CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS

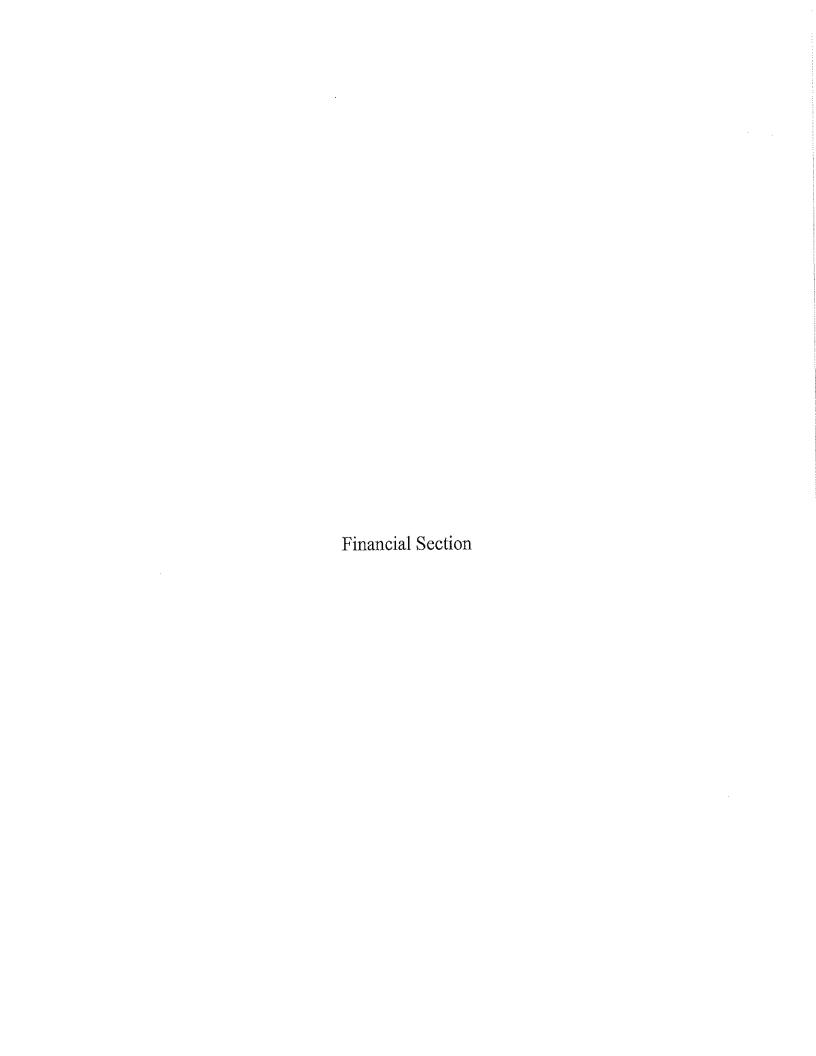
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mayor and City Council City of Groesbeck, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Groesbeck, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Groesbeck, Texas'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Groesbeck, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 Groesbeck, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Groesbeck, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-9 and 47-48 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Groesbeck, 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 Groesbeck, Texas's 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 the City of Groesbeck, Texas internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, Texas March 12, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Groesbeck, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Groesbeck's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net position on financial statement exhibit A-1 was \$12,272,357 at September 30, 2023.
- During the year, the City's total net loss was \$(53,311). The City's proprietary fund reported a net income of \$591,606 before transfers. The City's general fund reported a net loss of \$(644,917) before transfers.
- The general fund reported a governmental fund balance this year on financial statement exhibit A-3 of \$2,931,112. The general fund had a net position decrease of \$(459,945) on the governmental funds basis.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide the information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to which the resources in question belong.
- Business-type activities fund statements provide information about the for-profit activities and services.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the city's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving
 or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental Activities* and *Business-type Activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included as *Governmental Activities*, such as general government, public safety, public services, and sanitation. Property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services and grants finance most of these activities. The City's enterprise revenues are reflected as *Business-type Activities*.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds* – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other
 units within the city. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the
 same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the
 City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business type activities that are reported
 in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for
 proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds – The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities for the city's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was 12.3 million at September 30, 2023. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
City of Groesbeck's Net Position

	2023	2022	Total Percentage Change Sept. 202 - Sept. 2022
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,514,530	4,067,752	(14)
Investments	928,838	892,875	4
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Other receivables	1,199,603	715,247	68
Inventories - supplies and materials	55,185	55,185	
Total current assets	5,698,156	5,731,059	(0.6)
Noncurrent assets:			
Land, furniture and equipment	26,014,224	25,556,472	2
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,953,495)	(14,191,666)	5
Other assets	85,802	99,946	(14)
Total noncurrent assets	11,146,531	11,464,752	(3)
Total Assets	16,844,687	17,195,811	(2)
Deferred outflows of resources	477,151	244,198	

Table A-1
City of Groesbeck's Net Position

	2023	2022	Total Percentage Change Sept. 2023 - Sept. 2022
Current liabilities:			
Account payable and accrued liabilities	306,038	195,764	56
Short-term debt	_	-	-
Consumer deposits	134,566	134,566	-
Total current liabilities	440,604	330,330	33
Long-term liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	249,545	34,805	617
Net OPEB Liability	95,858	135,015	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	779,549	583,000	34
Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 year	2,942,755	3,594,000	(18)
Total long term Liabilities	4,067,707	4,346,820	(6)
Deferred inflows of resources	541,170	437,191	24
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,338,425	7,187,806	2
Restricted	1,554,355	1,138,005	37
Unrestricted	3,379,577	3,999,857	(16)
Total Net Position	12,272,357	12,325,668	\$ (0)

As of September 30, 2023, the City has \$1,554,3555 in restricted net position that represents requirements for debt service. The \$3,379,577 of unrestricted net position represents resources to be available to fund the programs of the City next year.

Changes in net position – The City's total revenues were \$5,907,649. A significant portion, 42 percent, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, while 57 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$5,960,960 with 66 percent of these costs being for governmental activities.

Table A-2
Changes in City of Groesbeck's Net Position

	September 2023	September 2022	Total Percentage Change Sept. 2023 - Sept. 2022
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	3,344,480	3,505,447	(4.59)
Operating Grants and Contributions	-		
Capital Grants and Contributions	~	-	-
Grant Revenues	28,554	718,379	(96.03)
Taxes	2,450,311	2,345,123	4.49
Investment Earnings	76,304	33,812	125.67
Other	8,000	8,000	-
Total Revenues	5,907,649	6,610,761	(10.64)
General Government	1,392,225	1,085,425	28.27
Public Safety	880,588	1,135,369	(22.44)
Highways and Streets	571,126	363,178	57.26
Sanitation	678,601	582,207	16.56
Culture and Recreation	329,922	320,213	3.03
Economic Development Assistance	181,105	165,920	9.15
Water and Sewer	1,888,258	1,648,150	14.57
Other	39,135	65,264	(40.04)
Total Expenses	5,960,960	5,365,726	11.09
Excess Before Other Resources			
Uses and Transfers	(53,311)	1,245,035	(104.28)
	-	-	
Transfers In (Out)	_	_	
Increase in Net Position	(53,311)	1,245,035	(104.28)

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was 4.073 million.

