15,671,689
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	1.075.015			1 075 015
General government	1,075,015	-	-	1,075,015
Finance	464,307	-	-	464,307
Intergovernmental services	473,833	-	-	473,833
Community services	2,625,306	-	-	2,625,306
Community development	904,579	-	8,220	912,799
Public safety	3,943,234	=	-	3,943,234
Debt service:				
Principal	176,092	-	-	176,092
Interest and fees	7,578	-	-	7,578
Capital outlay:				
Governmental activities	9,872,763	-	1,581,323	11,454,086
Capital contributions to Jasper United	7,577			7,577
Total expenditures	19,550,284	_	1,589,543	21,139,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,954,668)	75,102	(1,588,572)	(5,468,138)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from insurance	32,369	=	-	32,369
Transfers in	3,378,178	=	2,868,049	6,246,227
Transfers (out)			(778,590)	(778,590)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,410,547		2,089,459	5,500,006
Net change in fund balances	(544,121)	75,102	500,887	31,868
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,258,258	3,964,958	(423,912)	13,799,304
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,714,137	\$ 4,040,060	\$ 76,975	\$ 13,831,172

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 31,868
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are not considered "available" revenues and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased (decreased) by this amount this year.	(8,256)
Some court revenue will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are not considered "available" revenues and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred court revenues increased (decreased) by this amount this year.	(2,048)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay         \$ 11,469,886           Depreciation expense         (2,354,498)	9,115,388
The net effect of contributions of capital assets to the City is an increase (decrease) to net position.	1,937,850
Repayment of financed purchases principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	176,092
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:	
Compensated absences liability decreased (increased)	(205,796)
The investment in the joint venture results in a use of current resources (an expenditure) in the governmental funds and an asset in the statement of net position.	7,577
The net change in net pension liability, net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:	
Deferred outflows increased (decreased) \$ (607,538)	
Deferred inflows (increased) decreased (74,796)  Net pension liability (increased) decreased 895,692	213,358
The net change in OPEB liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:	
Deferred outflows increased (decreased) \$ 56,904	
Deferred inflows (increased) decreased (63,828) OPEB liability (increased) decreased 109,871	 102,947
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,368,980

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	A 07.040.700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,342,788
Restricted cash - customer meter deposits  Receivables (net):	625,722
Accounts	1,512,099
Intergovernmental	48,089
Other	207,273
Due from other funds	66,593
Inventories	869,680
Prepaid items	1,845
Total current assets	40,674,089
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and improvements	123,132
Construction in progress	1,128,063
Buildings and improvements	606,910
Utility systems	65,918,764
Machinery and equipment	8,651,679
Accumulated depreciation	(43,323,154)
Total noncurrent assets	33,105,394
Total assets	73,779,483
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows from pension activities	369,650
Deferred outflow for pension contributions after the measurement date	217,379
Deferred outflows from OPEB activities	67,696
Deferred outflow for OPEB contributions after the measurement date	5,878
Total deferred outflows of resources	660,603
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,194,020
Accrued liabilities	66,936
Customer meter deposits	476,328
Accrued compensated absences - current	230,000
Total current liabilities	1,967,284
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences - long term	246,270
Net pension liability - long term	511,268
OPEB liability - long term	1,384,576
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,142,114
Total liabilities	4,109,398
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows from pension activities	109,353
Deferred inflows for OPEB	183,535
Total deferred inflows of resources	292,888
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	32,924,969
Unrestricted	37,112,831
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 70,037,800
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Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities -
	Enterprise Fund
	Utility
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ / 054.030
Electrical services Water sales	\$ 6,854,232 2,594,260
Sewer services	1,915,086
Tapping fees	46,012
Cut-in fees	32,769
Miscellaneous income	43,321
Total operating revenues	11,485,680
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water production	463,461
Water distribution	869,352
Sewer collection	734,991
Sewer treatment Public works	795,631 315,380
Power production	8,224,206
Right of way	545,489
Inspection	303,044
Customer service	618,075
Nondepartmental:	
Depreciation	3,166,804
Total operating expenses	16,036,433
Operating loss	(4,550,753)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment earnings	1,345,680
Total nonoperating revenues	1,345,680
Loss before contributions and transfers	(3,205,073)
Capital contribution - grants	301,970
Transfers in	774,676
Transfers (out)	(6,242,313)
Total transfers	(5,165,667)
Change in net position	(8,370,740)
Net position, beginning of year	78,408,540
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 70,037,800

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	A	siness-type Activities - erprise Fund Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received for account services  Cash payments for operating expenses  Cash payments to employees for services	\$	11,359,504 (8,679,935) (4,345,342)
Net cash used for operating activities		(1,665,773)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers, net		(5,467,637)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(5,467,637)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Capital contributions  Purchase of capital assets		253,881 (1,790,713)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(1,536,832)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Earnings on investments		1,345,680
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,345,680
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		(7,324,562) 45,293,072
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	37,968,510
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	37,342,788 625,722
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	37,968,510
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to cash used for operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in receivables	\$	(4,550,753) 3,166,804 (127,635)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for oPEB Total adjustments		(66,593) (162,329) 477,351 (45,777) 266,448 3,137 (15,652) 1,459 66,201 (88,213) (703,758) 58,768 54,769
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,665,773)

Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. Description of Government-wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

# **B.** Reporting Entity

The City of Jasper, Texas (City) is a political subdivision governed by an elected mayor and five-member governing council (Council). The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Jasper Economic Development Corporation (JEDCO) – Established in 1992, JEDCO is a nonprofit industrial development corporation specifically governed by Section 4A of the Development Corporation Act. The purpose of JEDCO is to promote, assist, and enhance economic development in the Jasper area. JEDCO is governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council. The economic development efforts of JEDCO have the potential for financial benefit for the City. Complete financial statements of JEDCO may be obtained from: Jasper Economic Development Corporation, 500 South Wheeler Street, Jasper, Texas 75951.

### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While government-wide and fund financial statements are presented separately, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund.

As discussed earlier, the City has a discretely presented component unit which is shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Direct expenses are not eliminated from the various functional categories. Interfund services that are provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

# D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and the enterprise fund, each displayed in a separate column.

Notes to Financial Statements

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

The capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *utility fund* accounts for the provision of water, sewer and electricity services to the residents of the City, and some residents of Jasper County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, production, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt services, and billings and collections.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services that are provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise fund) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

# E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available, excluding property taxes, if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, financed purchases, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Receivables for solid waste services, sales taxes, franchise and similar taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year end).

The proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

# F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, cash on deposit (including restricted cash) and certificates of deposit.

