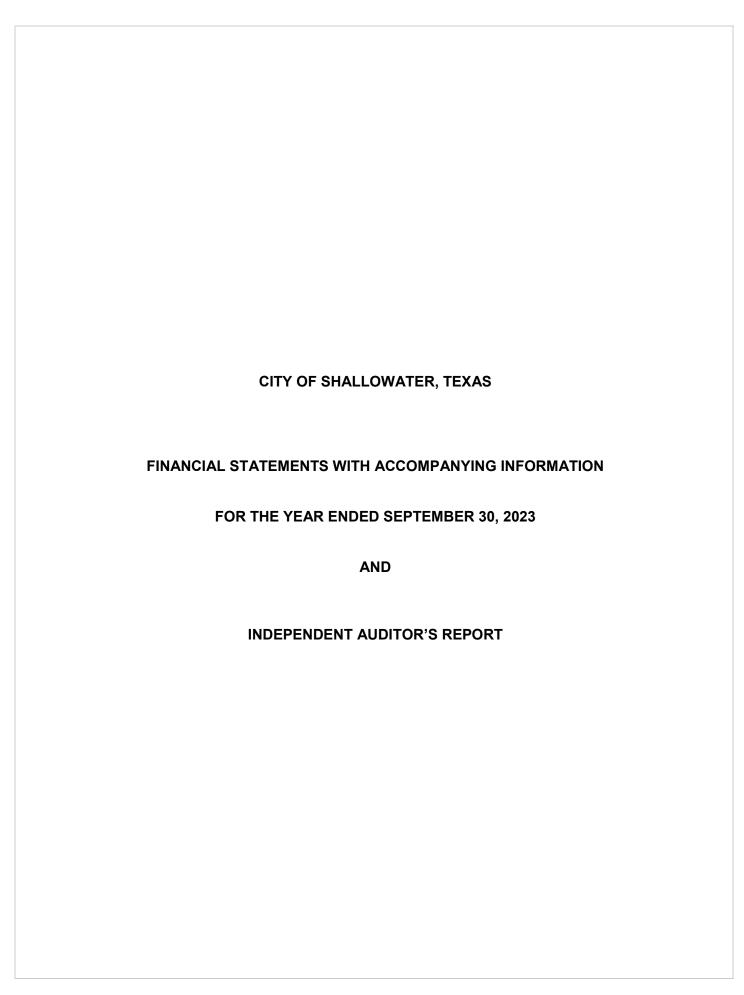
CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Royking Potter	Mayor
Kyle Yeager	Alderman Place 1
Jason White	Alderman Place 2
Logan Scarlett	Alderman Place 3
Chris Cody	Mayor Pro Tem - Alderman Place 4
Troy White	Alderman Place 5

CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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BOLINGER, SEGARS, GILBERT & MOSS, L.L.P.

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8215 NASHVILLE AVENUE

LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79423-1954

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Royking Potter, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Shallowater, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shallowater, 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 Shallowater, Texas (the City) and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of changes in the plan's net pension asset/liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information on pages 34 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 of the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bolinger, Segars, Silbert & Mass LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Lubbock, Texas January 9, 2024

Exhibit 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			Prin	nary Governme	nt	
	_			Business-		
	(Governmental		Type		
	_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,712,340	\$	1,712,108	\$	6,424,448
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents				71,096		71,096
Receivables (Net)		96,428		241,046		337,474
Prepaid Items		8,079				8,079
Internal Balances	_	(127,351)	_	127,351	_	
Total Current Assets	\$_	4,689,496	\$_	2,151,601	\$_	6,841,097
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land	\$		\$	280,608	\$	280,608
Depreciable Assets		1,823,952		7,123,757		8,947,709
Construction Work In Progress		35,573		303,167		338,740
Water Rights, Net of Amortization	_		_	736,631	_	736,631
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$_	1,859,525	\$_	8,444,163	\$_	10,303,688
Total Assets	\$_	6,549,021	\$_	10,595,764	\$_	17,144,785
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension Plan - Related Items	\$	116,968	\$	42,411	\$	159,379
OPEB Plan - Related Items	_	368	_	134	_	502
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	117,336	\$_	42,545	\$_	159,881
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	95,133	\$	208,283	\$	303,416
Accrued Payroll		37,559		6,402		43,961
Meter Deposits				85,110		85,110
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		95,976		325,097		421,073
Total Current Liabilities	\$	228,668	\$	624,892	\$	853,560
Noncurrent Liabilities:	· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· -	<u> </u>	· -	•
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	\$	684,170	\$	3,864,921	\$	4,549,091
Net Pension Liability	•	43,687	Ť	15,841	,	59,528
Total OPEB Liability		19,616		7,112		26,728
Accrued Compensated Absences		80,690		3,225		83,915
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	828,163	\$	3,891,099	\$	4,719,262
Total Liabilities	\$_	1,056,831	\$	4,515,991	\$	5,572,822
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	_		_		_	
Pension Plan - Related Items	\$	4,508	\$	1,635	\$	6,143
OPEB Plan - Related Items	φ	9,293	φ	3,369	φ	12,662
Unearned Revenue - Unspent Grant Funds		3,233		639,062		639,062
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	13,801	\$	644,066	\$	657,867
Total Defetted Ithiows of Nesources	Ψ_	13,001	Ψ_	044,000	Ψ_	037,007
NET POSITION	•	4 070 070	•	4.054.445	•	F 000 F
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,079,379	\$	4,254,145	\$	5,333,524
Restricted For:		40.044				4000
Enabling Legislation		13,844		4.004.45=		13,844
Unrestricted	-	4,502,502	-	1,224,107	_	5,726,609