However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$982 thousand. Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected City Functions

	Total Co Servi			Net Cos Servic		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
General Government	1,392,225	1,085,425	28.27	1,331,468	646,986	105.80
Public Safety	880,588	1,135,369	(22.44)	670,753	219,284	205.88
Highways and Streets	571,126	363,178	57.26	571,126	349,001	63.65
			-7-			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues actually received were \$463,969 more than budgeted, and total expenses were \$588,502 more than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City had invested \$26,014,224 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, infrastructure and vehicles (See Table A-4). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and depreciation) of \$(304,077) or 3% over last year.

Table A-4
City's Capital Assets

	September 2023	September 2022	Total Percentage Change Sept. 2023 - Sept. 2022
Land	1,000,699	1,000,699	-
Infrastructure	1,562,278	1,484,620	5.23
Buildings and improvements	16,475,929	16,475,929	-
Water and sewer system	2,618,132	2,511,940	4.23
Equipment	4,097,999	3,824,097	7.16
Leased assets	259,187	259,187	-
Totals at historical cost	26,014,224	25,556,472	1.79
Total accumulated depreciation	14,953,495	14,191,666	5.37
Net capital assets	11,060,729	11,364,806	(2.68)

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$4.1 million in bonds, leases and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5
City's Long Term Debt

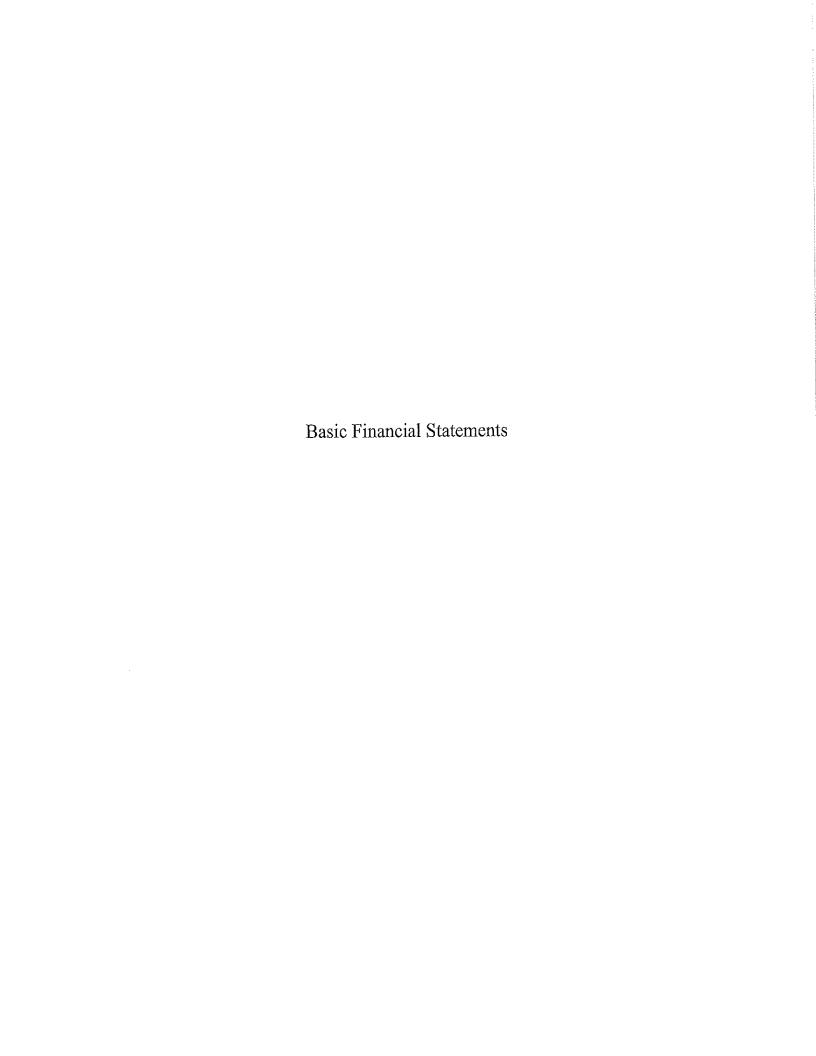
	September 2023	September 2022	Total Percentage Change Sept.2023 - Sept. 2022
Leases payable	_	-	
Bonds payable	3,594,000	4,177,000	(13.96)
Notes payable	128,304	-	
Net Pension Liability	249,545	34,805	616.98
Net OPEB Liability	95,858	135,015	(29.00)
	na contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata de la contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata de la contrata de la contrata del contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata de la contrata del contrata del contrata d		•
Totals bonds & notes payable	4,067,707	4,346,820	(6.42)

Economic Factors and Next Year's budgets and Rates

The City's budgetary general fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of fiscal year 2023.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Groesbeck's Business Services Department at P.O. Box 227, Groesbeck, Texas 76672 or phone number 254-729-3293.



CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

ASSETS		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
		4.047.000	Φ.	070.014	•	2 147 912
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,867,898	\$	279,914	\$	2,147,812
Investments		337,787		591,051		928,838
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		458,625		740,978		1,199,603
Internal Balances		-				***
Receivable from Fiduciary		-		- 		-
Inventory		3,283		51,902		55,185
Bond Issuance Costs, net		-		85,802		85,802
Restricted assets:		-				
Cash		694,450		672,268		1,366,718
Investments				м		-
Land		941,278		59,421		1,000,699
Building & Equipment, net		3,742,033		6,317,997		10,060,030
Total Assets		8,045,354		8,799,333		16,844,687
Deferred Outflows of Resources		376,121		101,030		477,151
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		217,977		15,418		233,395
Short-Term Debt		-		-		-
Consumer Deposits		-		134,566		134,566
Unearned revenue-property taxes		-				-
Accrued Liabilities		67,162		5,481		72,643
Notes Payable - Current		29,549		-		29,549
Leases Payable - Current		=				**
Bonds Payable - Current		90,000		660,000		750,000
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net Pension Liability		197,822		51,723		249,545
Net OPEB Liability		61,644		34,214		95,858
Notes Payables - Noncurrent		98,755				98,755
Leases Payables - Noncurrent		-		-		-
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent		689,000		2,155,000		2,844,000
Total Liabilities		1,451,909	-	3,056,402	'	4,508,311
Deferred Inflows of Resources		374,911		166,259		541,170
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,776,007		3,562,418		7,338,425
Restricted For:		• •				
Debt Service		147,790		672,268		820,058
Construction		,		, -		-
Other		_		_		
Economic Development Corporation		734,297		-		734,297
Unrestricted		1,936,561		1,443,016		3,379,577
Total Net Position		6,594,655	\$	5,677,702	\$	12,272,357
LOTAL LACE LOSITION	Ψ	0,000	Ψ,	-,,	7	, ,

