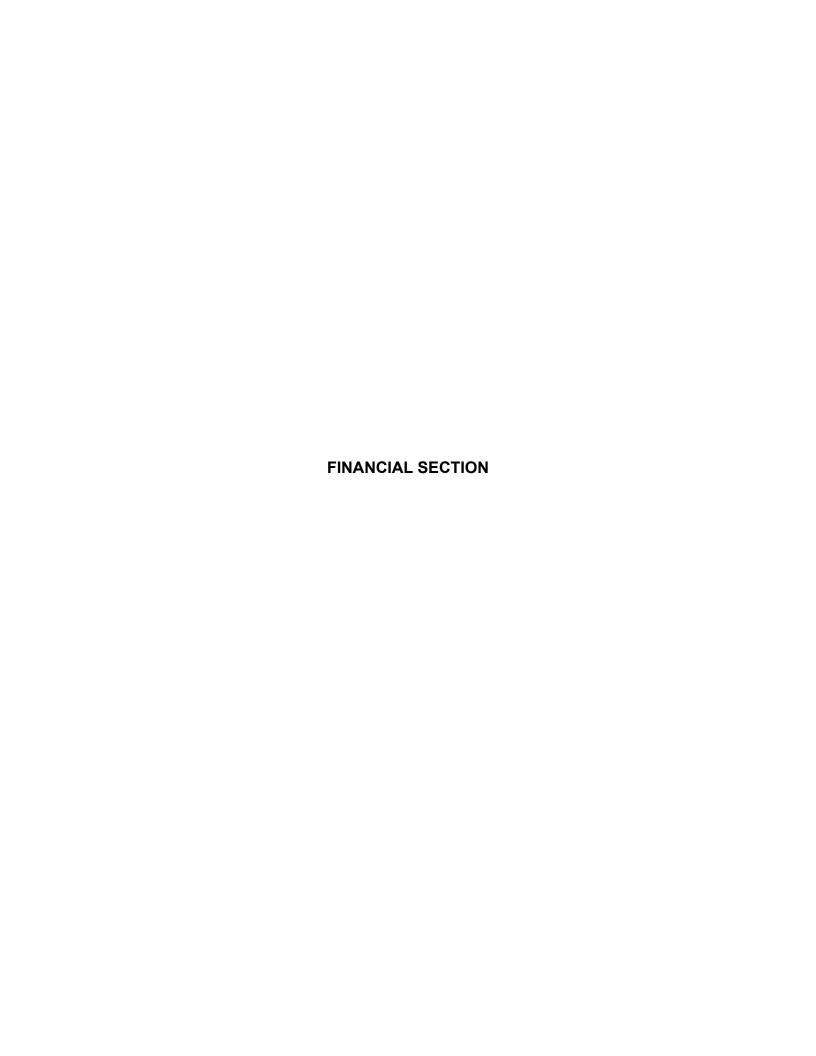


CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report
for the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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# Foster, Lambert & Foard, L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

Denise Foster C.P.A. Tracy Lambert C.P.A. April Foard C.P.A. 305 S. Main St., P.O. Box 329 Quanah, Texas 79252 940-663-5791

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Clarendon, Texas P.O. Box 1089 Clarendon, Texas 79226

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clarendon, Texas, 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 State of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-8 and on pages 43-47 the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances-budget and actual for general fund, the schedules changes in net pension liability, net other post employment benefits liability, schedules of contribution for Texas Municipal Retirement System and other post employment benefits be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Loster Lambert : Loard U.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 13, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Foster & Lambert, LLC February 13, 2025

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Within this section of the City of Clarendon (City) annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. Additional information is available in the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The discussion focused on the City's primary government.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, education, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include water utilities, and solid waste management.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the City (primary government). Most of these legally separate organizations operate like City departments or are governed by a board of trustees wholly comprised of the City's Mayor and Council.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds-Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds-The City reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the City) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

## **Other Information**

Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

## Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2024.

# **SUMMARY OF NET POSITION**

Pusiness type

	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-type	ype				
	Activ	vities	Activ	rities	Totals				
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024			
Current and other assets	\$ 3,449,876	\$ 3,257,809	\$ 533,931	\$ 509,582	\$ 3,983,807	\$ 3,767,391			
Capital assets-net	9,268,990	9,399,388	5,701,542	5,821,483	14,970,532	15,220,871			
Total assets	12,718,866	12,657,197	6,235,473	6,331,065	18,954,339	18,988,262			
- a 1 a	c= a10		• • • • •		0= -0.5	44.5.00			
Deferred outflow	67,210	79,407	20,076	35,675	87,286	115,082			
Other liabilities	376,428	96,419	120,020	121,246	496,448	217,665			
	*	,		,	,	•			
Term liabilities	312,050	293,894	2,340,001	2,295,000	2,652,051	<u>2,588,894</u>			
Total liabilities	<u>688,478</u>	390,313	2,460,021	2,416,246	3,148,499	2,806,559			
Deferred inflow	9,115	58,595	2,723	26,326	11,838	84,921			
27									
Net position:									
Net investment in capital									
assets	8,962,990	9,109,388	3,374,542	3,536,483	12,337,532	12,645,871			
Restricted	2,894,238	2,956,154	-	-	2,894,238	2,956,154			
Unrestricted – (Deficit)	231,255	222,154	418,263	387,685	649,518	609,839			
Total net position	<u>\$12,088,483</u>	<u>\$12,287,696</u>	\$3,792,805	\$3,924,168	<u>\$15,881,288</u>	\$16,211,864			

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type				
	Activ	vities	Activ		To	tals		
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 565,526	\$ 503,194	\$ 860,638	\$ 997,425	\$ 1,426,164	\$ 1,500,619		
Operating grants and								
contributions	35,000	35,000	-	-	35,000	35,000		
Capital grants and		= =						
contributions	830,549	118,708	618,398	193,115	1,448,947	311,823		
General revenues								
Sales taxes	376,240	389,926	-	=	376,240	389,926		
Property taxes	409,685	440,471	-	-	409,685	440,471		
Franchise taxes	73,778	75,219	-	-	73,778	75,219		
Other taxes	131,526	130,251	_	-	131,526	130,251		
Investment earnings	133,599	144,470	3,509	4,542	137,108	149,012		
Other income	32,109	26,980		3,100	32,109	30,080		
<b>Total revenues</b>	2,588,012	1,864,219	1,482,545	1,198,182	4,070,577	3,062,401		
Expenses:								
Financial administration	1,201,592	817,081	_	_	1,201,592	817,081		
Municipal Court	44,908	34,351	_	_	44,908	34,351		
Code Compliance	47,037	50,181	_	_	47,037	50,181		
Police	166,549	140,513	_	_	166,549	140,513		
Fire	50,323	27,823	_	_	50,323	27,823		
Streets	289,405	307,180		_	289,405	307,180		
Swimming Pool	112,588	108,848	_	_	112,588	108,848		
Parks	63,018	55,411			63,018	55,411		
Libraries	82,332	80,520	-	-	82,332			
			-	-		80,520		
Airport	21,299	20,249	-	-	21,299	20,249		
Interest on long-term debt	11,467	11,285	- 550 201	- 5(1,510	11,467	11,285		
Water	=	-	559,201	561,512	559,201	561,512		
Sewer	272.020	420.012	106,300	96,858	106,300	96,858		
Sanitation	372,920	420,013	-	-	372,920	420,013		
<b>Total expenses</b>	2,463,438	2,073,455	665,501	658,370	3,128,939	2,731,825		
Increase (Decrease) in net								
assets before transfers	124,574	(209,236)	817,044	539,812	941,618	330,576		
	,	(20),230)	017,011	233,012	711,010	220,270		
Transfers In (Out)	415,433	408,449	(415,433)	(408,449)		<del>_</del>		
Change in net position	540,007	199,213	401,611	131,363	941,618	330,576		
Beginning net position	11,548,476	12,088,483	3,391,194	3,792,805	14,939,670	15,881,288		
Ending net position	\$12,088,483	\$12,287,696	\$3,792,805	\$3,924,168	\$15,881,288	\$16,211,864		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# 7inancial Analysis of the City's Funds

#### Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,892,807. Of this year-end total, approximately \$1684,890 is unreserved indicating availability for continuing City service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show a decrease of \$37,694 from current year activity.