-5-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Progran	n Reve	nues		Net (Exp		e) Revenue and n Net Position	d Ch	anges
						Operating			Prin	nary Governme	nt	
		Expenses	(Charges for Services		Grants and ontributions	C	Sovernmental Activities	В	Susiness-Type Activities		Total
Net (Expense) Revenue	_		_				_		-		-	
Primary Government:												
Judicial	\$	25,459	\$	20,686	\$		\$	(4,773)	\$		\$	(4,773)
Legislative		19,497						(19,497)				(19,497)
Administrative		485,436		69,038				(416,398)				(416,398)
Sanitation		248,700		387,542				138,842				138,842
Streets		233,713						(233,713)				(233,713)
Fire		174,688				190,567		15,879				15,879
Police		555,731						(555,731)				(555,731)
Health		2,174						(2,174)				(2,174)
Ambulance		386,414		226,287				(160,127)				(160,127)
Civil Defense		21,466						(21,466)				(21,466)
Parks		30,200				5,133		(25,067)				(25,067)
Depreciation	_	264,189	_				_	(264,189)	_		-	(264,189)
Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities:	\$_	2,447,667	\$_	703,553	\$	195,700	\$_	(1,548,414)	\$_	0	\$	(1,548,414)
Water	\$	1,447,428	\$	1,639,346	\$		\$		\$	191,918	\$	191,918
Sewer		283,878		303,485						19,607		19,607
Interest on Debt		172,495								(172,495)		(172,495)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$_	1,903,801	\$	1,942,831	\$	0	\$	0	\$	39,030	\$	39,030
Total Primary Government	\$ <u></u>	4,351,468	\$_	2,646,384	\$	195,700	\$_	(1,548,414)	\$_	39,030	\$	(1,509,384)
	Genera Tax	al Revenues: es:										
		roperty Taxes		d for General	Purpos	es	\$	1,540,016	\$		\$	1,540,016
		ranchise Taxe	S					198,367				198,367
		Sales Taxes						360,132				360,132
		estricted Inves	tment	Earnings				80,382		10,155		90,537
		cellaneous						20,299		73,395		93,694
		n on Dispositio	n of C	apital Assets				67,438		0		67,438
		nsfers					-	(140,000)	-	140,000	-	
	Total	General Reve	nues a	and Special Ite	ms		\$_	2,126,634	\$_	223,550	\$	2,350,184
	Cha	ange in Net Po	sition				\$	578,220	\$	262,580	\$	840,800
	Net	Position—Beg	jinning	l			_	5,017,505	_	5,215,672	_	10,233,177
	Net P	osition—Endin	ıg				\$	5,595,725	\$	5,478,252	\$	11,073,977

-6-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 3

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Major
		General
	_	Fund
ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,712,340
Accounts Receivable, net		79,240
Delinquent Taxes Receivable, net		17,188
Prepaid Items	_	8,079
Total Assets	\$_	4,816,847
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$	95,133
Due to Other Funds		127,351
Accrued Payroll	_	37,559
Total Liabilities	\$_	260,043
DEFENDED INC. ON OF DECOLUDOES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	Φ.	47.400
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$_	17,188
FUND BALANCES:		
Restricted For:		
Enabling Legislation	\$	13,844
Unassigned	Ψ	4,525,772
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	4,539,616
Total Falla Balanoo	Ψ_	.,000,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,816,847
	· -	

-7-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	\$	4,539,616
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (SNP) are different because:		
Net capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		1,859,525
Payables for debt principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(780,146)
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		17,188
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(80,690)
Total OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows are not reported in the funds.		(28,541)
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows are not reported in the funds.	_	68,773
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	5,595,725