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CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

September 30, 2023

				Program Revenues	Sevenues	Z	let (Expense)	Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Position	Net	Position
					Operating						
			Cha	Charges for	Grants and	Gove	Governmental	Busine	Business-type		
Functions / Programs		Expenses	·.	Services	Contributions	`	Activities	4	Activities		<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities											
General Government	6/3	1,392,225	↔	60,757	•	છ	(1,331,468)	€3	t	€9	(1,331,468)
Public Safety		880,588		181,281	28,554		(670,753)		1		(670,753)
Highway and Streets		571,126		1,403	ı		(569,723)		ı		(569,723)
Sanitation		678,601		650,504	t		(28,097)		1		(28,097)
Culture and Recreation		329,922		32,539	i		(297,383)		1		(297,383)
Economic Development Assistance		181,105			1		(181,105)		ı		(181,105)
Debt Service - Interest		39,135		I	ı		(19,883)		(19,252)		(39,135)
Total Governmental Activities		4,072,702		926,484	28,554		(3,117,664)		(19,252)		(3,136,916)
							ŧ				ı
Business-type Activities:							•				1
Water and Sewer		1,869,006		2,417,996	r		-		548,990		548,990
Total Business-type Activities		1,869,006		2,417,996			l		548,990		548,990
Total Primary Government	643	5,941,708	8	3,344,480	\$ 28,554	€5	(3,117,664)	\$	529,738	બ્ર	(2,587,926)
			∥8 -	General Revenues:	.8:						
			Ÿ	Property Taxes		6/3	982,182	જ	1	↔	982,182
			Š	Sales Taxes			1,205,277		1		1,205,277
			臣	Franchise Taxes	ë		190,847		ı		190,847
			Ţ	Taxes, Hotel - Motel	Motel		72,005		ı		72,005
			In	Intergovermmental	ntal		8,000		ľ		8,000
			Д	Investment Earnings	nings		14,436		61,868		76,304
			Τ	Transfers			222,951		(222,951)		ī
			Ĺ	Total General Revenues	Revenues		2,695,698		(161,083)		2,534,615
			Ŋ	Change in Net Position	Position		(421,966)		368,655		(53,311)
			Net	Net Position - Beginning	guinnige		7,016,621		5,309,047		12,325,668
			Net	Net Position Ending	ling	↔	6,594,655	€9	5,677,702	6∕3	12,272,357

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

		General Fund		conomic velopment Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
Assets:						60.0 070	Φ.	1.007.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,237,019	\$	=	\$	630,879	\$	1,867,898
Investments		127		-		229,715		229,842
Receivables (net of allowance for						- 400		150 (05
uncollectibles)		366,823		88,693		3,109		458,625
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		
Inventory		3,283						3,283
Restricted Assets:								604.450
Cash		147,790		546,660		-		694,450
Investments				107,945		-		107,945
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	1,755,042	\$	743,298	\$	863,703	\$	3,362,043
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
Liabilities:								
	\$	217,977	\$	_	\$		\$	217,977
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	Ψ	211,777	Ψ	=	*	_	·	_
Accrued Liabilities		67,162		_				67,162
Unearned Revenue		145,792		-		_		145,792
Short-Term Debt		175,772		_				, <u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		430,931			P4.			430,931
2010								
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		3,283		-		_		3,283
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		743,298		-		743,298
Assigned		-		-		863,703		863,703
Unassigned		1,320,828				-		1,320,828
Total Fund Balance		1,324,111		743,298		863,703		2,931,112
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,755,042	\$	743,298	\$	863,703	\$	3,362,043

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 2,931,112
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
net position are different because:	
Deferred Outflows of resources are not recorded in governmental funds	376,121
Deferred Inflows of resources are not recorded in governmental funds	(374,911)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	4,683,311
for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	145,792
Net Pension Liability & Net OPEB Liability is not recorded in governmental funds	(259,466)
Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds	
Payables for notes payable which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds	(128,304)
Payables for bonds payable which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	 (779,000)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$ 6,594,655

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

		General Fund	Economic Development Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenue:								
General Property Taxes	\$	975,682	\$	-	\$	-	\$	975,682
General Sales and Use Taxes		601,437		296,042		-		897,479
Street Maintenance Sales Tax		-		-		159,777		159,777
Civic Center Sales Tax		=		-		148,021		148,021
Franchise Taxes		190,847		-		-		190,847
Taxes, Hotel - Motel		-		-		72,005		72,005
Intergovernmental		8,000		-		-		8,000
Charges for Services		897,684		4,760		24,040		926,484
Fines		-		-		-		-
Investment Earnings		38		4,799		9,638		14,475
Contributions and Donations		17,500		-		11,054		28,554
Total Revenues		2,691,188		305,601		424,535		3,421,324
Expenditures:								
General Government		1,115,722		-		148,557		1,264,279
Public Safety		734,349		-		-		734,349
Highways and Streets		244,628		-		270,952		515,580
Sanitation		678,601		-		MA		678,601
Culture and Recreation		323,805		<u>.</u>		_		323,805
Economic Development and Assistance		-		181,105		-		181,105
Debt Service		86,000		_		-		86,000
Capital Outlay		320,501		-				320,501
Total Expenditures		3,503,606		181,105		419,509		4,104,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(812,418)		124,496		5,026		(682,896)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfer In/(Out)		222,951		-		(741,568)		(518,617)
Grants		-		-				-
Interfund transfers		741,568		-				741,568
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		964,519		-		(741,568)		222,951
Fund Balances - Beginning	, <u>,</u>	1,172,010		618,802	. ——	1,600,245		3,391,057
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,324,111	\$	743,298	\$	863,703		2,931,112

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES September 30, 2023

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(459,945)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
(SOA) are different because.		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.		320,501
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not		
reported in the funds.		(313,657)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change		
in these amounts this year.		(6,500)
Transfer of debt service funds is not an expense for government wide financials		-
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an		
expense in the SOA.		86,000
Net Pension expense is not included in governmental funds		32,455
Net OPEB expense is not included in governmental funds		3,535
Changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not included in Govt. funds	****	(84,355)
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$	(421,966)

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

September 30, 2023	П.	day Parad
		erprise Fund
	UI	tility Fund
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:	ф	270.014
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	279,914
Investments		591,051
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		740,978
Due from other funds		£1.002
Inventories		51,902
Total Current Assets		1,663,845
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments -		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		672,268
Investments		-
Bond Issuance Costs		85,802
Land		59,421
Property, Plant and Equipment - Net		6,317,997
Total Noncurrent Assets		7,135,488
Total Assets		8,799,333
Deferred Outflows of Resources		101,030
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		15,418
Due to other funds		-
Accrued liabilities		5,481
Capital Leases Payable from Restricted Assets -		-
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets -		
Consumer deposits		134,566
Revenue bonds payable		660,000
Net OPEB Liability		34,214
Net Pension Liability		51,723
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets -		
Revenue Bonds Payable		2,155,000
Total Liabilities		3,056,402
Deferred Inflows of Resources		166,259
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,562,418
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		672,268
Construction		
Other		**
Retrained Earnings		1,443,016
Total Net Position	\$	5,677,702