# 2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# 3. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale consists of acquisition and improvements to real property that is purchased with the intent to sell to private-sector purchasers and currently recorded in the City's discretely presented component unit, JEDCO. The land held for resale is reported at cost. The land held for resale consists of an airport hangar and office buildings at the JEDCO industrial park location. The City did not recognize any impairment on the land held for resale for the year ended September 30, 2024.

### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and utility systems are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Component unit capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, industrial park, office equipment, and signs. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Notes to Financial Statements

As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and improvements and construction in progress are not depreciated. The buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and utility systems of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives	
Primary Government:		
Building and improvements	5-50	
Improvements other than buildings	3-30	
Machinery and equipment	2-50	
Infrastructure	3-25	
Utility systems	3-50	
Component Unit:		
Building and improvements	35-50	
Industrial park	50	
Signs	10	
Office equipment	5-20	

# 5. Compensated Absences

The City and JEDCO employees are paid for absence due to vacation or sickness according to a prescribed policy. Employees can carry forward up to 200 hours of vacation. Payment for unused vacation is made upon termination of employment with more than 12 months service. Employees are also allowed to carry forward up to 840 hours of sick leave. Also, upon retirement or resignation in good standing the City will pay 100% or 33% of unused sick leave depending on employee tenure. Accordingly, these financial statements reflect the accrual of vacation and unused sick leave at September 30, 2024. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, the proprietary fund and the component unit JEDCO.

# 6. Pensions

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

Information regarding the City's net pension liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by the TMRS consulting actuary, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Notes to Financial Statements

# 7. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City offers two OPEB plans, a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF") administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") plan, known as the Retiree Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the City. Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to total OPEB liability, and total OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, the Plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability for Retiree Health is obtained through reports prepared for the City by a consulting actuary, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability for Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by the TMRS consulting actuary, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

# 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension and OPEB activities are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and OPEB plans, except for projected and actual earnings differences on investments which are amortized on a closed basis over a 5-year period.
- City contributions to the pension and OPEB plans after the measurement date are recognized in the subsequent year.
- Property taxes and court fines are recognized in the period the amount becomes available.

# 9. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose for which both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources are available. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

# 10. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance) are available. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### 11. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council (Council) is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by Council action or adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by Council action or the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (Council action or the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Council has by policy authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) resources from parties outside the City that reduce the net cost of the program, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### 2. Property Taxes

Property values are determined by the County Appraisal District as of July 31 of each year. Prior to October 1 of each year, the City sets its tax rate thus creating the tax levy. The taxes are levied and payable October 1 on property values assessed as of January 1. Taxes may be paid without penalty before February 1 of the following year and create a tax lien as of July 1 of each year. The tax assessor/collector for Jasper County bills and collects the property taxes for the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. The current tax rate to finance general governmental services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$0.2313 per \$100, for the General Fund.

# 3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

Notes to Financial Statements

#### H. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### I. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (GASB 99), enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases were implemented in the City's fiscal year 2022 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 87. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 99 were implemented in the City's fiscal year 2023 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 94 and GASB 96. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 99 were implemented in the City's fiscal year 2024 financial statements with no impact to amounts previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100), enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement 1) defines accounting changes and corrections of errors; 2) prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections; and 3) clarifies required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 100 was implemented in the City's fiscal year 2024 financial statements with no impact to amounts previously reported.

# Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures (as outlined in the City Charter, Sections 9.02 through 9.15) in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is held to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- **4.** The City Manager is authorized to allocate contingent appropriations which must be approved by the Council.
- **5.** Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, debt service fund, and the proprietary fund.
- **6.** Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the proprietary fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

City management can amend the approved budget within the scope or available monies within the various funds. Unrestricted appropriations are budgeted in each fund to cover over expenditures in original appropriations with the City Council's approval. Under the City Charter, total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations for any fund. Appropriations which are not expended at the end of the year must be justified and budgeted in the succeeding year.

#### **B.** Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances as appropriate. The encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	Encumbrances		
	Included in		
	Assigned		
	Fund Balance		
		_	
General Fund - construction	\$	2,662,595	
General Fund - purchase on order		34,711	
Capital Projects Fund - purchase on order		76,975	
		_	
Total	\$	2,774,281	

#### Note 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Cash and Investments

### **Primary Government**

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits included cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing accounts.

#### **Investments**

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity, allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Notes to Financial Statements

The City is authorized to invest in the following instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

- 1. Obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities as permitted by Government Code 2256.009.
- 2. Certificates of deposit and share certificates as permitted by Government Code 2256.010.
- 3. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements permitted by Government Code 2256.011.
- 4. A securities lending program as permitted by Government Code 2256.0115.
- 5. Banker's acceptances as permitted by Government Code 2256.012.
- 6. Commercial paper as permitted by Government Code 2256.013.
- 7. No-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds as permitted by Government Code 2256.014.
- **8.** A guaranteed investment contract as an investment vehicle for bond proceeds, provided it meet the criteria and eligibility requirements established by Government Code 2256.015.
- 9. Public funds investment pools as permitted by Government Code 2256.016.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value of the investments. The City monitors interest rate risk utilizing weighted average maturity analysis. In accordance with its investment policy, the City reduces its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to interest-bearing accounts and certificates of deposit with bank depository.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy does not limit an investment in any one issuer.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At September 30, 2024, the City's deposits were held at various depository banks. Deposit balances held at the depository banks were insured and collateralized with securities held by the City's or the bank's agent in the City's name.

### **Custodial Credit Risk – Investments**

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City is not exposed to custodial risk as the cash equivalents and certificates of deposit at bank depository are insured or registered in the City's name or the investments are held by the City or its agent.

# **Component Unit - JEDCO**

JEDCO maintains deposits (cash, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing savings accounts) at national banks and credit unions. At September 30, 2024, JEDCO's deposits at the DuGood Federal Credit Union were insured and collateralized with securities held by JEDCO's or the bank's agent in JEDCO's name.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### **B.** Restricted Assets

The restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and are limited to the donor restricted contributions, legislative restrictions and contracts as follows:

	General Fund		Utility Fund		Total	
Hotel/motel tax Courts Grants and contributions Customer meter deposits	\$	569,328 531,348 668	\$	- - - 625,722	\$	569,328 531,348 668 625,722
Total restricted assets	\$	1,101,344	\$	625,722	\$	1,727,066

#### C. Receivables

Tax revenues of the general and debt service fund are reported net of the change in estimated uncollectible amounts. Revenues of the utility fund are reported net of the change in estimated uncollectible amounts.