#### **Proprietary funds**

Proprietary Funds - Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,000,525 which consisted mostly of water and sewer system charges. Water and sewer system revenues for the year ended September 30, 2024, exceeded operating expenses by \$399,676.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund budgeted revenues of \$1,419,715 and expenditures of \$1,580,557 for fiscal year 2024. Actual revenues over expenditures were \$251,699 more than the budgeted amount before transfers.

The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the City Council and maintained core City services.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its government-wide activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$15,220,871 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and improvements.

# Capital Assets at Year-end

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2024	Business- type Activities 2023	Business- type Activities 2024	Total 2023	Total 2024
Land	\$ 42,818	\$ 42,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,818	\$ 42,818
Infrastructure	6,164,586	6,323,813	5,666,614	5,620,922	11,831,200	11,944,735
Buildings	2,974,251	2,903,014	-	-	2,974,251	2,903,014
Equipment	87,335	129,743	34,928	200,561	122,263	330,304
Totals	\$9,268,990	\$9,399,388	\$5,701,542	\$5,821,483	\$14,970,532	\$15,220,871

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

This year's major additions included:

Governmental activities: Paving Sidewalks Runway lighting & beacon 1/3 Wheeled loader	\$ 130,755 130,667 51,232 57,697
Business-type activities: Wastewater project Sewer jet machine 2/3 Wheeled loader	77,723 72,032 115,394

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$2,575,000 of bonds, tax notes and notes payable, as shown below:

# **Outstanding Debt at Year-end**

	0	0	Business-	Business-			
	Governmental	Governmental	type	type			
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Tax Notes	\$ 306,000	\$ 290,000	\$2,327,000	\$2,285,000	\$2,633,000	\$2,575,000	

#### **Component Unit**

The Clarendon Economic Development Corporation ("Development Corporation") was created in 1995 for the special purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the City. The financial activities are discretely presented in the City's financial statements as a governmental fund. Complete financial statements of the Development Corporation can be obtained from the City's administration office.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year**

The City is in process on a grant through the TDA Community Development Block Grant program for a wastewater improvement project (Lift station replacement) in the amount of \$500,000 requiring a local match of \$25,000 for a total project budget of \$525,000. The City is also in process on a grant funded through TDA for (DPR) Downtown Revitalization in the amount of \$5000,000 requiring a local match of \$98,860 for a total project budget of \$598,860, this project will replace dilapidated sidewalks and provide ADA accessibility to the downtown area. The City plans to complete two additional blocks of sidewalks renovations at an estimated cost to the City of \$150,000. The City has also been awarded a Routine Airport Maintenance Program (RAMP) grant through Texas Department of Transportation for \$100,000 of airside maintenance, with a 10% City match.

# **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City of Clarendon, P.O. Box 1089, Clarendon, Texas 79226.

# CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	1	Primary Governmer	nt	Component Unit		
		Business	_	Nonmajor		
	Governmental	Type		Component		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 296,138	\$ 296,138	\$ 139,348		
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles)	178,999	84,783	263,782	158,957		
Net pension asset	122,656	55,106	177,762	-		
Restricted assets:	000 450		222 244	00 =04		
Cash and cash equivalents	228,459	73,555	302,014	99,764		
Investments	2,727,695	-	2,727,695	-		
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	40.040		40.040	25 277		
Capital assets net of accumulated	42,818	-	42,818	25,277		
depreciation:						
Infrastructure	6,323,813	5,620,922	11,944,735	_		
Buildings, net	2,903,014	5,020,522	2,903,014	985,297		
Machinery and Equipment, net	129,743	200,561	330,304	16,846		
Machinery and Equipment, not	120,140	200,001	000,004	10,040		
Total assets	12,657,197	6,331,065	18,988,262	1,425,489		
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Pension expenditures	75,889	34,095	109,984	-		
Other post employment benefits	3,518	1,580	5,098	-		
Total deferred outflow of resources	79,407	35,675	115,082			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other						
current liabilities	58,801	30,790	89,591	7,242		
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits	-	73,555	73,555	-		
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net other post employment	07.040	40.004	= 1 = 10			
benefits payable	37,618	16,901	54,519	-		
Compensated absences payable	3,894	10,000	13,894	-		
Tax notes and bonds payable  Due Within One Year	16 000	42.000	E0 000	46 600		
Due in More Than One Year	16,000	43,000 2,242,000	59,000	46,608		
Due in More Than One Teal	274,000	2,242,000	2,516,000	464,809		
Total liabilities	390,313	2,416,246	2,806,559	518,659		
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Pension expenditures	53,447	24,013	77,460	-		
Other post employment benefits	5,148	2,313	7,461	-		
Total deferred inflow of resources	58,595	26,326	84,921			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,109,388	3,536,483	12,645,871	499,157		
Restricted	2,956,154	-	2,956,154	407,673		
Unrestricted Net Position	222,154	387,685	609,839	-		
Total net position	\$ 12,287,696	\$ 3,924,168	\$ 16,211,864	\$ 906,830		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Program Revenues								
		_	Operating	Capital		Changes ir Primary Govern	Primary Government			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Nonmajor		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Unit		
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
Financial Administration	\$ 817,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,164	\$ (713,917)	\$ -	\$ (713,917)	\$ -		
Municipal Court	34,351	22,337	-	-	(12,014)	-	(12,014)	-		
Code compliance	50,181	2,857	-	-	(47,324)	-	(47,324)	-		
Police Department	140,513	-	-	-	(140,513)	-	(140,513)	-		
Fire Protection	27,823	-	-	-	(27,823)	-	(27,823)	-		
Highways and Streets	307,180	-	-	-	(307,180)	-	(307,180)	-		
Sanitation	420,013	451,190	-	-	31,177	-	31,177	-		
Swimming Pool	108,848	16,846	-	-	(92,002)	-	(92,002)	-		
Parks	55,411	-	-	-	(55,411)	-	(55,411)	-		
Libraries	80,520	3,867	35,000	-	(41,653)	-	(41,653)	-		
Airport	20,249	6,097	-	15,544	1,392	-	1,392	-		
Interest on long-term debt	11,285	-	-	-	(11,285)	-	(11,285)	-		
Total governmental activities	2,073,455	503,194	35,000	118,708	(1,416,553)	-	(1,416,553)			
Business-type activities:										
Water	561,512	738,771	-	193,115	-	370,374	370,374	-		
Sewer	96,858	258,654	-	· -	-	161,796	161,796	-		
Total business-type activities	658,370	997,425	-	193,115		532,170	532,170	-		
Total primary government	\$ 2,731,825	\$ 1,500,619	\$ 35,000	\$ 311,823	(1,416,553)	532,170	(884,383)	-		
Component Unit										
Nonmajor Component Unit	\$ 205,552	\$ 45,272	\$ 54,970	\$ 24,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (80,913)		
Total Component Units	\$ 205,552	\$ 45,272	\$ 54,970	\$ 24,397	-	-	-	(80,913)		
	General revenues									
	Property taxes				440,471	_	440,471	_		
	Sales taxes	_			389,926	_	389,926	131,262		
	Franchise tax	es			75,219	_	75,219	-		
	Other taxes				130,251	_	130,251	67,663		
	Miscellaneous	revenue			26,980	_	26,980	-		
	Gain on sale of					3,100	3,100	2,371		
	Investment ear				144,470	4,542	149,012	18,395		
	Transfers In (O	•			408,449	(408,449)	- 10,012	-		
	,	il revenues and tra	ansfers		1,615,766	(400,807)	1,214,959	219,691		
		net position			199,213	131,363	330,576	138,778		
	Net position - B				12,088,483	3,792,805	15,881,288	768,052		
	Net position - E				\$ 12,287,696	\$ 3,924,168	\$ 16,211,864	\$ 906,830		
	p L	-··-··· <b>·</b> 5			÷ :=,==:,500	+ 0,02.,.30	÷ .5,2,551	+ 555,566		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				20	024			
	American							Total
	General		R	lecovery		Other	Government	
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances								
for uncollectibles)		162,519		-		16,480		178,999
Due from other fund		-		23,156		508,084		531,240
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		228,460		228,460
Investments		2,727,695						2,727,695
Total assets	\$	2,890,214	\$	23,156	\$	753,024	\$	3,666,394
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,370	\$	_	\$	29,512	\$	44,882
Accrued wages payable	*	8,511	*	_	*	,	*	8,511
Due to other funds		619,913		_		_		619,913
Total liabilities		643,794		-		29,512		673,306
D. ( )   ( ( D								
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		E4 20E				40 400		70.075
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes		54,395		<u> </u>		16,480		70,875
Fund balances:								
Restricted						000 004		000 004
Debt Service		-		-		326,224		326,224
Assigned for:						7 400		7 400
Court technology		-		-		7,100		7,100
Library		95,646		-		- 07 400		95,646
Tourism		-		23,156		27,460		50,616
Maintenance		38,901				57,095		95,996
Capital Expenditures		- 0.057.470		-		289,153		289,153
Unassigned		2,057,478				707.000		2,057,478
Total fund balances	-	2,192,025		23,156		707,032		2,922,213
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$	2,890,214	\$	23,156	\$	753,024	\$	3,666,394