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

•	Enterprise
	Fund
	Utility
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	1 (00 107
Water	1,608,197
Sewer	782,310
Miscellaneous	25,171
Total Operating Revenues	2,415,678
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Administration expenses	423,816
Water operations	471,971
Sewer operations	336,802
Repairs, maintenance & supplies expense	161,164
Total Pension & OPEB expense	10,619
Depreciation & Amortization	462,316
Total Operating Expenses	1,866,688
Operating Income	548,990
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest Revenue	61,868
Grants	-
Donations and Contributions	-
Interest Expense & Fees	(19,252)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	42,616
Income before Transfers	591,606
Operating Transfers Out	(222,951)
Change in Net Position	368,655
Total Net Position - Beginning	5,309,047
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,677,702

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Utility Fund Cash Received from Customers \$ 2,042,442 Cash Payments to Employees for Services (448,385) Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods & Services (966,620) Net cash provided by operating activities 627,437 Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities: (222,951) Operating Transfers To Other Funds (222,951) Net cash used for non-capital financing activities (222,951) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	,	September 30, 2023	Ent	erprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: \$ 2,042,442 Cash Received from Customers \$ 2,042,444 Cash Payments to Employees for Services (448,385) Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods & Services (966,620) Net cash provided by operating activities 627,437 Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities: (222,951) Operating Transfers To Other Funds (222,951) Net cash used for non-capital financing activities (222,951) Net cash used for non-capital financing activities (222,951) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: - Principal and Interest Paid (516,252) Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets (137,254) Cash Transfers to Restricted Cash for Debt Service (145,397) Net cash used for capital & related financing activities (798,903) Cash Transfers to Restricted Cash for Debt Service (21,888) Interest and Dividends on Investments (21,888) Interest and Dividends on Investments (21,888) Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (34,347) Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 279,914			********	
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Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt - Grant Proceeds - Donations and Contributions - Principal and Interest Paid (516,252) Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets (137,254) Cash Transfers to Restricted Cash for Debt Service (145,397) Net cash used for capital & related financing activities (798,903) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (Increase)/Decrease in Investments (21,888) Interest and Dividends on Investments (21,888) Net cash used for investment activities 39,980 Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (354,437) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year \$34,351 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$279,914 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income \$48,172 Bod amortization 448,172 Bod amortization (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in I	1 9			
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Cash Transfers to Restricted Cash for Debt Service (145,397) Net cash used for capital & related financing activities (798,903) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (21,888) (Increase)/Decrease in Investments 61,868 Net cash used for investment activities 39,980 Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (354,437) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 634,351 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 279,914 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 279,914 Provided by Operating Activities: \$ 548,990 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 489,172 Bond amortization 448,172 Bond amortization 448,172 Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits - Total Pension expense is not a cash expense - Total Adjustments 78,447	^			· ·
Net cash used for capital & related financing activities (798,903) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (21,888) (Increase)/Decrease in Investments 61,868 Net cash used for investment activities 39,980 Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (354,437) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 634,351 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 279,914 Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 279,914 Provided by Operating Activities: \$ 548,990 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 48,172 Provided by Operating Activities: \$ 448,172 Depreciation 448,172 Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: \$ 279,214 Decrease (Increase) in Reccivables \$ 373,236 Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Reccivables \$ 273,236 Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Payable \$ (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable \$ (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits \$ 279,447 Total Pension expense is not a cash expense \$ 78,447	<u>-</u>			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (21,888) (Increase)/Decrease in Investments 61,868 Interest and Dividends on Investments 39,980 Net cash used for investment activities 39,980 Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (354,437) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 634,351 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 279,914 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income \$ 548,990 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash 448,172 Bond amortization 448,172 Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: 373,236 Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Inventory (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities - Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits - Total Pension expense is not a cash expense - Total Adjustments 78,447			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments 61,868 Interest and Dividends on Investments 61,868 Net cash used for investment activities 39,980 Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (354,437) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 634,351 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 279,914 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash * 279,914 Provided by Operating Activities: * 548,990 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash * 48,172 Bond amortization 448,172 Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: * 373,236 Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Inventory * (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable * (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits * 5 Total Pension expense is not a cash expense * 78,447			*************************************	
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Net cash used for investment activities 39,980 Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (354,437) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 634,351 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 279,914 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income \$ 548,990 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash * 448,172 Provided by Operating Activities: * 448,172 Depreciation 448,172 Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: * (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Receivables * (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables * * (200,400) Decrease (Increase) in Inventory * (200,400) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable * (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable * (200,400) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits * (200,400) Total Pension expense is not a cash expense * (200,400) Total Adjustments * (200,400)				,
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (354,437) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 634,351 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 279,914 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income \$ 548,990 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation 448,172 Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables c Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities c Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits c Total Pension expense is not a cash expense c Total Adjustments 78,447				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Depreciation Bond amortization Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments 1 279,914 \$ 279,914 \$ 279,914 \$ 279,914 \$ 279,914 \$ 279,				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year\$ 279,914Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net CashFrovided by Operating Activities:Operating Income\$ 548,990Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash***Provided by Operating Activities:***Depreciation448,172Bond amortization14,144Change in Assets and Liabilities:(373,236)Decrease (Increase) in Receivables(373,236)Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables***Decrease (Decrease) in Accounts Payable(10,633)Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities***Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits***Total Pension expense is not a cash expense***Total Adjustments78,447	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year			634,351
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income \$ 548,990 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation 448,172 Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments	•		\$	279,914
Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bond amortization Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments \$ 548,990 \$ 548,990 \$ 548,990 \$ (10,631)				
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bond amortization Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments \$ 548,990 \$ 548,990 \$ 648,172 \$ 448,172 \$ 648				
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation 448,172 Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments A48,172 448,172 6373,236)			\$	548,990
Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation 448,172 Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables - Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits - Total Pension expense is not a cash expense - Total Adjustments 78,447	, -	ash		
Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables - Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits - Total Pension expense is not a cash expense - Total Adjustments 78,447				
Bond amortization 14,144 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments 78,447	Depreciation	•		448,172
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables - Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits - Total Pension expense is not a cash expense - Total Adjustments 78,447	-			14,144
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables (373,236) Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables - Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (10,633) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits - Total Pension expense is not a cash expense - Total Adjustments 78,447	Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments (10,633) - 78,447	-			(373,236)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments (10,633) - 78,447	Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables			-
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments 78,447	Decrease (Increase) in Inventory			
Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments 78,447	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable			(10,633)
Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments 78,447				-
Total Pension expense is not a cash expense Total Adjustments 78,447				-
Total Adjustments 78,447				**
	Total Adjustments			78,447
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		\$	627,437

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

	Pay Clea	nd roll
ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Total Assets		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		
Due to Other Funds		
Total Liabilities		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_
NET POSITION		
Fund Balance		-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of City of Groesbeck (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The City also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the City to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: (1) The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units or its constituents; and (2) The City or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and (3) such economic resources are significant to the City.