Total change in uncollectible amounts related to property tax, court fine and utility revenues of the current period increased (decreased) revenues as follows:

Change in uncollectibles related to general fund property taxes	\$ -
Change in uncollectibles related to general fund sanitation	(1,252)
Change in uncollectibles related to general fund court fines	38,910
Change in uncollectibles related to debt service property taxes	1,000
Change in uncollectibles related to utility fund utilities	(19,619)
Total change in uncollectibles of the current fiscal year increased	
(decreased) revenues	\$ 19,039

Allowances for uncollectibles at September 30, 2024 for the City's individual major governmental and proprietary funds are as follows:

	 General Fund	 t Service Fund	 tility Fund	 Total
Property taxes Accounts Court fines	\$ (8,000) (98,682) (829,650)	\$ (2,000)	\$ - (1,546,024) -	\$ (10,000) (1,644,706) (829,650)
Totals	\$ (936,332)	\$ (2,000)	\$ (1,546,024)	\$ (2,484,356)

Approximately 79% of the outstanding balance of property taxes receivable is not anticipated to be collected within the next year.

Notes to Financial Statements

# D. Interfund Balances and Activity

# **Primary Government:**

### 1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables of the various funds at September 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables		
General Debt service Utility	\$	- - 66,593	\$	(65,825) (768) -	
Totals	\$	66,593	\$	(66,593)	

Interfund balances consist of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements that result primarily from expenditures that are paid by one fund and then charged back to the appropriate other fund. Additionally, some lending/borrowing may occur between two or more governmental funds.

### 2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Interfund transfers are defined as "flows of assets without equivalent flow of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment." Transfers are funds collected in one fund and are transferred to finance various programs accounted for in other funds. The following is a summary of the City's transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Transfers out	Transfer in General Fund	Transfer in Capital Projects Fund	Transfer in Utility Fund	Total
Capital projects Utility	\$ 3,914 3,374,264	\$ - 2,868,049	\$ 774,676 -	\$ 778,590 6,242,313
Totals	\$ 3,378,178	\$ 2,868,049	\$ 774,676	\$ 7,020,903

Transfers between funds were utilized to pay budgeted capital expenditures/outlays of the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Utility Fund.

#### 3. Component Unit - JEDCO

Amounts receivable and payable between the City and its component unit at September 30, 2024 were as follows:

Primary Government/Component Unit	Receivables		Payables	
City - General fund Component unit - JEDCO	\$	7,526 -	\$	- 7,526
Totals	\$	7,526	\$	7,526

The receivable and payable between the City and its component unit consist of expenditures of \$7,526 for salaries.

Notes to Financial Statements

# E. Capital Assets

# **Primary Government**

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

				Adjustments	
	Beginning			and	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	\$ 1,548,121	\$ 414,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,962,187
Construction in progress	2,902,617	10,176,130		(1,277,189)	11,801,558
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	4,450,738	10,590,196	-	(1,277,189)	13,763,745
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	3,291,070	-	-	1,277,189	4,568,259
Improvements other than buildings	9,955,387	-	-	-	9,955,387
Machinery and equipment	16,226,168	879,690	-	-	17,105,858
Infrastructure	20,286,160	1,937,850			22,224,010
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	49,758,785	2,817,540	-	1,277,189	53,853,514
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,886,842)	(230,970)	-	-	(2,117,812)
Improvements other than buildings	(5,268,850)	(343,911)	-	-	(5,612,761)
Machinery and equipment	(10,968,986)	(872,359)	-	-	(11,841,345)
Infrastructure	(12,812,607)	(907,258)			(13,719,865)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,937,285)	(2,354,498)			(33,291,783)
Total capital assets, net	18,821,500	463,042		1,277,189	20,561,731
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,272,238	\$ 11,053,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,325,476

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 237,507
Finance	22,195
Intergovernmental services	71,211
Community services	634,760
Community development	1,157,811
Public safety	231,014
Total	\$ 2,354,498

Notes to Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments and Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:  Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	\$ 123,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,132
Construction in progress	32,750	1,095,313	Ψ 	Ψ - <u>-</u>	1,128,063
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	155,882	1,095,313	-	-	1,251,195
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	606,910	-	-	-	606,910
Utility systems	65,857,637	61,127	-	-	65,918,764
Machinery and equipment	8,017,406	634,273		-	8,651,679
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	74,481,953	695,400	-	-	75,177,353
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(466,073)	(12,692)	-	-	(478,765)
Utility systems	(34,302,491)	(2,732,878)	-	-	(37,035,369)
Machinery and equipment	(5,387,786)	(421,234)	-	-	(5,809,020)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,156,350)	(3,166,804)		·	(43,323,154)
Total capital assets, net	34,325,603	(2,471,404)			31,854,199
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,481,485	\$ (1,376,091)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,105,394

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

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 706,631
Sewer	706,631
Light and power	1,753,542
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,166,804

# **Construction Commitments**

The City has an active construction project as of September 30, 2024. At year end, the commitments with contractors are as follows:

City Project	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental activities: CDBG street projects Business-type activities: Vacuum truck receiving building	\$	2,662,595 222,838	
Total activities	\$	2,885,433	

Notes to Financial Statements

The commitments for construction for street improvements are being funded by federal grants. The commitments for construction for the Vacuum truck receiving building are being funded by the Utility Fund.

### **Component Unit - JEDCO**

Activity for the component unit for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

		ginning alance	In	creases	Dec	reases	С	stments and asfers	Ending Balance
Component unit:									 
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land and improvements	\$	159,823	\$	856,241	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,016,064
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		159,823		856,241		-		-	1,016,064
Depreciable assets:									
Buildings and improvements		,209,302		8,768		-		-	1,218,070
Industrial park	3	3,202,753		-		-		-	3,202,753
Signs		18,852		-		-		-	18,852
Office equipment		55,181		-		-			55,181
Total depreciable assets	4	1,486,088		8,768		-		-	4,494,856
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(130,670)		(24,148)		-		-	(154,818)
Industrial park	(	,265,115)		(64,055)		-		-	(1,329,170)
Signs		(18,852)		-		-		-	(18,852)
Office equipment		(28,523)		(3,552)		-			 (32,075)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	,443,160)		(91,755)				_	(1,534,915)
Total depreciable assets, net		3,042,928		(82,987)		-			 2,959,941
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 3	3,202,751	\$	773,254	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,976,005

# F. Long-term Liabilities

### Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit (JEDCO):

Long-term obligations include financed purchases, compensated absences, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits. Compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Utility Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