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Governmental activities fund balance	\$ 2,922,213
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	9,399,388
Included in the items related to position is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$122,656, a deferred outflow of resources of \$75,889, and deferred inflow of \$53,447.	
The net effect of this is to increase net position.	145,098
Included in the items related to position is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the other post employment benefits liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$37,618, and a deferred outflow of resources of \$3,518, and deferred inflow of \$5,148. The net effect of this is to decrease net position.	(39,248)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(299,302)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue.	70,870
Climination interfund receivables on government wide statement	
Elimination interfund receivables on government wide statement.	88,677
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,287,696

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				20	24			
	American							Total
	Gener	al	R	ecovery		Other	Go	vernment
	Fund			Fund		Funds	Funds	
Revenues	-							
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 436	.902	\$	_	\$	3,478	\$	440,380
General sales and use taxes		,295	Ψ	_	Ψ	192,515	Ψ	516,810
Franchise tax		,219				102,010		75,219
Other taxes		,219		-		-		3,367
-				-		100 161		
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		,544		-		103,164		153,708
Charges for services		,857				-		480,857
Fines and fees		,337		-		73,870		96,207
Investment earnings		,156		1,207		29,107		144,470
Other revenue		,980						26,980
Total revenues	1,534	,657		1,207		402,134		1,937,998
Expenditures								
Administration	426	,367		20,000		154,353		600,720
Municipal court		,351		_0,000		-		34,351
Code compliance		,204		_		_		49,204
Police		,513		_		_		140,513
Fire protection		,362		_		_		27,362
Highways and streets		,302 ,705		-		-		155,705
Sanitation				-		-		-
		,147		-		-		419,147
Swimming Pool		,288		-		-		52,288
Parks		,866		-		-		50,866
Libraries		,910		-		-		79,910
Airport	1	,760		-		-		1,760
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		16,000		16,000
Interest		-		-		11,145		11,145
Capital outlay		,327		285,088		285,219		576,634
Total expenditures	1,443	,800		305,088		466,717		2,215,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	90	,857		(303,881)		(64,583)		(277,607)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers (net)	270	,170				27,844		307,014
* *		,170				27,844		
Total other financing sources (uses)		, 170				21,044		307,014
Net change	370	,027		(303,881)		(36,739)		29,407
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1,821	,998		327,037		743,771		2,892,806
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 2,192	,025	\$	23,156	\$	707,032	\$	2,922,213

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 29,407
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	130,398
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	18,015
The implementation of GASB 68 and 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expensed and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The City's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TMRS as of the measurement date had to be amortized. The net effect is to increase net position.	(6,263)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The current-year change recognized in the government-wide financial statements is \$91. This results in an increase in net position.	91
Elimination interfund receivables on government wide statement.	27,565
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 199,213

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
Assets	2024
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of	\$ 296,138
allowance for uncollectibles)	84,783
Due from other funds	88,677
Net pension asset	55,106
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	73,555
Total current assets	598,259
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	0.000.000
Infrastructure	6,926,809
Buildings	23,572
Machinery and Equipment	510,287
Accumulated Depreciation-Capital Assets	(1,639,185)
Total noncurrent assets	5,821,483
Total assets	6,419,742
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Pension expenditures	34,095
Other post employment benefits	1,580_
Total deferred outflow of resources	35,675
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	40.000
Accounts payable	19,820
Accrued payroll	3,927
Accrued interest payable	7,043
Customer deposits-payable from	
restricted assets	73,555
Tax notes payable-current portion	43,000
Total current liabilities	147,345_
Noncurrent liabilities:	10.000
Compensated absences	10,000
Net other post employment benefits payable	16,901
Tax notes payable-net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities	2,242,000
Total Horiculterit liabilities	2,268,901
Total liabilities	2,416,246
Deferred Inflow of Resources	04.040
Pension expenditures Other past ampleyment hanglite	24,013
Other post employment benefits  Total deferred inflow of resources	2,313 26,326
Total deletted filliow of resources	20,320
Net Position	
Net Investment in capital assets	3,536,483
Unrestricted net position	476,362
Total net position	\$ 4,012,845
Adjustment to eliminate interfund receivable/payable	
Adjustment to eliminate interfund receivable/payable to agree to statement of Net Position	(88,677)
Government wide statement of net position	\$ 3,924,168
	<del></del>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Fund	
Operating revenues:	2024	
Operating revenues: Charges for Water Services	\$ 738,771	
Charges for Sewer Services	258,654	
Gain on Sale of Assets	3,100	
Total operating revenues	1,000,525	
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Operating expenses:		
Personal Services-Salaries and Wages	149,493	
Personal Services-Employee Benefits	19,654	
Purchased Property Services	216,518	
Other Operating Expenses	46,372	
Supplies	23,606	
Depreciation	145,206	
Total operating expenses	600,849	
Operating income (loss)	399,676	
Other income (expense): Interest income Interest expense Total other income (expense)	4,542 (57,521) (52,979)	
Contributions and operating transfers:		
Contributed capital	193,115	
Transfers (net)	(385,431)	
Total contributions and operating	(000,101)	
transfers	(192,316)	
Change in Net Position	154,381	
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	3,858,464	
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 4,012,845	
Adjustment to eliminate interfund receivable/payable		
to agree to statement of Net Position	(88,677)	
Government wide statement of net position	\$ 3,924,168	

# CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Total
<del>-</del>	Enterprise Fund 2024
Cash flows from operating activities	2024
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,008,693
Payments to suppliers	(290,541)
Payments to employees	(186,447)
Net cash provided by operating activities	531,705
Cash flows provided by noncapital	
financing activities	(40, 470)
Due to/from other funds Operating transfers	(18,476)
Net cash (used by noncapital	(385,431)
financing activities	(403,907)
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities	
Purchase capital assets	(72,032)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(42,000)
Interest paid	(57,650)
Net cash (used) by capital	(474.000)
and related financing activities	(171,682)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Customer deposits	(1,230)
Net cash provided by	
investing activities	(1,230)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(45,114)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	414,807
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 369,693
Reconciliation of operating income to	
net cash provided (used) by operating	
activities:	
Operating income	\$ 399,676
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating	
activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	145,206
Pension expense	(15,425)
(Increase) decrease in current assets:	,
Receivables	8,168
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(4,045)
Accrued payroll  Net cash provided by	(1,875)
operating activities	\$ 531,705
	-
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Assets contributed from other funds	¢ 102 115
Vasera contributed from other infigs	\$ 193,115

# STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Fre F	heck e Pay und 024
Assets		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	348
Total assets		348
Liabilities		
Due to others		348
Total liabilities	\$	348

# **CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Check Free Pay Fund 2024
Additions	
Utility payments	\$ 145,359
Total additions	145,359
Deductions Utilities Total deductions	145,334 145,334
Change in net assets	25
Net position - beginning	323
Net position - ending	\$ 348

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Clarendon, Texas, reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard.

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The City was incorporated under the Constitution of the State of Texas (Type A General Law). As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. The primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component unit. Because of the closeness of their relationship with the primary government (the City), some component units are blended as though they are part of the primary government; most component units are discretely presented. The City's component unit is as follows:

The Clarendon Economic Development Corporation ("Development Corporation") was created in 1995 for the special purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the City. The financial activities are discretely presented in the City's financial statements as a governmental fund. Complete financial statements of the Development Corporation can be obtained from the City's administration office.

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

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reflected on a full accrual economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues.

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

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for the governmental funds. The General Fund, Debt Service, Community Development, Improvement, and Water Recreation Fund meet criteria as **major governmental funds**. The major funds are reported in a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include Capital Project and Special Revenue funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

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

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the fund financial statements. 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 are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

**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 and include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue.

Property, franchise, sales, and hotel occupancy taxes and investment income are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Community Development Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account for funds reserved for capital improvements.

<u>Street Maintenance Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account for funds to be used for capital improvements.

<u>Downtown Revitalization Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account for funds to be used for the capital improvements.

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIC OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION – Continuation

<u>Wastewater Improvement Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account for funds to be used for the capital improvements.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

**Enterprise Fund** is used to account for water and sewer service operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. 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, or where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Other Fund Types

Fiduciary fund is used to account for the check free payment fund provides a way for local citizens to pay their utility bills without a checking account.

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities in the next 12 months.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable primarily consist of charges for services provided by the City to customers for water, sewer, and sanitation. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 50% of the delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2024.

The City's property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date and are considered delinquent after January 31 of each year and added to the delinquent roll after June 30.

#### 3. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources refers to the consumption of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Deferred inflows of resources refers to the acquisition of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

# NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

# D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

# 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), purchased or acquired, are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current fiscal year.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful lives of assets are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Furniture & fixtures	7
General equipment	7
Vehicles	7-15
Computer hardware	5
Infrastructure	75

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund held for specific purposes in accordance with legal restrictions, are comprised of the following:

General Fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Tourism	\$ 27,459
Capital expenditures	32,988
Debt service	74,584
Street maintenance	86,328
Technology	7,100
Total Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 228,459</u>
Investments	
Maintenance	\$ 2,100,809
Library	95,646
Economic recovery	23,156
Debt service	251,640
Capital expenditures	256,444
Total investments	\$ 2,727,695
Water & Sewer Fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,555

### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

# 6. Compensated Absences

The City's permanent, full-time employees earn sick leave (up to a maximum of 720 hours) based on days employed. The policy provides for payment of sick leave upon retirement, contingent upon the employee providing a minimum of two weeks notice of his/her intent to retire.

Amounts are accrued in the government-wide financial statements

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

The City's permanent, full-time employees earn vacation leave (up to a maximum of 120 hours per year) based on days employed. Vacation leave accrues monthly up to the maximum allowed per year, so no accrual is booked.

#### 7. Estimates

The preparation 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# 8. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance—amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
  expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the
  authority.
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Beginning fund balances for the City's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications.

# NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

## 9. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September of each fiscal year, the City Secretary submits an annual budget to the City Council.
- b. The City Council provides for a public hearing on the City budget before the end of August and prior to the levy of taxes by the Council.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Council for the General Fund.
- d. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the departmental level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Council as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Council. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for General Fund.
- e. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- f. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- g. All appropriations lapse at the end of the City's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

#### 10. 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.

#### 11. Other Post Employment Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits recognize the fiduciary net position of the TMRS defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The net positions has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go-plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2024:

Cash and deposit balances consist of

Bank deposits	\$ 837,264
Certificates of deposit	11,000
Government-sponsored investment pool (TexPool)	 2,716,695
Total	\$ 3,564,959

Cash and investment balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of net position	\$ 3,325,847
Component Unit	 239,112
Total	\$ 3.564.959

As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits and certificates of deposit was \$598,500, and the respective bank balances totaled \$649,116. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance and securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent held in City's name.

As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Economic Development Corporation's book balance was \$239,112, and the respective bank balances totaled \$276,975. The total bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) coverage.

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continuation

State statutes and City resolutions authorize the City's investments. The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; insured or collateralized certificates of deposit; certain municipal securities; money market savings accounts; fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and government investment pools.

As of September 30, 2024, the City had investments in TexPool a local government investment pool organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors, Inc. is the administrator and investment manager of TexPool under a contract with the State Comptroller. In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the State Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advise with respect to TexPool. The board is composed equally of participants in TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advise in respect to TexPool Portfolios. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. All investments are stated at amortized cost, which usually approximates the market value of the securities. The stated objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable average \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. The financial statements can be obtained from the Texas Trust Safekeeping Trust Company website at <a href="https://www.ttstc.org">www.ttstc.org</a>.

Deposits of the City can be exposed to risk that has the potential to result in losses. The following is an analysis of those risks:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its
obligations.