Based on these criteria, the City has no component units. Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly indentifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the city's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> – The fund accounts for the receipt of dedicated sales tax proceeds and the approved expenditures associated with area economic development.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Utility Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water and sewer services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support city programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Agency Funds (a fiduciary fund) are used to report activity funds and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements — These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual-basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund Financial Statements — Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The city does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Statement Amounts

Property Taxes

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Inventories

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures during the year. Year-end adjustments reflect the purchase method of accounting for inventory. Inventories are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Land	-
Infrastructure	40
Buildings & Improvements	10-40
Water & Sewer Systems	20-50
Equipment & Furniture	3-10

Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City'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

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by the TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category. • Deferred charges on refunding — A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

- Pension contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.
- Difference in expected and actual pension experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statements element, deferred inflows or resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and municipal court fines. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2. Financial Statement Amounts

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related costs as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

Fund Equity

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during the year ending September 30, 2013. GASB Statement No. 54 requires analysis and presentation of fund balance in five categories. The new fund balance categories are:

- Non-spendable Includes items that are not in a spendable form because they are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Includes items that are restricted by external creditors, grantors, or contributors, or restricted by legal
 constitutional provisions.
- Committed Includes items committed by the City Council, by resolution of the Council. Commitments may be
 modified or rescinded by similar resolution.
- Assigned Includes items assigned by specific uses, authorized by the City Manager and/or finance director.
- Unassigned This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category in the General Fund. Deficit fund balance in other governmental funds are also presented as unassigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The order of spending available resources is as follows: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The following detail of fund balances by classification is shown for governmental funds.

	(General Fund	Economic Development Fund		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$	3,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,283	
Restricted for:									
Debt Service		-		-		147,790		147,790	
Committed to:									
Economic development				743,298		-		743,298	
Hotel Motel						147,448		147,448	
Street improvements		-		-		128,590		128,590	
Convention Center		-		-		438,004		438,004	
Assigned to:									
Public safety VFD				-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-		_		1,871		1,871	
Unassigned		1,320,828		-				1,320,828	
	\$	1,324,111	\$	743,298	\$	863,703	\$	2,931,112	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Data

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must have been given.
- 3. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the City Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the City Council. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the City Council and are not made after fiscal year end. During the year, the budget was amended as necessary. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Compliance and Accountability

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation	Action Taken
None Reported	Not Applicable

Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit	
Fund Name	Amount	Remarks
None Reported	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

3. Deposits and Investments

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank pledges securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a 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 Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$4,788,101 and the bank balance was \$4,788,101. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2023 and during the year ended September 30, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment and management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investment which are allowable for the City. These include with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers applications, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

The City's investments at September 30, 2023 are shown below:

Investment	Investment Maturity		ported mount	Fair Value		
Hivestiller		\$	-	\$	_	
Citizens State Bank Logic	Various Various		238,218 690,619	\$	238,218 690,619	
Total Investments		\$	928,837	\$_	928,837	

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risk

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

3. Deposits and Investments

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risk

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they 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 financial institution's 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.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-bearing investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-bearing investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with the market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-bearing investment contracts.

3. Deposits and Investments

Public Funds Investments Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas (Pools) are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the Act), chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: (1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have business relationships with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; (2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA- or an equivalent rating by at least on nationally recognized rating service; and (3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The City's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the period ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

		eginning	-		D			Ending
	<u>_</u>	Balances	In	creases	Dec	reases		Balances
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:							_	
Land	\$	941,278	\$	-	\$	-	\$	941,278
Construction in progress		_				••		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		941,278		-		-		941,278
Capital assets being depreciated								
Infrastructure		1,484,620		77,658		-		1,562,278
Buildings and improvements		3,418,396		=		•••		3,418,396
Equipment/Vehicles		2,466,073		242,843		-		2,708,916
Leased assets		259,187						259,187
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,628,276		320,501				7,948,777
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(451,212)		(84,141)		-		(535,353)
Buildings and improvements	((1,055,971)		(90,175)		-	(1,146,146)
Equipment	((2,126,717)	((139,341)		_	(2,266,058)
Leased assets		(259,187)		_		-		(259,187)
Total accumulated depreciation	((3,893,087)		(313,657)		_	(4,206,744)
Total capital assets being				,				
depreciated, net		3,735,189		6,844				3,742,033
governmental activities capital assets,				*				
net	\$	4,676,467	\$	6,844	\$		\$	4,683,311

4.	Capital A	<u>Assets</u>

Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Capital Assets	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Land					
Construction in progress - - - - - 59,421 - - 59,421 Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements 13,057,533 - - 13,057,533 Improvements other than buildings 2,511,940 106,192 - 2,618,132 Equipment 1,358,021 31,062 - 1,389,083 Total capital assets being depreciated 16,927,494 137,254 - 17,064,748 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements (7,462,429) (358,606) - (7,821,035) Improvements other than buildings (1,612,762) (49,845) - (1,662,607) Equipment (1,223,388) (39,721) - (1,263,109) Total accumulated depreciation (10,298,579) (448,172) - (10,746,751) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 6,628,915 (310,918) - 6,317,997 governmental activities capital assets, - - - (210,010) - - -		\$ 59,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,421
Total capital assets not being depreciated 59,421 - 59,421 Capital assets being depreciated 13,057,533 - - 13,057,533 Improvements other than buildings 2,511,940 106,192 - 2,618,132 Equipment 1,358,021 31,062 - 1,389,083 Total capital assets being depreciated 16,927,494 137,254 - 17,064,748 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8uildings and improvements (7,462,429) (358,606) - (7,821,035) Improvements other than buildings (1,612,762) (49,845) - (1,662,607) Equipment (1,223,388) (39,721) - (1,263,109) Total accumulated depreciation (10,298,579) (448,172) - (10,746,751) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 6,628,915 (310,918) - 6,317,997 governmental activities capital assets, - - - - - -		- market	_	_	_
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Improvements other than buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net governmental activities capital assets,		59,421	-		59,421
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Improvements other than buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net governmental activities capital assets,	Capital assets being depreciated				
Improvements other than buildings 2,511,940 106,192 - 2,618,132	<u> </u>	13,057,533	-	-	
Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net governmental activities capital assets,		2,511,940	106,192	No.	, ,
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net governmental activities capital assets,		1,358,021	31,062	-	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements (7,462,429) (358,606) - (7,821,035) Improvements other than buildings (1,612,762) (49,845) - (1,662,607) Equipment (1,223,388) (39,721) - (1,263,109) Total accumulated depreciation (10,298,579) (448,172) - (10,746,751) Total capital assets being depreciated, net (6,628,915) (310,918) - 6,317,997 governmental activities capital assets,		16,927,494	137,254	_	17,064,748
Improvements other than buildings (1,612,762) (49,845) - (1,662,607) Equipment (1,223,388) (39,721) - (1,263,109) Total accumulated depreciation (10,298,579) (448,172) - (10,746,751) Total capital assets being depreciated, net governmental activities capital assets, 6,628,915 (310,918) - 6,317,997					
Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net governmental activities capital assets,	Buildings and improvements	(7,462,429)	(358,606)	-	• • • • •
Equipment (1,223,388) (39,721) - (1,263,109) Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net (6,628,915) (310,918) - 6,317,997 governmental activities capital assets,		(1,612,762)	(49,845)	-	
Total accumulated depreciation (10,298,579) (448,172) - (10,746,751) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 6,628,915 (310,918) - 6,317,997 governmental activities capital assets,	~	(1,223,388)	(39,721)		
depreciated, net 6,628,915 (310,918) - 6,317,997 governmental activities capital assets,	± *	(10,298,579)	(448,172)	-	(10,746,751)
governmental activities capital assets,	<u> </u>	6,628,915	(310,918)	•••	6,317,997
	governmental activities capital assets,	\$ 6,688,336	\$ (310,918)	\$ -	\$ 6,377,418