# **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

Changes in long-term obligations for the period ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	Additions	Reductions		Ending ons Balance		Due Withir One Year	
Governmental activities: Financed purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability OPEB liability / retiree health OPEB liability / TMRS	\$ 221,622 514,649 1,546,396 1,646,983 257,199	\$	- 653,757 2,789,082 230,873 30,648	\$	(176,092) (447,961) (3,684,774) (361,510) (9,882)	\$	45,530 720,445 650,704 1,516,346 277,965	\$	45,530 340,000 - - -
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 4,186,849	\$	3,704,360	\$	(4,680,219)	\$	3,210,990	\$	385,530
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Net pension liability OPEB liability / retiree health OPEB liability / TMRS	\$ 410,069 1,215,026 1,294,058 178,731	\$	347,403 2,191,422 181,399 21,297	\$	(281,202) (2,895,180) (284,043) (6,866)	\$	476,270 511,268 1,191,414 193,162	\$	230,000
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 3,097,884	\$	2,741,521	\$	(3,467,291)	\$	2,372,114	\$	230,000
Component Unit - JEDCO									
Compensated absences	\$ 19,461	\$	40,622	\$	(11,361)	\$	48,722	\$	48,722
Total	\$ 19,461	\$	40,622	\$	(11,361)	\$	48,722	\$	48,722

#### **Financed Purchases**

The City has entered into a financed purchase agreement for a building with a maturity of December 2, 2024 and an interest rate of 5.0%. The City recognized an initial asset in the amount of \$545,582, which is included with buildings and improvements. The schedule of payments are as follows:

Year Ending September	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2025	\$	45,530	\$	380	\$	45,910	
Total governmental activities	\$	45,530	\$	380	\$	45,910	

### Note 4. Other Information

#### A. Pension Information

#### Plan Description

The City of Jasper participates in one of 934 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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	Plan Year
	2023	2022
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
(expressed as age/years of service)		
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI
Supplemental death benefit to		
active employees	Yes	Yes
Supplemental death benefit to		
retirees	Yes	Yes

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	94 59 123
	276

#### Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Jasper were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Jasper were 7.80% in both calendar years 2023 and 2024. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$646,725, and were equal to the required contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

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

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

Notes to Financial Statements

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by best estimate ranges of expected returns for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by weighting the expected return for each major asset class by the respective target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of the expected return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Percentage	(Arithmetic)
Global public equity Core fixed income Non-core fixed income Other public and private markets Real estate Hedge funds Private equity	35.0% 6.0% 20.0% 12.0% 12.0% 5.0% 10.0%	6.7% 4.7% 8.0% 8.0% 7.6% 6.4%
Total	100%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Member 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 Members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability(Asset)			
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 30,870,517	\$ 28,109,095	\$ 2,761,422			
Changes for the year						
Service cost	877,615	-	877,615			
Interest	2,046,886	-	2,046,886			
Difference between expected and actual			/ / 005			
experience	64,985	-	64,985			
Changes of assumptions	(257,696)	-	(257,696)			
Contributions - employer	-	599,825	(599,825)			
Contributions - employee	-	507,711	(507,711)			
Net investment income	-	3,244,546	(3,244,546)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions	(1,970,176)	(1,970,176)	-			
Administrative expense	-	(20,697)	20,697			
Other changes		(145)	145			
Net changes	761,614	2,361,064	(1,599,450)			
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 31,632,131	\$ 30,470,159	\$ 1,161,972			

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

	1% [	1% Decrease in				Increase in
	Discou	Discount Rate (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		unt Rate (7.75%)
	' <u>-</u>	_				_
Net pension liability	\$	4,716,287	\$	1,161,972	\$	(1,838,442)

### 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, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$265,728.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual	_	40.050	_	40.140
economic experience	\$	48,850	\$	69,162
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		179,368
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		791.263		_
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		494,043		
Totals	\$	1,334,156	\$	248,530

\$494,043 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 (assets) for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30,		
	_	
2025	\$	106,741
2026		169,334
2027		584,942
2028		(269,434)
Totals	\$	591,583

Notes to Financial Statements

### **B.** Other Postemployment Benefits

#### **Plan Descriptions**

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) - Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers 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 City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

#### Retiree Health Plan

The City of Jasper provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB), a single employer defined benefit health care plan, as per the requirements of a local policy adopted by City Council. Retired City employees hired prior to March 22, 2002, who attain the age of 60 with a minimum of 10 years of service to the City or employees who have a minimum of 20 years continuous employment will receive medical insurance coverage until age 65 or attainment of Medicare eligibility, whichever is later. This benefit is limited to coverage for the employee only. Retirees may include their dependents on the group health coverage for a period of time to coincide with the retired employee's eligibility. The premium costs associated with dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retiree. Employees hired on or after March 22, 2002, are not eligible to receive group medical insurance coverage after retirement. A separate financial statement is not issued for the plan.

#### **Benefits Provided**

#### **TMRS**

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). The death benefit for retirees is considered another postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	75 15 123
	213

#### Retiree Health Plan

An employee is eligible to elect medical coverage upon retiring or disability. Eligibility is based on 20 years of service with the City of Jasper. Spouses of retiring members are also eligible for health and life benefits under the plan, however they are responsible for full cost of coverage. The City pays \$873 in premiums per month per retiree. The benefit terms provide the eligible employee with payment of 60-80% of annual health care expenses. The City of Jasper provides a life insurance benefit based on salary at a rate of \$0.413 per unit of insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements

At the October 1, 2023 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	7
Active employees	12
	19

#### **Contributions**

#### **TMRS**

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.

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.22% and 0.24% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$18,399 and were equal to the required contributions.

### Retiree Health Plan

The contributions requirement for plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. In fiscal year 2024, a premium of approximately \$7,000 each month is contributed by the City to the plan on behalf of all retirees. This amount is subject to review during the annual budget process. Sample contribution rates for retirees and their dependents are shown below.

	Medical Plan		
Employee		\$	873 1,772
Spouse Child			1,536
Family			2,575
	Basic Life		
Life	\$ 0.19	per	\$1,000

The employer does not pre-fund benefits. Contributions to the plan are designed to fund the plan 100% by the City on a pay as you go basis. The City is responsible for 100% of the retirement coverage. The retirees are responsible for their dependent coverage. There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of the GASB Statement No. 75 to fund the future requirements of the Retiree Health Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

#### **TMRS**

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Retiree Health Plan

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of September 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

#### **TMRS**

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary increases 3.6% to 11.85% including inflation

Discount rate 3.77%

Retiree's share of benefit-related costs \$0

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 MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100%. For calculating the actuarial liability and the retirement contribution rates, 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 the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3.5% and 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.77% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Health Plan

The Total OPEB Liability in the September 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date October 1, 2023

Measurement date September 30, 2024

Inflation 2.30% per annum, compounded annually

Salary increases 3.00% excluding inflation

Discount rate 3.81% per annum, compounded annually

Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Table with 2024 IRS Adjusted Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.81% and was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index rate as of October 1, 2023.