-8-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Major
		General
		Fund
Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property Taxes	\$	1,536,400
City Sales Taxes		360,132
Franchise Taxes		198,367
Intergovernmental Revenue		190,567
Fines, Fees, and Charges for Services		20,686
Interest Income		80,382
Permits		69,038
Ambulance Calls		226,287
Sanitation Revenue		387,542
Miscellaneous Revenue		265,516
Contributions		5,133
Total Revenues	\$	3,340,050
Expenditures:		
Judicial	\$	25,582
Legislative		19,497
Administrative		484,736
Sanitation Department		248,700
Streets		240,453
Fire Department		236,687
Police Department		584,798
Health Department		2,174
Ambulance		386,406
Civil Defense		21,466
Parks		30,200
Debt Service:		
Principal		103,657
Interest		23,284
Total Expenditures	\$	2,407,640
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	932,410
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	•	
Loan Proceeds	\$	215,767
Transfers Out		(140,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	\$	75,767
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,008,177
	•	
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,531,439
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,539,616
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.		

-9-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	\$	1,008,177
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (SOA) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports these as assets that are depreciated over their useful lives.		135,959
Depreciation is recorded in the Statement of Activities as an expense but not in governmental funds.		(264,189)
Loss on disposition of capital assets is not reported in the funds.		(177,779)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		3,616
Loan proceeds do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.		(215,767)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		103,657
Accrued compensated absences are recorded in the statement of activities as an expense but not in governmental funds.		(8,772)
OPEB Expense is not accrued in the funds related to the Total OPEB Liability and Deferred Outflows.		(1,236)
Pension Expense is not accrued in the funds related to the Net Pension Liability and Deferred Outflows.	_	(5,446)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities	\$_	578,220

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CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Exhibit 7

	Major
	Water
	and Sewer
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,712,108
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	71,096
Accounts Receivable, net	241,046
Due from Other Funds	127,351
Total Current Assets	\$ 2,151,601
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	\$ 280,608
Depreciable Assets	7,123,757
Construction Work In Progress	303,167
Water Rights, Net of Amortization	736,631
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 8,444,163
Total Assets	Ф 40 505 7 04
Total Assets	\$ 10,595,764
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Plan - Related Items	\$ 42,411
OPEB Plan - Related Items	134
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 42,545
IABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	¢ 200.202
Accounts Payable	\$ 208,283
Meter Deposits	85,110
Accrued Payroll Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	6,402
Total Current Liabilities	325,097 \$ 624,892
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 624,892
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Debt Due After One Year	\$ 3,864,921
Net Pension Liability	15,841
Total OPEB Liability	7,112
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,225
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 3,891,099
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,515,991
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Plan - Related Items	\$ 1,635
OPEB Plan - Related Items	\$ 1,635 3,369
Unearned Revenue - Unspent Grant Funds	639,062
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 644,066
	<u> </u>
NET POSITION:	.
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,254,145
Unrestricted	1,224,107
Total Net Position	\$ 5,478,252
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.	

-11-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	-	Major Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES:	Φ.	4 570 474
Water Revenue Sewer Revenue	\$	1,576,174 303,485
Tapping and Connection Fees		20,800
Penalties		42,372
Total Operating Revenue	\$	1,942,831
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Water Department	\$	1,447,428
Sewer Department	Ψ	283,878
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,731,306
Operating Income	\$_	211,525
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest Income	\$	10,155
Miscellaneous Revenue		73,395
Interest Expense	<u>.</u> -	(172,495)
Total Nonoperating Expense	\$_	(88,945)
Income Before Transfers	\$	122,580
Transfers In	-	140,000
Change in Net Position	\$	262,580
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	-	5,215,672
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$_	5,478,252

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CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	_	Major
		Water
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	and Sewer
Cash Received From Customers	\$	1,927,064
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(285,925)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services	_	(1,021,450)
Net Change in Cash From Operating Activities	\$	619,689
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers From Other Funds	\$	140,000
Escrow Funds Released		407,991
Due to/from Other Funds		(87,322)
Receipts From Other Nonoperating Activities	_r –	73,395
Net Change in Cash From Non-Capital Financing Activities	\$_	534,064
CARLE COMO ED CARLEA AND DEL ATED EN ANOMO ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	¢.	(4 550 220)
Principal and Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets	\$	(1,550,329) (332,085)
Net Change in Cash From Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ -	(1,882,414)
·	Ť-	(1,00=,111)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earned on Investments	\$	9,838
Net Change in Cash From Investing Activities	\$ -	9,838
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	(718,823)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Φ	(710,023)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,430,931
		<u> </u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,712,108
ONOTIVING ONOTI EQUIVILETING END OF TEXAS	Ψ=	1,7 12,100
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
From Operating Activities:		
	Φ	244 525
Operating Income	\$_	211,525
Adjustments to Reconcile Income From Operations to		
Net Cash From Operating Activities:	Φ	004.050
Depreciation and Amortization Change in Assets and Liabilities:	\$	284,858
Receivables		(20,562)
Accounts Payable		139,365
Meter Deposits		4,795
Accrued Compensated Absences		(2,005)
Accrued Payroll		(2,350)
Net Pension Asset/Liability		89,974
Total OPEB Liability		(3,455)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(51,348)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	(31,108)
Total Adjustments	\$_	408,164
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$	619,689
	=	·