The City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to certain types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Custodial credit risk occurs when deposits are not covered by depository insurance and the
deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution,
or collateralized with securities held by the pledging of financial institution, or collateralized with
securities held by the pledging of financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's
name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year-end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

 Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

To eliminate risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in all City funds shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to concentration of credit risk related to deposits and investments.

# NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continuation

 Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City's policy is to not directly invest in securities maturity more than six (6) months from date of purchase. The City will also invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limits the average maturity of the portfolio. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

# Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At yearend, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES**

The City is authorized by the tax laws of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation, for general governmental services, and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rates to finance general governmental services and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$.607285 and \$.00, respectively, per \$100 valuation.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the fiscal year, the deferred revenue amount reported represents amounts unavailable to liquidate the liabilities of the current period.

# **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of year-end for the City, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental	Business- type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Taxes and assessments	\$ 220,448	\$ -	\$ 220,448
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Customer-trade	<u>32,005</u>	90,035	122,040
Gross receivables	252,453	90,035	342,488
Less: Allowance for			
uncollectible accounts	<u>(73,454)</u>	(5,252)	(78,706)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 178,999</u>	\$ 84,783	\$ 263,782

# NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES – Continuation**

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Clarendon Economic Development Corporation receivables at September 30, 2024, consist of the

following:

# **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

, , ,	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		1141101010	Transfere	Baiarres
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 42,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,81 <u>8</u>
Total capital assets, not being	ψ 42,010	Ψ -	<u>ψ -</u>	ψ 42,010
depreciated	42,818		<del>-</del>	42,818
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	9,812,182	315,655	-	10,127,837
Buildings and improvements	3,554,874	-	-	3,554,874
Equipment	<u>1,257,816</u>	<u>57,697</u>		<u>1,315,513</u>
Total capital assets, being	44.004.070	070.050		44.000.004
depreciated	<u>14,624,872</u>	<u>373,352</u>		<u>14,998,224</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(3,647,596)	(156,428)	-	(3,804,024)
Buildings and improvements	(580,623)	(71,237)	-	(651,860)
Equipment	<u>(1,170,481)</u>	(15,289)		<u>(1,185,770)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,398,700)</u>	<u>(242,954)</u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>(5,641,654)</u>
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	9,226,172	130,398	<del>_</del>	9,356,570
Governmental activities capital	Φ 0 000 000	Φ 400.000	Φ.	Φ 0 000 000
assets, net	<u>\$ 9,268,990</u>	<u>\$ 130,398</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 9,399,388</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated:				
Construction in Process	<u>\$ 351,844</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 351,844</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	6,497,242	429,567	_	6,926,809
Buildings	23,572	-	_	23,572
Equipment	347,823	187,424	24,960	510,287
Total capital assets, being	<del></del>		_	
depreciated:	6,868,637	616,991	24,960	<u>7,460,668</u>

# NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Beginning	Additions/	Retirements/	Ending
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	Balance	Transfers	Transfers	Balance
	\$(1,182,472) (23,572) (312,895)	\$ (123,415) - (21,791)	\$ - - 24,960	\$(1,305,887) (23,572) (309,726)
	(1,518,939)	(145,206)	24,960	(1,639,185)
	5,349,698	471,785		5,821,483
	\$ 5,701,542	<u>\$ 471,785</u>	<u>\$351,844</u>	\$ 5,821,483
Depreciation expense was charged to	functions/progr	rams of the prima	ary government	as follows:
Governmental activities: General governmen Code compliance Street Fire Recycling Swimming pool Park Airport Total depreciation e		nmental activitie	\$ s: <u>\$</u>	12,707 464 149,463 461 866 56,560 3,944 18,489 242,954
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer			<u>\$</u>	<u>145,206</u>
Discretely presented component unit	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Economic Development activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 25,277	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 25,277
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,170,764 	56,312 17,733 74,045		1,227,076 17,733 1,244,809
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	(206,416) 	(35,363) (887) (36,250) 37,795	- 	(241,779) (887) (242,666) 1,002,143
Economic Development activities capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 989,625</u>	<u>\$ 37,795</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,420</u>

# NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Component unit depreciation expense:

Economic Development Corporation \$ 36,250

### NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

<u>Due To</u>	Due From	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Improvement Fund	General Fund	\$218,005	Investment held in General Fund
Enterprise Fund	General Fund	88,677	Investment held in General Fund
American Recovery Fund	General Fund	23,152	Investment held in General Fund
USDA Debt Service Fund	General Fund	251,640	Investment held in General Fund
Rolling Stock Fund	General Fund	<u>38,439</u>	Investment held in General Fund
		\$ 619,913	

Government interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Transfers Out	Transfers In	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 445,648	
Other Funds	37,199	-	
Water and Sewer Fund	408,449		
Total primary government	\$ 445,648	\$ 445,648	

# **Eliminations**

Interfund transfers are reported in the governmental activities fund financial statements. In the entity-wide statements, interfund transfers are eliminated within the governmental activities column.

#### Purpose of Transfers

Primarily, transfers are used to 1) move amounts collected in the general fund representing the approved increase in charges for services designated by Council for use in improving the City's streets, 2) move unrestricted revenues accumulated in the general fund to finance the City's part of a community development project, and 3) move any amount recorded in an inappropriate fund to the correct fund in which the amount should be accounted.

# NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City of Clarendon for the year ended September 30, 2024:

<u>-</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities: General Obligation Bond Compensated absences Total Governmental activities	\$ 306,000 6,050 \$ 312,050	\$ - <u>-</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 16,000 <u>2,156</u> \$ 18,156	\$ 290,000 3,894 \$ 293,894	\$ 16,000 \(\frac{16,000}{\}
Business-type activities: Certificate of Obligation Compensated absences Total Business-type activities	\$2,327,000 <u>13,001</u> <u>\$2,340,001</u>	\$ - <u>-</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 42,000 <u>3,001</u> \$ 45,001	\$2,285,000 10,000 \$2,295,000	\$ 43,000 <u>-</u> \$ 43,000
General obligation bonds and tindividual issues:	ax notes at	September 3	30, 2024, are	comprised of	the following
	Range of	Final	Annual		Bonds
	Interest	Maturity	Serial	Bonds	Outstanding
	Rates	Date	Payments	Authorized	At 9/30/24
Governmental activities: Certificate of Obligation, 2017 Series Business-type activities:	3.74%	10/15/37	\$13,000- 26,000	375,000	\$ 290,000
Certificate of Obligation, 2018 Series	2.50%	8/15/58	\$37,000- 97,000	2,522,000	2,285,000

Debt maturities for general obligation bonds and tax notes, are as follows:

Due During Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental activities:			
Certificate of Obligation			
2025	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,527	\$ 26,527
2026	17,000	9,930	26,930
2027	17,000	9,294	26,294
2028	18,000	8,639	26,639
2029	19,000	7,948	26,948
2030-34	105,000	28,518	133,518
2035-38	98,000	7,517	105,517
Total	<u>\$ 290,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,373</u>	<u>\$ 372,373</u>

# NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Due During Fiscal Year						
<u>Ending</u>	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest	Total	
Business-type activities:						
Certificate of Obligation						
2025	\$	43,000	\$	56,513	\$	99,513
2026		44,000		55,505		99,505
2027		45,000		54,392		99,392
2028		47,000		53,315		100,315
2029		48,000		51,982		99,982
2030-34		258,000		241,477		499,477
2035-39		292,000		207,105		499,105
2040-44		330,000		168,350		498,350
2045-49		375,000		124,310		499,310
2050-54		425,000		74,356		499,356
2055-58		378,000		17,966		395,966
Total	\$2	2,285,000	\$1	,105,271	\$3	,390,271

Clarendon Economic Development Corporation notes at September 30, 2024, are comprised of the following:

Ü	Range of Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Payments	Original Amount	Outstanding At 9/30/24
Note payable	3.95%	8/23/37	\$ 2,087 Qtr	\$ 666,250	\$ 489,706
Note payable	9.00	3/20/28	1,500 Mth	62,000	21,711

Debt maturities for notes, are as follows:

Due During Fiscal Year

Bac Barring i 190ar i car				
Ending	Principa	al I	nterest	Total
Economic Development Corporation				
Notes				
2025	\$ 46,	608 \$	20,168	\$ 66,776
2026	35,	155	17,800	52,955
2027	31,	844	16,503	48,347
2028	33,	120	15,227	48,347
2029	34,	448	13,899	48,347
2030-34	194,	095	47,639	241,734
2035-37	136,	147	8,894	 145,041
Total	\$ 511.	417 \$	140,130	\$ 651,547

# NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

#### **PLAN DESCRIPTION**

The City of Clarendon participates as one of 936 plans in the defined benefit pension 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, 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>.

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

#### **BENEFITS PROVIDED**

Donacit rata:

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 statues governing TMRS.

At retirement, the member's benefit is calculated as if 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.

7%

Plan provisions for the City of Clarendon were as follows:

Deposit rate.	7 70
Matching ratio (to employee)	1 to 1
A member is vested after:	5 years
Service retirement eligibility	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%

Employees covered by benefit terms:

Annuity increase (no retirees)

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

0% of CPI

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active employees	<u>13</u>
Total	49

### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

#### **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 Clarendon were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Clarendon were .90% and 1.19% in calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$4,732, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) 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 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any linvestment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of 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 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 disables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by by the most recent 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 through December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 202023 and first used in December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement morality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are 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 OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by best estimate rangers 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 the fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	6.7%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.7%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.0%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	8.0%
Real Estate	12.0%	7.6%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.4%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.6%
Total	100.0%	

### **Discount Rate**

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

### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

Changes in Net Pension Liability

,	Total Pension <u>Liability</u> <u>(a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u> (b)	Net Pension <u>Liability</u> (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$1,040,947	<u>\$1,154,744</u>	<b>\$</b> (113,797)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	49,127	-	49,127
Interest	70,302	-	70,302
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	(2,428)	-	(2,428)
Changes of assumptions	(5,515)	-	(5,515)
Contributions – employer	-	6,226	(6,226)
Contributions – employee	-	36,623	(36,623)
Net investment income	-	133,459	(133,459)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(47,994)	(47,994)	-
Administrative expense	-	(850)	850
Other changes	<u>-</u>	(7)	7
Net changes	63,492	<u>127,457</u>	(63,965)
Balance at 12/31/2023	<u>\$1,104,439</u>	<u>\$1,282,201</u>	<u>\$ (177,762)</u>

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% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$(80,586)	\$ (177,762)	\$ (260,399)

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

# 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 (income) expense of \$(40,674).

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 Resource	of	Defe (Inflov <u>Reso</u> u	vs) of
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	947
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		2,152
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	106,	734		74,361
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,	<u> 250</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 109,</u>	984	<u>\$</u>	77,460

\$3,250 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2024	\$ 5,510
2025	10,392
2026	24,473
2027	<u>(11,101)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 29,274</u>

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN:

# **PLAN DESCRIPTION**

The City of Clarendon participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund("SDBF"). The SDBF is considered to be a single-employer plan. 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 retirees. 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. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - Continuation

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	<u>13</u>
Total	22

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

The contribution rates for SDBF for the City of Clarendon were 1.00% and .96% in calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$2,051, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.6% to 11.85% including inflation

Discount rate\* 3.77% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$-

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the

Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates – service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent with Scale MP-

2021 (with immediate convergence).

Mortality rates – disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Table with

a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - Continuation

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB Liability was 3.77%. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2023.

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	2.77%	3.77%	4.77%
City's OPEB liability	\$ 62,351	\$ 54,519	\$ 48,196

Total OPER

#### Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Liability
	<u>(a)</u>
Balance at 12/31/2022	<u>\$ 49,554</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,564
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	2,016
Change of benefit terms including TMRS plan participation	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	607
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,871
Benefit payments*	(2,093)
Net changes	4,965
Balance at 12/31/2023	<u>\$ 54,519</u>

<sup>\*</sup>Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - Continuation

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(864).

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

	Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic		
experience	\$ (1,492)	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	(2,424)	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	· · · · · -	1,553
Total	\$ (3,916)	\$ 1,553

\$1,553 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2024	\$ (4,948)
2025	723
2026	309
2027	-
2028	<del></del> _
Total	<u>\$ (3,916)</u>

# **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City's major areas of risk management are: public officials' liability, automobile liability, airport liability, general comprehension liability, property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The City has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The City pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance, in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in health insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### **NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS**

On July 10, 1985, the City, along with other cities, entered into a contract with Greenbelt Municipal and Industrial Water Authority (the "Authority"), whereby the Authority will sell to the cities water produced by the facilities of the Authority. In return, the cities agree to pay for such water based on a usage formula that will provide reimbursements for operations, maintenance and debt service payments to the Authority. The participating cities are jointly and severally responsible for the above payments. Each city's proportionate share is determined annually according to its demand usage from the system. The City paid \$206,957 to the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS - Continuation

The City participates in grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

#### **NOTE 12 - LITIGATION**

The City is a defendant from time to time in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management, any liabilities resulting from such lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

#### NOTE 13 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETED AMOUNTS

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City had expenditures in excess of the budgeted account in the General Fund in the following areas and amounts:

General Fund
Municipal court \$ 2,441
Police 13
Capital outlay 3,327

#### **NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

There are no subsequent events after the fiscal year that would have a material impact on these financial statements.



# CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		202	24	
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	•	_		Final Budget-
			Actual	Positive
_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 390,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 436,902	\$ 46,902
General sales and use taxes	374,250	374,250	324,295	(49,955)
Franchise tax	77,465	77,465	75,219	(2,246)
Other taxes	1,150	1,150	3,367	2,217
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	35,000	35,000	50,544	15,544
Charges for services	439,040	439,040	480,857	41,817
Fines and fees	49,140	49,140	22,337	(26,803)
Investment earnings	1,700	1,700	114,156	112,456
Other revenue	51,970	51,970	26,980	(24,990)
Total revenues	1,419,715	1,419,715	1,534,657	114,942
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	462,322	462,322	426,367	35,955
Municipal court	31,910	31,910	34,351	(2,441)
Code compliance	74,081	74,081	49,204	24,877
Public safety:	,	,	-, -	,-
Police	140,500	140,500	140,513	(13)
Fire protection	27,628	27,628	27,362	266
Public works:	•	,	,	
Highways and streets	186,595	186,595	155,705	30,890
Sanitation	425,185	425,185	419,147	6,038
Culture and recreation:	•	,	,	,
Swimming Pool	63,800	63,800	52,288	11,512
Parks	62,201	62,201	50,866	11,335
Libraries	94,790	94,790	79,910	14,880
Airport	8,545	8,545	1,760	6,785
Capital outlay:				
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	6,327	(3,327)
Total expenditures	1,580,557	1,580,557	1,443,800	136,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(160,842)	(160,842)	90,857	251,699
Other fire and in a second (second)				
Other financing sources (uses)	004.047	004.047	070 470	77 500
Transfers In (out)	201,647	201,647	279,170	77,523
Total other financing	004.047	004.047	070 470	77 500
sources (uses)	201,647	201,647	279,170	77,523
Net change	40,805	40,805	370,027	329,222
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1,821,998	1,821,998	1,821,998	-
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,862,803	\$ 1,862,803	\$ 2,192,025	\$ 329,222
rana balance Coptember 50 (Ending)	Ψ 1,002,000	ψ 1,002,000	Ψ 2,102,020	ψ υζυ,ζζζ