# **Changes in Total OPEB Liability**

#### **TMRS**

		ecrease)
		Total
		OPEB
	L	iability
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	435,930
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		13,781
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		17,611
Difference between expected and actual		
experience		(791)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		20,553
Benefit payments		(15,957)
Net changes		35,197
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	471,127

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Retiree Health Plan

	-	ncrease Decrease)
		Total
		OPEB
	-	Liability
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$	2,941,041
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		68,617
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		121,382
Effect of economic/demographic		
gains or losses		(560,931)
Change in assumptions or other inputs		222,275
Benefit payments		(84,624)
Net changes		(233,281)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$	2,707,760

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

#### **TMRS**

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

	1% Decre	ease in			1%	Increase in
	Discount Ra	te (2.77%)	Discour	nt Rate (3.77%)	Discou	unt Rate (4.77%)
				_		
Total OPEB liability	\$	549,759	\$	471,127	\$	407,872

#### Retiree Health Plan

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.81%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.81%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.81%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Discou	unt Rate (2.81%)	Disco	unt Rate (3.81%)	Disco	unt Rate (4.81%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,830,038	\$	2,707,760	\$	2.588.582

Notes to Financial Statements

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

#### Retiree Health Plan

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

				Current		
			Hea	Ithcare Cost		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	rend Rate	19	% Increase
		_		_		_
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,545,094	\$	2,707,760	\$	2,886,827

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

#### **TMRS**

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB income of \$12,721. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	6,291
Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs  Contributions subsequent to the	33,542		107,409
measurement date	 14,337		
Totals	\$ 47,879	\$	113,700

\$14,337 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB liability during the year ending September 30, 2025. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ (26,069) (38,238) (17,317) 1,466
Totals	\$ (80,158)

Notes to Financial Statements

### Retiree Health Plan

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB income of \$66,424. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

			Deferred Inflows		
	OT 6	of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions and	\$	-	\$	309,392	
other inputs		122,600		1,786	
Totals	\$	122,600	\$	311,178	

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

Year Ending September 30,	
2025 2026	\$ (153,650) (34,928)
Totals	\$ (188,578)

# Combined Totals for Retiree Health Plan and Supplemental Death Benefit Plan

The combined totals for the two OBEB plans are as follows:

		Retiree		
	H	ealth Plan	SDBP	 Total
OPEB Liability	\$	2,707,760	\$ 471,127	\$ 3,178,887
Deferred Inflows		311,178	113,700	424,878
Deferred Outflows		122,600	47,879	170,479
OPEB Expense/(Income)		(66,424)	(12,721)	(79,145)

#### C. Federal and State Awards

Federal and state grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made per the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

The City has received several federal and state grant awards. These awards are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives and regulatory authorities. The purpose of the audits is to ensure compliance with conditions relating to the granting of funds and other reimbursement regulations. The City's management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits would not be material to the financial position of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

# D. Energy and Power Purchase Commitments

The Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency (the Agency) is a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. It was created in 1979 by concurrent ordinances adopted by the governing bodies of the cities of Jasper, Liberty, and Livingston, Texas (the Members). The governing bodies of the Members appoint two persons to serve on the Agency's board of directors. The Agency was formed to undertake the planning, financing, development, acquisition, and operation of projects for the generation and transmission of electric power and energy supply to the Members.

The City entered into a contract with the Agency on May 1, 1981, which was amended and restated on July 1, 2002, for the purchases of power and energy. The contract became effective upon the delivery to the Agency of the proceeds from the sale of the initial series of bonds. The contract will remain in force until all the bonds shall have been paid or provision for such payment shall have been made therefore pursuant to the indenture, i.e., all contractual obligations entered into by the Agency for the generation, purchase, transmission or transformation of power and energy have been terminated and provision has been made for the payment of any residual costs thereof and thereafter as permitted by law until the expiration of three years after notice of termination of the contract shall have been given by either the Agency or the City to the other party hereon.

Under the terms of the contract, the Agency shall sell and deliver to the City and the City shall purchase and take from the Agency all power and energy required by the City for the operation of its electrical system provided, however, that the maximum amount of power and energy required to be sold and delivered by the Agency, and purchased and taken by the City hereunder shall not exceed the owned or contracted power supply resources available to the Agency and shall not include off-system sales by the City. The Agency, as part of its annual system budget, will provide the City with its projection for the monthly usage of power and energy over the succeeding contract year. Whenever the City anticipates a significant change in monthly power and energy usage versus the Agency's projections, the City shall notify the Agency prior to the event triggering this change in order for the Agency to assess power supply resources and budgetary impacts. The Agency shall use its best efforts to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to deliver or cause to be delivered to the points of delivery, power and energy in the manner determined by the Agency to be the most economical, dependable and otherwise feasible. The City purchased \$6,383,280 of power and energy from the Agency for the year ended September 30, 2024, and of that amount \$539,648 is due to the Agency as of year-end.

Reported in operating revenues of the Utility Fund are distributions from the Agency for the sale of excess power through the Cambridge Project. Total distributions during fiscal year 2024 were \$0. The Cambridge Project is an operating segment of the Agency that is distinct and separate from the Agency's primary operations. The Cambridge Project provides additional power supply resources from third party generation facilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

# E. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases workers' compensation insurance coverage from Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool, which is self-sustaining through member premiums. The Fund reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,100,000. The City pays an annual premium to the Fund for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. By participating in the pool, the City is not responsible for its own paid claims; consequently, risks associated with workers' compensation are passed to the pool. However, members would be contingently liable for their share of liabilities in the event that the assets of the Fund were exhausted. Settled claims did not exceed the coverage during each of the past three fiscal years and there has not been any reduction in insurance coverages.

The City maintains insurance coverage covering liability and property risks of loss with Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a self-insurance pool created by its members to provide various coverages to participating members. Excess insurance is purchased to provide additional financial stability to the Pool. Catastrophic losses that exceed the Pool's self-insured retention are secured by excess insurance. City management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims did not exceed the coverage during each of the past three fiscal years and there has not been any reduction in insurance coverages.

### F. Pending Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### G. Joint Venture

In 2019, the City and JEDCO entered into a joint venture agreement to create Jasper United. The purpose of Jasper United is to purchase and renovate a building to be used in an economic development agreement. The City and JEDCO share equally in managing the joint venture while, contributions, profits, and losses, are allocated proportionate to their equity interests of 70% and 30%, respectively. The City and JEDCO will continue to make capital and incentive contributions to the joint venture until all renovations are complete and within the terms of the economic development agreement. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City and JEDCO provided capital contributions of \$7,577 and \$3,247. These contributions are recorded as expenditures in their respective general funds. The City and JEDCO's equity interest in the joint venture totaled \$2,846,860 and \$1,220,081, respectively as of September 30, 2024 and are recorded as assets in the statement of net position. The joint venture does not issue separately available financial statements.