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 105,755
Public Safety	146,239
Highways and Streets	55,546
Sanitation	-
Culture and Recreation	6,117
Economic Development	<u> </u>
1	\$ 313,657

5. Interfund Balances and Activity

Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Due From Fund	Amount		Purpose	
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	\$	-	Short-term loans	
General Fund	Enterprise Fund		-	Short-term loans	
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		-	Short-term loans	
Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Funds		-	Short-term loans	
Enterprise Fund	General Fund		-	Short-term loans	
Enterprise Fund	Other Governmental Funds		-	Short-term loans	
Total		\$			

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

5. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount	Reason
Fiduciary Fund	General Fund	\$	- Supplement other funds sources
Enterprise Fund	General Fund	222,95	Supplement other funds sources
Total		\$ 222,95	

6. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	eginning Balance		Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							-
Capital leases	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Notes	_		128,304			128,304	29,549
General Obligation Bond	621,000		-		(48,000)	573,000	50,000
General Obligation Bond	244,000		_		(38,000)	206,000	40,000
General Obligation Bond	 -		-		_		
Total governmental							
activities	\$ 865,000	\$_	128,304	_\$_	(86,000)	\$ 907,304	\$ 119,549

7. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Obligation Activity

Note payable to an agency of the State of Texas in the original amount of \$590,000, dated September 7, 2005. Current interest rate is 3.25% with the note payable being due in monthly installments of \$4,286 through September 1, 2020. The balance at September 30, 2022 is \$0. The loan was used by the Economic Development fund to refund an existing debt and to provide resources for future projects.

\$848,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 for Civic Center Sales Tax, due in annual installments of \$43,000 to \$64,000 through February 15, 2033, bearing interest at 2.72%. The balance at September 30, 2023 was \$573,000.

\$419,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 for Property Tax, due in annual installments of \$33,000 to \$45,000 through February 15, 2028, bearing interest at 2.72%. The balance at September 30, 2023 was \$206,000.

Bonds payable at September 30, 2023 were comprised of the following issues:

	Beginning Balance	Incre	ases	De	creases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds	\$ 3,312,000	\$	_	\$	497,000	\$ 2,815,000	\$ 660,000
Capital leases	3,312,000	-	-		497,000	2,815,000	660,000
Less deferred amount on bond refundings		*************************************					
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,312,000	\$	_	_\$_	497,000	\$ 2,815,000	\$ 660,000

\$1,025,000 2006 tax and utility system surplus revenue certificates of obligation, due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$35,000 through August 15, 2036, bearing interest at the rate of -0-%. The balance at September 30, 2023 is \$430,000.

\$2,000,000 2007 combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation, due in annual installments of \$100,000 through February 15, 2027, bearing interest at the rate of -0-%. The balance at September 30, 2023 is \$400,000.

\$2,150,000 2008 combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation, due in annual installments of \$71,000 to \$72,000 through February 15, 2040, bearing interest at the rate of -0-%. The balance at September 30, 2023 is \$1,214,000.

\$2,700,000 2010 general obligation refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$285,000 through February, 2024, bearing interest rates from 2.00% to 4.00%. The balance at September 30, 2023 is \$450,000.

7. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Obligation Activity

\$531,000 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Water & Sewer, due in annual installments of \$5000-310,000 through February 15, 2026, bearing interest at the rate of 2.72%. The balance at September 30, 2023 is \$321,000.

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities-Bond				
Year Ending September 30	F	rincipal	I	nterest	Total	
2024		119,549		28,241	147,790	
2025		123,173		24,171	147,344	
2026		126,887		18,675	145,562	
2027		131,695		14,270	145,965	
2028		104,000		7,467	111,467	
2029-2032		238,000		21,895	259,895	
2033		64,000		870	64,870	
Totals	\$	907,304	\$	115,589	\$1,022,893	

7. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Obligation Activity

Debt Service Requirements

	Busines	s-type Activities-	Bonas
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	660,000	12,268	672,268
2025	500,000	23,668	523,668
2026	404,000	13,574	417,574
2027	175,000	-	175,000
2028			
2029-2032	358,000		
2033-2037	505,000	-	505,000
2038-2040	213,000	-	213,000
Totals	\$ 2,815,000	\$ 49,510	\$2,506,510

Prior Year Defeasance of Bonds

During the year ended March 31, 2011, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds were not included in the City's financial statements. Furthermore, as of March 31, 2013, none of the bonds considered defeased were still outstanding.

8. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its excess risk insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

9. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Groesbeck participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	<u>33</u>
Total	70

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

I. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

C. Contributions

The contribution rate for the employees in TMRS is 5%, 6% and 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is annually determined by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Groesbeck were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Groesbeck were 5% and 5% in calendar years 2023 and 2022 respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023 were \$38,950 and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth 3.5% per year
Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investmentt expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB o account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

I. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2015, first used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. 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.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	e 10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
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 employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

City of Groesbeck Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Current Period September 30, 2023

	September 30, 2023				
Α.	Total pension liability				
	1. Service Cost	\$	93,452		
	2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		151,248		
	3. Changes of benefit terms		-		
	4. Difference between expected and actual experience		(75,047)		
	5. Changes of assumptions		- }		
	6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(80,688)		
	7. Net change in total pension liability	\$	88,965		
	8. Total pension liability - beginning		2,234,323		
	9. Total pension liability - ending	\$	2,323,288		
В.	Plan fiduciary net position	ĺ.	:		
	1. Contributions - employer	\$	38,950		
	2. Contributions - employee		76,474		
	3. Net investment income		(160,780)		
	4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(80,688)		
	5. Administrative Expense		(1,389)		
1	6. Other		1,658		
	7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(125,775)		
	8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,199,518		
	9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	2,073,743		
c.	Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	\$	249,545		
	Discribing and position as a percentage				
D.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		89.26%		
	of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]				
Ε.	Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,529,489		
F.	Net pension liability as a percentage				
:	of covered employee payroll [C / E]		16.32%		