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2023
Total pension liability										
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual	\$ 23,988 36,806	\$ 28,970 39,096 8,426	\$ 45,485 42,693	\$ 47,421 47,731	\$ 49,104 52,304	\$ 52,175 56,828	\$ 52,073 59,506	\$ 41,563 62,772	\$ 43,038 66,218	\$ 49,127 70,302
experience between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	(12,072)	(2,926) 16,159	(650) -	(6,777)	(8,342)	(27,547) (833)	(11,909) -	(8,198)	101	(2,428) (5,515)
employee contributions Net change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	(37,067) 11,655 532,341	(16,773) 72,952 543,996	(14,402) 73,126 616,948	(13,323) 75,052 690,074	(29,597) 63,469 765,126	(25,566) 55,057 828,595	(56,236) 43,434 883,652	(35,826) 60,311 927,086	(55,807) 53,550 987,397	(47,994) 63,492 1,040,947
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 543,996	\$ 616,948	\$ 690,074	\$ 765,126	\$ 828,595	\$ 883,652	\$ 927,086	\$ 987,397	\$ 1,040,947	\$ 1,104,439
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ (2) 19,442 38,721	\$ 522 24,464 1,029	\$ 2,162 32,892 47,722	\$ 6,255 33,942 107,285	\$ 7,242 35,280 (27,200)	\$ 7,907 37,652 138,119	\$ 7,684 38,695 79,773	\$ 6,276 30,886 145,988	\$ 5,845 30,995 (92,437)	\$ 6,226 36,623 133,459
employee contributions Administrative expense Other	(37,067) (404) (33)	(16,773) (627) (31)	(14,402) (539) (29)	(13,323) (556) (28)	(29,597) (525) (29)	(25,566) (780) (23)	(56,236) (516) (22)	(35,826) (675) 3	(55,807) (800) 955	(47,994) (850) (7)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	20,657 676.861	8,584 697,518	67,806 706,102	133,575 773,908	(14,829) 907.483	157,309 892.654	69,378 1,049,963	146,652 1,119,341	(111,249) 1,265,993	127,457 1,154,744
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 697,518	\$ 706,102	\$ 773,908	\$ 907,483	\$ 892,654	\$ 1,049,963	\$ 1,119,341	\$ 1,265,993	\$ 1,154,744	\$ 1,282,201
Net Pension Liability Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (153,522)	\$ (89,154)	\$ (83,834)	\$ (142,357)	\$ (64,059)	\$ (166,311)	\$ (192,255)	\$ (278,596)	\$ (113,797)	\$ (177,762)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	128.22%	114.45%	112.15%	118.61%	107.73%	118.82%	120.74%	128.22%	110.93%	116.10%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 388,834	\$ 439,608	\$ 469,883	\$ 484,879	\$ 502,595	\$ 537,886	\$ 552,788	\$ 441,225	\$ 442,782	\$ 523,184
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	-39.48%	-20.28%	-17.84%	-29.36%	-12.75%	-30.92%	-34.78%	-63.14%	-25.70%	-33.98%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	9/3	80/2015	9/3	30/2016	9/	30/2017	9/	30/2018	9	/30/2019	9	/30/2020	9	/30/2021	9	/30/2022	9	/30/2023	9.	/30/2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	1,085	\$	2,090	\$	4,696	\$	8,239	\$	7,662	\$	9,247	\$	6,357	\$	6,106	\$	6,157	\$	4,732
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	1,085	\$	2,090	\$	4,696	\$	8,239	\$	7,662	\$	9,247	\$	6,357	\$	6,106	\$	6,157 -	\$	4,732
Covered employee payroll	\$ :	388,834	\$	465,421	\$	479,138	\$	490,133	\$	534,183	\$	571,440	\$	453,203	\$	453,685	\$	505,707	\$	485,623
Contributions as a percentage of covered em payroll	ployee	0.00%		0.45%		0.98%		1.68%		1.43%		1.62%		1.40%		1.35%		1.22%		0.97%

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

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become

effective in January 13 months later.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/.

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.

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

are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021(with immediate convergence).

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for

males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total OPEB liability	12	2/31/2017	12	2/31/2018	12	2/31/2019	12	2/31/2020	12	2/31/2021	12	2/31/2022	12	2/31/2023
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments* Net change in OPEB Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	3,782 1,414 - 2,873 (194) 7,875 35,606 43,481	\$ 	4,322 1,507 - (5,583) (2,370) (201) (2,325) 43,481 41,156	\$	3,711 1,592 - (5,013) 6,856 (215) 6,931 41,156 48,087	\$	7,020 1,415 - (219) 6,633 (276) 14,573 48,087 62,660	\$	3,839 1,287 - 162 1,767 (485) 6,570 62,660 69,230	\$	4,384 1,301 - (5,623) (18,321) (1,417) (19,676) 69,230 49,554	\$	2,564 2,016 - 607 1,871 (2,093) 4,965 49,554 54,519
Covered Employee Payroll  OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	\$	484,879	\$	502,595	\$	537,886	\$	552,788 11.34%	\$	441,225 15.69%	\$	442,782	\$	523,184

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	9/30/2018	9/30/2019	9/30/2020	9/30/2021	9/30/2022	9/30/2023	9/30/2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 103	\$ 277	\$ 209	\$ 421	\$ 1,204	\$ 1,937	\$ 1,553
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	103 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	1,204 \$ -	1,937 \$ -	1,553 \$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 490,133	\$ 534,183	\$ 571,440	\$ 453,203	\$ 453,685	\$ 505,707	\$ 485,623
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.02%	0.05%	0.04%	0.09%	0.27%	0.38%	0.32%

### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:**

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Discount Rate \* 3.77%

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted

for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates-service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by

103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully

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

Mortality rates-disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward

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

#### Note

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.