### H. Subsequent Event

In November 2024 the City received a \$7,000,000 distribution from the Agency for excess power sales through the Cambridge Project. This distribution will be recognized by the City as operating revenues in fiscal year 2025.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Buc	dget		Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,019,354	\$ 1,168,008	\$ 1,168,008	\$ -	
Franchise taxes	132,000	120,160	120,160	-	
Sales taxes	3,430,000	3,890,054	3,890,054	-	
Motel occupancy	340,000	404,777	404,777	-	
Mixed beverage	17,000	18,071	18,071	-	
Other taxes	-	248	248	-	
Licenses and permits	61,000	77,896	77,896	-	
Intergovernmental:					
CLEOSE grant	-	7,730	7,730	-	
CDBG	-	7,299,732	7,299,732	-	
Municipal court technology	4,000	4,269	4,269	-	
Other grants and contributions	202,500	207,439	207,439	-	
Charges for services:					
Sanitation collection fees	1,535,888	1,680,412	1,680,412	-	
Landfill transfer fee	150,000	187,267	187,267	-	
Animal shelter	7,000	9,920	9,920	-	
Fines and forfeitures	352,200	258,979	258,979	-	
Rents and royalties	35,510	35,511	35,511	-	
Investment earnings	7,000	163,758	163,758	-	
Other revenues	43,500	61,385	61,385		
Total revenues	7,336,952	15,595,616	15,595,616	-	
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Legislative	798,772	683,941	683,941	_	
Administrative	165,684	209,552	209,552	-	
Human resources	116,873	119,876	119,876	_	
City secretary	65,100	61,646	61,646		
Total general government	1,146,429	1,075,015	1,075,015	-	
Finance:					
Budget and finance	430,782	464,307	464,307		
Total finance	430,782	464,307	464,307	-	
Intergovernmental services:					
Municipal shop	327,760	338,997	338,997	-	
Custodial services	135,096	134,836	134,836		
Total intergovernmental services	462,856	473,833	473,833	-	
Community services:					
Library	378 <i>,</i> 285	341,416	341,416	-	
Solid waste	1,262,384	1,386,177	1,386,177	-	
Parks	411,804	375,075	375,075	-	
Community services	336,400	345,168	345,168	-	
Animal shelter	168,758	177,470	177,470	-	

Total community services

2,557,631

2,625,306

2,625,306

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Continued General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Buc	lget		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Community development:				
Streets and drainage	850,358	904,579	904,579	
Total community development	850,358	904,579	904,579	-
Public safety:				
Police	3,087,910	3,169,371	3,169,371	-
Municipal court	359,661	272,472	272,472	-
Fire	368,192	501,391	501,391	
Total public safety	3,815,763	3,943,234	3,943,234	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	176,092	176,092	-
Interest and fees		7,578	7,578	
Total debt service	-	183,670	183,670	-
Capital outlay:				
Governmental activities	-	9,872,763	9,872,763	-
Capital contributions to Jasper United		7,577	7,577	
Total capital outlay		9,880,340	9,880,340	
Total expenditures	9,263,819	19,550,284	19,550,284	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,926,867)	(3,954,668)	(3,954,668)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from insurance	-	32,369	32,369	-
Transfers in	1,928,748	3,378,178	3,378,178	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,928,748	3,410,547	3,410,547	
Net change in fund balance	1,881	(544,121)	(544,121)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,258,258	10,258,258	10,258,258	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,260,139	\$ 9,714,137	\$ 9,714,137	\$ -

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2024		2023		2022		2021	2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost	\$ 877,615	\$	825,528	\$	795,557	\$	785,823	\$ 724,337
Interest	2.046,886	•	1.990.764	·	1.917.541	•	1.836.939	1,777,589
Differences between expected and actual experience	64,985		(160,770)		20,073		119,878	(91,534)
Changes of assumptions	(257,696)		-		_		_	(43,810)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,970,176)		(1,730,083)		(1,596,664)		(1,510,146)	(1,525,976)
Net change in total pension liability	761,614		925,439		1.136.507		1.232.494	840,606
Net change in fordi persion lability	701,014		720,407		1,100,007		1,202,474	040,000
Total pension liability - beginning	 30,870,517		29,945,078	_	28,808,571		27,576,077	 26,735,471
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	\$ 31,632,131	\$	30,870,517	\$	29,945,078	\$	28,808,571	\$ 27,576,077
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - employer	\$ 599,825	\$	576,028	\$	566,482	\$	583,112	\$ 526,898
Contributions - employee	507,711	•	477,184		456,841	•	449,042	412,560
Net investment income	3,244,546		(2,261,396)		3,642,710		2,005,992	3,620,669
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,970,176)		(1,730,083)		(1,596,664)		(1,510,146)	(1,525,976)
Administrative expense	(20,697)		(19,609)		(16,884)		(13,004)	(20,496)
Other	 (145)		23,399		117		(507)	 (617)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	2,361,064		(2,934,477)		3,052,602		1,514,489	3,013,038
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 28,109,095		31,043,572		27,990,970		26,476,483	 23,463,445
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (b)	\$ 30,470,159	\$	28,109,095	\$	31,043,572	\$	27,990,972	\$ 26,476,483
NET PENSION LIABILITY(ASSET) - ENDING (a)-(b)	\$ 1,161,972	\$	2,761,422	\$	(1,098,494)	\$	817,599	\$ 1,099,594
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A	0.4.2207		01.05%		100 (70)		07.17	07.0107
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	96.33%		91.05%		103.67%		97.16%	96.01%
COVERED PAYROLL	\$ 7,253,020	\$	6,816,909	\$	6,526,307	\$	6,414,885	\$ 5,893,711
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	16.02%		40.51%		-16.83%		12.75%	18.66%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the Plan's fiscal year end December 31.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The following factors significantly affect trends in the amounts reported for the City's net pension liability:

Actuarial Assumptions:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll growth	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Discount rate	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

Measurement Date December 31, 2023 - Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS as of December 31, 2022.

Measurement Date December 31, 2019 - 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.