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 (5.75%) Discount Rate (6.75%)

1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)

City's net pension liability

\$539,283

\$249,545

\$6,913

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

CITY OF GROESBECK SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2023				
		¢ 02 452			
1.	Total Service Cost	\$ 93,452			
2.	Interest on the Total Pension Liability	151,248			
3.	Current Period Benefit Changes	-			
4.	Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(76,474)			
5.	Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(148,467)			
6.	Administrative Expense	1,389			
7.	Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	(1,658)			
8.	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	(18,041)			
9.	Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	61,850			
10.	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Liabilities	688			
11.	Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Assets	(22,901)			
12.	Total Pension Expense	\$ 41,086			

CITY OF GROESBECK SCHEDULE OF OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS - CURRENT AND FUTURE EXPENSE **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023** 2022 Recognition Deferred Period (or Total (Inflow) Recognized (Inflow) Outflow in current amortization or Outflow of pension expense in future expense Resources yrs) Due to Liabilities: Difference in expected \$ (18,041) \$ (57,006) \$ (75,047) 4.1600 and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses] \$ 4.1600 \$ \$ Difference in assumption changes [actuarial (gains) or losses] \$ (57,006) \$ (18,041) Due to Assets: Difference in projected \$ 247,398 61,850 5.0000 \$ 309,248 and actual earnings on pension plan investments [actuarial (gains) or losses] \$ 247,398 61,850 \$ 190,392 Total: Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows: Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources 2023 (7,160)16,796 2024 19,816 2025 58,965 2026 2027 Thereafter

88,417

Total

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements for an Employer Contributing to a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Contribution Rates

(Retiree-only portion of the rate, for OPEB)

Plan/ Annual Required Percentage of

Calendar Contribution Actual Contribution Made ARC contributed

Year (Rate) (Rate)

2019 0.03% 0.02% 100.0%

2020 0.04% 0.03% 100.0%

2021 0.04% 0.02% 100.0%

2022 0.04% (city to provide) (city to provide)

2023 0.04% (city to provide) (city to provide)

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

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

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

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2020, 2019 and 2018 were 3%, 3%, and 3%, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions were developed from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. These assumptions were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation.

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

The Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 is used as the basis for the post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs). Mortality Rates for service employees uses the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Inflation

2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth

3.50 to 10.5% per year including inflation

Discount rate

2.75%

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Changes in the Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability

	Increase (Decrease)
	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/21	\$135,015
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	6,883
Interest on Total OPEB liability	2,526
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,273)
Changes in assumption or other inputs	<u>(40,999)</u>
Benefit payments	(2,294)
Net changes	(39,157)
Total OPEB Liability end of year	\$ 95,858
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.27%

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the current discount rate of 2.75% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.75%) or -1 percentage point higher (4.75%) than the current rate. Because the SDBF is considered an unfunded trust, the relevant discount rate to calculate the total OPEB liability is based on the Fidelity Index's 20 year Municipal GO AA Index.

1% Decrease in		1% Increase in	Į.
1,0 = 1 = 1 = 1	Discount Rate (2.31%)	Discount Rate (3.31%)	Discount Rate (4.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$111,911	\$ 95,858	\$ 82,735

	CITY OF GROESBECK					
	SCHEDULE OF OPEB EXPENSE					
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2023					
1.	Total Service Cost	\$ 6,883				
2.	Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	2,526				
3.	Changes in benefit terms	-				
4.	Employer administrative costs	-				
5.	Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources	-				
6.	Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,364)				
7.	Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(522)				
8.	Total OPEB Expense	5,523				

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	CITY OF G	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	NT AMO ELEL	E EVDENCE							
SCHEDULE OF OPEB OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS - CURRENT AND FUTURE EXPENSE SEPTEMBER 30, 2023											
Due to Liabilities:	Recognition Period (or amortization yrs)	Total (Inflow) or Outflow of Resources	2022 Recognized in current opeb expense	Deferred (Inflow) Outflow in future expense							
Difference in expected and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses]	5,8000	\$ (5,273)	\$ (910)	\$ (4,363)							
Difference in assumption changes [actuarial (gains) or losses]	5.8000	\$ (40,999)	\$ (7,069) \$ (7,979)	\$ (33,930) \$ (38,293)							
Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inf pension expense as follows:	Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources		e recognized in	future							
2023 2024 2025	\$ (4,511) (4,098) (6,964)	The state of the s	,	Annual management of the state							
2026 2027 Thereafter Total	(8,285) (6,377) - \$ (30,235)										

Other Information

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded QPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. In order to determine the retiree portion of the City's Supplemental Death Benefit Plan contributions (that which is considered OPEB), the City should perform the following calculation: Total covered payroll * retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

10. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2020, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The city paid premiums of \$460 per month per employee to the Plan. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by State statute chapter 172 and was documented by contractual agreement.

11. Restricted Assets

At September 30, 2023, the following cash and investments are classified as restricted on the Balance Sheets of the Governmental Funds and Proprietary Fund:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents Texpool		pool	Tex	xstar	Logic		Total		
Water Deposits	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	***
Construction		-		-		-		-		_
Debt retirement		672,268		-		-		-		672,268
Total	\$	672,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	672,268

12. Accounts Receivable

General Fund accounts receivable consists substantially of ad valorem tax receivables of \$145,792 amounts due to the City for sales tax of \$105,614, due from other governmental agencies for franchise fees, accounts receivables are \$207,219 for a net of \$458,625.

Economic Development Fund receivable consists of \$88,693 due from a company relating to the sale of City property that was financed by the City.

Proprietary fund receivables consist substantially of \$1,056,088 due to the City for water and sewer services, less an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$315,110 for a net of \$740,978.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

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 not significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

14. Subsequent Events

No subsequent of material audit significance noted.

Requ	nired Supplementary Info	ormation
Required supplementary information Accounting Standards Board but not co	includes financial information onsidered a part of the basic fin	and disclosures required by the Governmental nancial statements.