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



# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDEDSEPTEMBER 30,2024

2024

	2024																	
		Court		Hotel				Airport				Street	Dov	vntown	Was	stewater	Ca	oital
		Tech	M	Motel Tax		ling Stock	Ма	intenance	lm	provement	Maintenance		Revitalization		Impr	ovement	Impro	vement
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	
ASSETS																		
Receivables (net of allowances																		
for uncollectibles)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted assets:																		
Cash and cash equivalents		7,100		27,460		209		241		32,500		86,328		-		-		38
Due from other funds		-		-		38,439		-		218,005				-		-		-
Total assets	\$	7,100	\$	27,460	\$	38,648	\$	241	\$	250,505	\$	86,328	\$	-	\$		\$	38
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,512	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities					_	-		29,512			_			-				-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes				<u> </u>								<del>-</del>						
Fund balances:																		
Unreserved and Undesignated:																		
Reported in the																		
Special Revenue Fund		7,100		27,460		38,648		(29,271)		250,505		86,328		-		-		38
Total fund balances		7,100		27,460		38,648		(29,271)		250,505		86,328						38
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,100	\$	27,460	\$	38,648	\$	241	\$	250,505	\$	86,328	\$		\$	_	\$	38

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

NONMAJOR FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDEDSEPTEMBER 30,2024

	2024								
-		USDA		Total					
	De	bt Service	Deb	t Service	N	lonmajor			
	Fund Fund					Funds			
ASSETS									
Receivables (net of allowances									
for uncollectibles)	\$	-	\$	16,480	\$	16,480			
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents		74,491		93		228,460			
Due from other funds		251,640		-		508,084			
Total assets	\$	326,131	\$	16,573	\$	753,024			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,512			
Total liabilities	_					29,512			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes				16,480		16,480			
Fund balances:									
Unreserved and Undesignated: Reported in the									
Special Revenue Fund		326,131		93		707,032			
Total fund balances		326,131		93	-	707,032			
rotal faria balances		020,101			-	707,002			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	326,131	\$	16,573	\$	753,024			

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

2024

								20	24							
	С	ourt		Hotel				Airport				Street	Dov	vntown	Wastewate	
	Т	ech	M	lotel Tax	Rol	ling Stock	Ма	intenance	Imp	rovement	Ма	intenance	Revit	alization	Impi	rovement
	F	und		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	F	und		Fund
Revenues																
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other taxes		-		126,884		-		-		-		65,631		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue				-		-		-		-		-		76,674		26,490
Fines and fees		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Donations		-		-		-		-		-						
Investment earnings		-		382		1,270		55		12,541		676		0		0
Total revenues		-		127,266		1,270		55		12,541		66,307		76,674		26,490
Expenditures																
Administrative		-		154,353		-		-		-		-		-		-
Operating supplies		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:																
Principal		-		16,000		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		11,145		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		44,905		-		21,757		130,667		77,723
Total expenditures		-		181,498		-		44,905		-		21,757		130,667		77,723
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
over (under) expenditures		-		(54,232)		1,270		(44,850)		12,541		44,550		(53,993)		(51,233)
Transfers In (Out)		1,253		_		(7,848)		15,503		(19,100)				53,993		51,233
Not change		1.050		(E4 222)		(C E70)		(20.247)		(6 FEO)		44.550				
Net change		1,253		(54,232)		(6,578)		(29,347)		(6,559)		44,550		-		-
Fund balance - Beginning		5,847		81,692		45,226		76		257,064		41,778				
Fund balance - Ending	\$	7,100	\$	27,460	\$	38,648	\$	(29,271)	\$	250,505	\$	86,328	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	

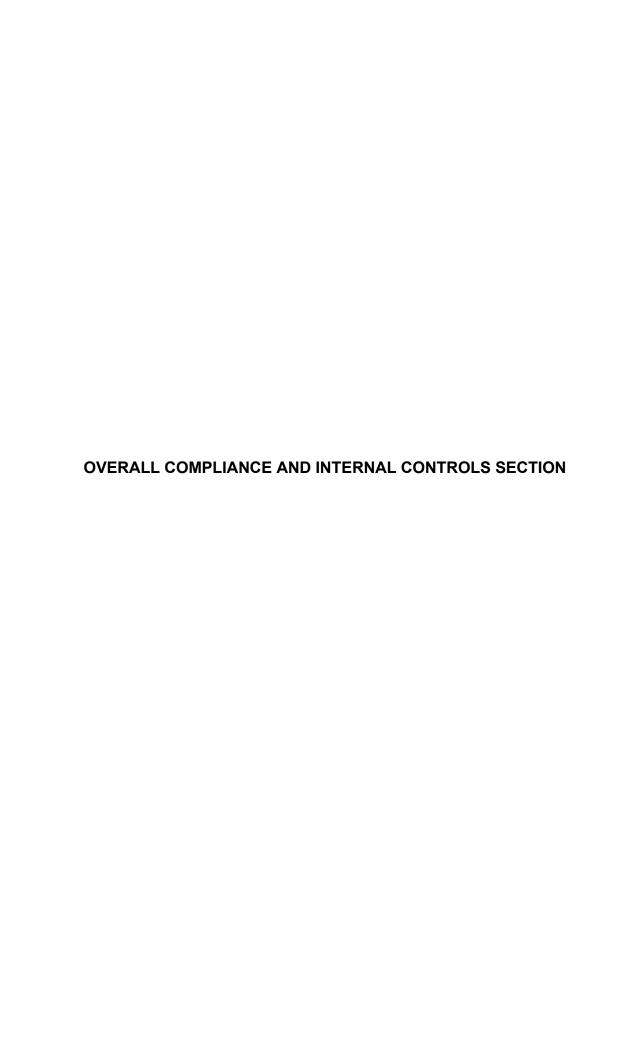
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	2024											
	Capital	USDA		Total								
	Improvement	Debt Service	Debt Service	Nonmajor								
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds								
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,478	\$ 3,478								
Other taxes	-	-	-	192,515								
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	103,164								
Fines and fees	-	73,870	-	73,870								
Donations				-								
Investment earnings	10	14,173	-	29,107								
Total revenues	10	88,043	3,478	402,134								
Expenditures												
Administrative	-	-	-	154,353								
Operating supplies	-	-	-	-								
Debt service:												
Principal	-	-	-	16,000								
Interest	-	-	-	11,145								
Capital outlay	10,167	-	-	285,219								
Total expenditures	10,167			466,717								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(10,157)	88,043	3,478	(64,583)								
Transfers In (Out)	7,600	(71,190)	(3,600)	27,844								
	-											
Net change	(2,557)	16,853	(122)	(36,739)								
Fund balance - Beginning	2,595	309,278	215	743,771								

38 \$ 326,131 \$

Fund balance - Ending

93 \$ 707,032



# Foster, Lambert & Foard, L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

Denise Foster C.P.A. Tracy Lambert C.P.A. April Foard C.P.A. 305 S. Main St., P.O. Box 329 Quanah, Texas 79252 940-663-5791

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

Mayor and City Council City of Clarendon, Texas P.O. Box 1089 Clarendon, Texas 79226

#### Members of the Board:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clarendon, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Clarendon, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2025.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Clarendon, Texas' 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 nor for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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 were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Foster, Lambert & Foard, L.L.C.

Foster Lambert : Found uc

February 13, 2025

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

# **Financial Statements:**

- Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- Internal control over financial reporting:
  - o Material weakness(es) identified: None
  - Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported.
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: None.

# Federal Awards:

- Internal control over major programs:
  - Material weakness(es) identified: Not applicable.
  - Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: Not applicable.
- Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Not applicable.
- Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR Section 200.516(a): None.
- Identification of major programs: None
- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:
   \$750,000.
- Auditee qualification as a low-risk auditee: Not applicable.

# II. Financial Statement Findings:

#### None.

#### III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

# Not applicable.

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

There were no current year findings.

# SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

There were no prior year audit findings