Measurement Date December 31, 2015 - Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

 2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015
\$ 684,753 1,710,044 (4,726)	\$	666,063 1,645,742 (74,197)	\$	622,813 1,585,624 (69,536)	\$ 588,614 1,558,567 (339,348) 665,404	\$	527,036 1,496,058 150,354
 (1,292,416)	_	(1,296,242)	_	(1,243,527)	 (1,286,185)	_	(1,336,328)
1,097,655		941,366		895,374	1,187,052		837,120
25,637,816		24,696,450		23,801,076	22,614,024		21,776,904
\$ 26,735,471	\$	25,637,816	\$	24,696,450	\$ 23,801,076	\$	22,614,024
\$ 535,648 393,860 (734,900) (1,292,416) (14,228) (743) (1,112,779)	\$	522,285 381,230 3,037,584 (1,296,242) (15,764) (798) 2,628,295	\$	447,224 350,176 1,417,236 (1,243,527) (16,023) (863) 954,223	\$ 449,296 348,292 31,669 (1,286,185) (19,297) (954) (477,179)	\$	444,943 346,452 1,191,798 (1,336,328) (12,445) (1,023)
24,576,224		21,947,929		20,993,706	 21,470,885		20,837,488
\$ 23,463,445	\$	24,576,224	\$	21,947,929	\$ 20,993,706	\$	21,470,885
\$ 3,272,026	\$	1,061,592	\$	2,748,521	\$ 2,807,370	\$	1,143,139
87.76%		95.86%		88.87%	88.20%		94.94%
\$ 5,626,569	\$	5,446,143	\$	5,002,511	\$ 4,975,602	\$	4,949,317
58.15%		19.49%		54.94%	56.42%		23.10%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%
2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.00%
6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.00%
6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.00%

Schedule of the City Contributions -Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years \*

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 646,725	\$ 594,428	\$ 573,103	\$ 580,260	\$ 577,094
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (646,725)	(594,428)	 (573,103)	 (580,260)	(577,094)
CONTRIBUTIONS DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 7,820,132	\$ 7,149,826	\$ 6,737,011	\$ 6,602,847	\$ 6,376,747
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.27%	8.31%	8.51%	8.79%	9.05%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the City's fiscal year end September 30.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period 20 years (longest amortization ladder)
Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period ending 2022.

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

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

a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 528,426	\$ 530,845	\$ 499,517	\$ 443,977	\$ 445,462
 (528,426)	(530,845)	 (499,517)	 (443,977)	 (445,462)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 5,806,097	\$ 5,564,688	\$ 5,304,307	\$ 4,952,492	\$ 4,938,995
9.10%	9.54%	9.42%	8.96%	9.02%

Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Seven Fiscal Years \*

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability:														<u> </u>
Service cost	\$	13,781	\$	27,949	\$	26,758	\$	22,452	\$	14,734	\$	15,192	\$	13,071
Interest on total OPEB liability		17,611		11,359		11,545		13,140		21,302		13,213		13,031
Difference between expected and actual														
experience		(791)		(6,948)		(4,424)		(1,510)		(203,386)		176,181		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		20,553		(193,683)		17,305		70,692		70,530		(26,504)		30,341
Benefit payments		(15,957)		(12,270)		(11,095)		(3,849)		(2,947)		(2,813)		(3,268)
				-										
Net change in total OPEB liability		35,197		(173,593)		40,089		100,925		(99,767)		175,269		53,175
Total OPEB liability - beginning		435,930		609,523		569,434		468,509		568,276		393,007		339,832
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	471,127	\$	435,930	\$	609,523	\$	569,434	\$	468,509	\$	568,276	\$	393,007
Coursed as well	æ	7.052.000	æ	/ 01 / 000	¢.	/ 50/ 207	¢	/ 41 4 00 5	\$	E 000 711	•	F (0/ F/0	æ	F 447 140
Covered payroll	\$	7,253,020	\$	6,816,909	4	6,526,307	\$	6,414,885	4	5,893,711	\$	5,626,569	4	5,446,143
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered pay	r	6.50%		6.39%		9.34%		8.88%		7.95%		10.10%		7.22%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the Plan's fiscal year end December 31.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The employer will be required to build this schedule over the next 10-year period, as only seven years of data is available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75, Paragraph 4, and therefore, the Supplemental Death Benefits Plan does not report fiduciary net position.

The following factors significantly affect trends in the amounts reported for the City's total OPEB liability:

Actuarial Assumptions:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll growth	3.60%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Discount rate	3.77%	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%

Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Plan Last Seven Fiscal Years \*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:						 	
Service cost	\$ 68,617	\$ 77,680	\$ 103,989	\$ 122,727	\$ 67,274	\$ 55,843	\$ 63,546
Interest on total OPEB liability	121,382	115,296	74,999	71,108	73,030	100,673	92,441
Effect of economic/demographic							
gains or losses	(560,931)	-	(458,503)	-	(320,216)	-	(4,206)
Change in assumptions or other inpu	222,275	(9,554)	(77,539)	(7,009)	656,303	251,412	(164,542)
Benefit payments	(84,624)	(64,897)	(69,611)	(64,554)	(55,074)	(108,782)	(112,623)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(233,281)	118,525	(426,665)	122,272	421,317	299,146	(125,384)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,941,041	2,822,516	3,249,181	 3,126,909	 2,705,592	2,406,446	2,531,830
	 _	 _					
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 2,707,760	\$ 2,941,041	\$ 2,822,516	\$ 3,249,181	\$ 3,126,909	\$ 2,705,592	\$ 2,406,446
Covered payroll	\$ 5,964,957	\$ 7,423,378	\$ 7,009,073	\$ 6,160,176	\$ 6,192,443	\$ 5,832,145	\$ 5,131,927
OPEB liability as a percentage							
of covered payroll	45.39%	39.62%	40.27%	52.74%	50.50%	46.39%	46.89%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the plan year end September 30. GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The employer will be required to build this schedule over the next 10-year period, as only seven years of data is available.

The Health Care Plan is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75, Paragraph 4, and therefore, the Retiree Health Care Plan does not report fiduciary net position.

 ${\it The following factors significantly affect trends in the amounts reported for the City's total OPEB liability:}$ 

Actuarial Assumptions:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%
Payroll growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Discount rate	3.81%	4.09%	4.02%	2.26%	2.21%	4.18%	4.18%

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# Note 1. Budget

### A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures (as outlined in the City Charter, Sections 9.02 through 9.15) in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is held to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- **4.** The City Manager is authorized to allocate contingent appropriations which must be approved by the Council.
- **5.** Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, debt service fund, and the proprietary funds.
- **6.** Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the proprietary funds.

City management can amend the approved budget within the scope or available monies within the various funds. Unrestricted appropriations are budgeted in each fund to cover expenditures in excess of original appropriations with the City Council's approval. Under the City Charter, total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations for any fund. Appropriations which are not expended at the end of the year must be re-justified and re-budgeted in the succeeding year.