Variance with

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

				Final Budget
-	Budgeted		A1	Positive
<u>.</u>	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenue:	e 025.000	e 025.000	\$ 975,682	\$ 40,682
General Property Taxes	\$ 935,000	\$ 935,000 790,000	897,479	107,479
General Sales and Use Taxes	790,000 100,000	100,000	159,777	59,777
Street Maintenance Sales Tax	100,000	100,000	148,021	48,021
Civic Center Sales Tax	140,000	140,000	190,847	50,847
Franchise Taxes	60,000	60,000	72,005	12,005
Taxes, Hotel-Motel	672,955	672,955	776,571	103,616
Charges for Services	141,000	141,000	157,913	16,913
Fines	900	900	14,475	13,575
Investment Earnings	17,500	17,500	28,554	11,054
Contributions and Donations	2,957,355	2,957,355	3,421,324	463,969
Total revenues	2,931,333	2,731,333	J, 121,521	
Ermandituras:				
Expenditures: General Government	1,005,758	1,005,758	1,264,279	(258,521)
Public Safety & Court	1,008,006	1,008,006	734,349	273,657
Highways and Streets	505,759	505,759	515,580	(9,821)
Sanitation	417,000	417,000	678,601	(261,601)
Culture and Recreation	318,495	318,495	323,805	(5,310)
Economic Development and Assistance	234,700	234,700	181,105	53,595
Debt Service	26,000	26,000	86,000	(60,000)
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	320,501	(320,501)
Total Expenditures	3,515,718	3,515,718	4,104,220	(588,502)
Total Expenditures	2,020,110			
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(558,363)	(558,363)	(682,896)	(124,533)
DAPORITUROS	(>			,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Other Transfers In	415,379	415,379	222,951	(192,428)
Grants	839,684	839,684	-	(839,684)
transfer from reservies	140,000	140,000	-	(140,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (U		1,395,063	222,951	(1,172,112)
Total Other Linaneing Sources (-)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	836,700	836,700	(459,945)	(1,296,645)
	ŕ			
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,391,057	3,391,057	3,391,057	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,227,757	\$ 4,227,757	\$ 2,931,112	\$ (1,296,645)

See Auditors' Report.

CITY OF GROESBECK, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Variance with

_	Budgeted			Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Water Sales	\$ 1,412,000	\$ 1,412,000	\$ 1,608,197	\$ 196,197
Sewer Sales	678,500	678,500	782,310	103,810
Sale of scrap materials	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	25,171	13,171
Penalties	40,000	40,000	-	(40,000)
Interest income	36,000	36,000	61,868	25,868
Water tower rent	3,000	3,000		(3,000)
Total revenues	2,183,500	2,183,500	2,477,546	294,046
Admin Expense	452,803	452,803	423,816	28,987
Water Department	652,551	652,551	471,971	180,580
Wastewater Department	372,952	372,952	336,802	36,150
Repairs maintenance supplies	, -	_	161,164	(161,164)
Pension & OPEB expense	-	-	10,619	(10,619)
Debt Service/Interest Expense	532,375	532,375	516,252	16,123
Depreciation	-		462,316	(462,316)
Total Expenditures	2,010,681	2,010,681	2,382,940	(372,259)
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	172,819	172,819	94,606	(78,213)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Tranfers In	242,560	242,560	-	(242,560)
Transfers Out	(415,379)	(415,379)	(222,951)	192,428
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(172,819)	(172,819)	(222,951)	(50,132)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		(128,345)	(128,345)
Add back Loan principal payments			497,000	
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,823,835	4,823,835	5,309,047	485,212
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,612,115	\$ 4,612,115	\$ 5,677,702	\$ 1,065,587

City of Groesbeck	Comment of		11 mg	Values Vick de) 	n a confinencial	-44	•
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Lia	bility and R	elated Ratio	os į			200		
ast ten years (will ultimately be displayed	1)		and page				***************************************	
	and the same of th	į	1					
Total pension liability	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1. Service Cost	84,373	80,757	76,296	78,212	81,145	80,260	93,147	93,4
2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability	96,154	99,711	107,566	113,069	120,103	129,569	140,411	151,2
3. Changes of benefit terms	-	-		- [-	-	-	
4. Difference between expected and actu	(44,427)	2,374	(19,615)	(5,779)	425	5,559	(409)	(75,0
5. Changes of assumptions	44,805	-	***	-	2,144	-	-	
6. Benefit payments, including refunds	(93,066)	(57,982)	(70,499)	(96,872)	(68,644)	(57,618)	(64,820)	(80,6
7. Net change in total pension liability	87,839	124,860	93,748	88,630	135,173	157,770	168,329	88,9
8. Total pension liability - beginning	1,377,974	1,465,813	1,590,673	1,684,421	1,773,051	1,908,224	2,065,994	2,234,3
9. Total pension liability - ending	1,465,813	1,590,673	1,684,421	1,773,051	1,908,224	2,065,994	2,234,323	2,323,2
	i							
Plan fiduciary net position			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		:	7. 12. 14. 14. 14.		
	21.001	00.704	20.790	21.012	22.236	32,625	37,502	38,9
1. Contributions - employer	31,881	29,704	29,780	31,013	32,236 64,401	65,252	75,240	76,4
2. Contributions - employee	66,856	62,797	60,265	61,778	228,632		248,504	(160,7
3. Net investment income	1,778	81,858	183,901	(45,821)	(68,644)		(64,820)	(80,6
4. Benefit payments, including refunds	(93,066)	(57,982)	(70,499)	(96,872)	(1,291)		(1,149)	
5. Administrative Expense	(1,083)	(924)	(953)	i		(32)	8	1,6
6. Other	(53)	(50)	(48)	(46)	(39) 255,295	171,035	295,285	(125,7
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net posit		115,403	202,446	(50,833)		1,733,198	1,904,233	2,199,5
8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,210,887	1,326,290	1,528,736	1,477,903	:	2,199,518	2,073,7
9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	1,210,887	1,326,290	1,528,736	1,477,903	1,733,198	1,904,233	2,199,310	2,073,7
Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	254,926	264,383	155,685	295,148	175,026	161,761	34,805	249,5
						:		
Percentage	00 (10)	02.208/	90.76%	83.35%	90.83%	92.17%	98.44%	89.2
of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]	82.61%	83.38%	90.70%	63.3370	90,0376	92.1770	20.7770	07.2
Covered-employee payroll	1,337,125	1,255,938	1,205,307	1,235,569	1,288,016	1,305,036	1,504,797	1,529,4
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll [C / E]	19.07%	21.05%	12.92%	23.89%	13.59%	12.40%	2,31%	16.3

City of Groesbeck

Schedule of Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

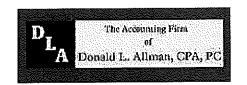
September 30, 2023

			,					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
						and a second	! !	
Actually Determined Contribution	\$ 98,737	\$ 92,501	\$ 90,045	92,791	96,637	97,877	112,742	115,4
			į			de control comme		
Contributions in relation to the			Season of	and the second s		İ	[
determined contribution	98,737	92,501	90,045	92,791	96,637	97,877	112,742	115,4
		-	-	-	-	-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	- [: !
Covered employee payroll	\$1,337,125	\$1,255,938	\$1,205,307	1,235,569	1,288,016	1,529,489	1,504,797	1,529,4
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered employee payroll	7.38%	7.37%	7.47%	7.51%	7.50%	6.40%	7.49%	7.5
			:		1			,
	Notes to Sch	edule						
Valuation Date determined		12/31/2020		}				
Notes				!				

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Other Supplementary Information

			t para



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

To the Mayor & City Council City of Groesbeck, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Groesbeck, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Groesbeck, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Groesbeck, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Groesbeck, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Groesbeck, 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Groesbeck, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, TX March 12, 2024