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**Supplementary Information** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	 Budget Original Final			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							, <u>,</u>
Property taxes	\$ 15,000	\$	18,939	\$	18,939	\$	-
Investment earnings	 10,000		56,163		56,163		-
Total revenues	 25,000		75,102		75,102		-
Net change in fund balance	25,000		75,102		75,102		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 3,964,958		3,964,958		3,964,958		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,989,958	\$	4,040,060	\$	4,040,060	\$	-

Schedule of Operating Expenses by Department - Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Utility Fund		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Light and Power Utility	Total
Water production:				
Personnel expenses  Maintenance and supplies	\$ 251,983 106,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,983 106,904
Contracted services	102,310	_	-	102,310
Other sundry expenses	2,264			2,264
Total water production	463,461	-	-	463,461
Water distribution:				
Personnel expenses	587,276	-	-	587,276
Maintenance and supplies Contracted services	260,486 17,021	-	-	260,486 17,021
Other sundry expenses	4,569	-	-	4,569
Total water distribution	869,352			869,352
Sewer collection:	007,332	-	-	067,332
Personnel expenses	-	492,854	-	492,854
Maintenance and supplies	-	177,065	-	177,065
Contracted services	-	36,750	-	36,750
Other sundry expenses		28,322		28,322
Total sewer collection	-	734,991	-	734,991
Sewer treatment:				
Personnel expenses	-	459,780	-	459,780
Maintenance and supplies Contracted services	-	159,589	-	159,589
Other sundry expenses	-	167,004 9,258	-	167,004 9,258
Total sewer treatment		795,631		795,631
Public works:		770,001		770,001
Personnel expenses	278,348	_	_	278,348
Maintenance and supplies	14,907	-	-	14,907
Contracted services	19,513	-	-	19,513
Other sundry expenses	2,612	-		2,612
Total public works	315,380	-	-	315,380
Power production:				
Purchased power Personnel expenses	-	-	6,383,280	6,383,280
Maintenance and supplies	-	-	965,014 722,226	965,014 722,226
Contracted services	- -	-	129,380	129,380
Other sundry expenses			24,306	24,306
Total power production	-	-	8,224,206	8,224,206
Right of way:				
Personnel expenses	-	-	459,561	459,561
Maintenance and supplies Contracted services	-	-	74,965	74,965
Other sundry expenses	-	-	7,418 3,545	7,418 3,545
Total right of way			545,489	545,489
Inspection:			0.10,107	0 10, 107
Personnel expenses	-	_	250,151	250,151
Maintenance and supplies	-	-	31,812	31,812
Contracted services	-	-	2,163	2,163
Other sundry expenses			18,918	18,918
Total inspection	=	-	303,044	303,044
Customer service: Personnel expenses			400.050	400 0E0
Maintenance and supplies	-	-	422,853 89,398	422,853 89,398
Contracted services	-	-	65,148	65,148
Other sundry expenses	_		40,676	40,676
Total customer service	-	-	618,075	618,075
Nondepartmental:				
Depreciation	706,631	706,631	1,753,542	3,166,804
Total nondepartmental expenses	706,631	706,631	1,753,542	3,166,804
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 2,354,824	\$ 2,237,253	\$ 11,444,356	\$ 16,036,433

Statement of Net Position - Component Unit Jasper Economic Development Corporation September 30, 2024

	Component Unit
ACCETC	JEDCO
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,989,057
Receivables:	φ 2,767,037
Sales taxes	210,921
Equity interest ownership - Jasper United	1,220,081
Land held for resale	711,332
Capital assets:	711,002
Land and improvements	1,016,064
Buildings and improvements	1,218,070
Industrial park	3,202,753
Signs	18,852
Office equipment	55,181
Accumulated depreciation	(1,538,915)
Total assets	9,103,396
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	21,047
Accrued liabilities	4,049
Due to primary government	7,526
Accrued compensated absences	48,722
Total liabilities	81,344
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,972,005
Restricted for:	
Equity interest ownership - Jasper United	1,220,081
Unrestricted	3,829,966
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,022,052

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Component Unit Jasper Economic Development Corporation For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Component Unit
	JEDCO
OPERATING REVENUES	
Taxes:	
Sales taxes	\$ 1,292,126
Rental revenues	45,500
Total revenues	1,337,626
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Economic development:	
Administration	401,925
Industry development	168,250
Marketing and promotion	20,421
Depreciation	95,755
Total expenses	686,351
Operating income	651,275
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment earnings	72,789
Other miscellaneous	7,664
Total nonoperating revenues	80,453
Change in net position	731,728
Net position - beginning	8,290,324
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 9,022,052

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# Overall Compliance and Internal Control Section

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Jasper, Texas 465 South Main Jasper, Texas 75951

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of City of Jasper, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.
1800 Hughes Landing Blvd, Suite 400 | The Woodlands, Texas 77380
Main: 713.800.1060

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Weaver and Tiduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

The Woodlands, Texas February 7, 2025



#### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Jasper, Texas 465 South Main Jasper, Texas 75951

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Jasper, Texas (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City's complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

The Woodlands, Texas February 7, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Section 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

1. Type of auditor's report issued

Unmodified

2. Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

a. Material Weakness(es) identified?
No

**b.** Significant Deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

3. Noncompliance material to Financial Statements noted?

No

#### **Federal Awards**

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material Weakness(es) identified?

No

**b.** Significant Deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

**5.** Type of auditor's report issued on compliance with major programs

Unmodified

**6.** Any Audit Findings Disclosed that are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Uniform Guidance § 200.516(a)?

No

7. Identification of Major Programs

Community Development Block Grant - 14.228

**8.** Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Federal Programs

\$750,000

9. Auditee Qualified as a Low-Risk Auditee?

Yes

#### Section 2. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

#### Section 3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

**City of Jasper, Texas** Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

None reported

**City of Jasper, Texas** Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Federal Assistance	Pass-Through		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Listing	Entity Identifying		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Passed Through Texas General Land Office:	1.4.000	00 005 000 0040	•	F 407 000
Community Development Block Grant - Mitigation	14.228	22-085-022-D263	\$	5,697,292
Community Development Block Grant - Recovery Grants	14.228	20-066-031-C225		209,738
Community Development Block Grant - Recovery Grants	14.228	19-076-047-B700		1,392,702
Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	CDV21-0281		301,970
Total Assistance Listing Number 14.228				7,601,702
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				7,601,702
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Programs:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	n/a		2,851
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				2,851
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	7,604,553

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Note 1. General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards of the City of Jasper, Texas (the City). The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in this schedule. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

#### Note 2. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal grant funds were accounted for in a special revenue fund, a component of the governmental fund type or general fund. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the governmental fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available); and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

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

#### Note 3. Availability of Federal Grant Funds

The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions of the OMB Compliance Supplement.

#### Note 4. Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Grant expenditure reports as of September 30, 2024, which have been submitted to grantor agencies will, in some cases, differ slightly from amounts disclosed herein. The reports prepared for grantor agencies are typically prepared at a later date and often reflect refined estimates of year-end accruals. The reports will agree at termination of the grant as the discrepancies noted are timing differences.