-13-CITY OF SHALLOWATER. TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Shallowater, Texas (the City) operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, sanitation and recreation, public works, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements present the City (the primary government). GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 identifies criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units that should be reported within the City's basic financial statements. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading. The City does not have component units.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's general fund). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's police and fire protection, sanitation and recreation, public works, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities are presented by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (fire, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City applies GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose by an individual that has been delegated authority by the City Council to assign amounts.

<u>Unassigned</u> - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, \$4,525,772 of the City's fund balance was unassigned and \$13,844 was restricted for enabling legislation. The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following fund types are used by the City:

1. Major Governmental Fund:

The focus of governmental fund measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Major Proprietary Fund:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the City:

Water and Sewer fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with providing water and sewer service to the citizens of the City.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

E. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash in bank and certificates of deposit for cash flow purposes.

Certificates of Deposit are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

Certain amounts of the City's assets are restricted for the following purposes:

Restricted Assets:

Water and Sewer Fund:

Certificate of Deposit - Collateral for Note Payable \$ 71,096

Business-Type Restricted Cash and Equivalents \$ 71,096

2. Receivable Balances:

Receivables for the City's individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows for the year ended September 30, 2023:

		General Fund		Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	\$	62,962	\$		\$ 62,962
Franchise Taxes		45,985			45,985
Ambulance		60,299			60,299
Other		11,979		4,290	16,269
Customer Accounts	_		_	484,590	484,590
Gross Receivables	\$	181,225	\$	488,880	\$ 670,105
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		(84,797)	_	(247,834)	(332,631)
Net Total Receivables	\$	96,428	\$_	241,046	\$ 337,474

3. Property Taxes:

The value of all real and business property located in the City is assessed annually on January 1 in conformity with Subtitle E of the Texas Property Code. Property taxes are levied on October 1 on those assessed values, and the taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid by February 1. On the following January 1, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25 - 40 years
Water and Sewer Systems	15 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Automotive	7 - 20 years

5. Revenues:

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB No. 33. In applying GASB No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

6. Expenditures:

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

7. Compensated Absences:

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employeerelated costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee.

8. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Interfund Transactions:

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

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

Amount

Interfund	Receiva	bles and	Pay	/ables:
-----------	---------	----------	-----	---------

Payable	Receivable	 Payable/Receivable
General Fund	Water and Sewer	\$ 127,351

The City transfers the balance between cash accounts to relieve the liability or receivable.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City transferred \$140,000 from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund to cover debt service payments.

2. CASH DEPOSITS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect the City's 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.

At September 30, 2023, the City's cash deposits were \$6,495,544 with a bank balance of \$6,501,169. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2023 and during the year then ended were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. INVESTMENTS POLICIES AND RISKS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments:

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) (the Act) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy.

That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in (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 acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investment Act**, the City has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy does not address the following risks:

- a. Custodial Credit Risk Deposits and Investments: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits and investments in certificates of deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments, other than the following: The State of Texas requires that a financial institution secure deposits and investments made by state or local governments by pledging securities in excess of the highest cash balance of the government. The City is not exposed to custodial credit risk, for its deposits are all covered by depository insurance and pledged securities held by a third-party in the City's name.
- b. Concentration of Credit Risk The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent five percent or more of the total entity investments represent a concentration risk. At September 30, 2023, all of the City's investments are with various financial institutions which are covered by FDIC insurance and pledged securities, and as such the City has no risk.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- c. Credit Risk The risk that an issuer of 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 September 30, 2023, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.
- d. Interest Rate Risk Not applicable.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk Not applicable.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

		Beginning		Increases/		Ending
		Balances		Transfers	Decreases	Balances
Governmental Activities:	•					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Construction Work in Progress	\$	45,893	\$	(10,320) \$	\$	35,573
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	45,893	\$	(10,320) \$	0 \$	35,573
Depreciable Assets						
Buildings	\$	214,134	\$	\$	\$	214,134
City Park		702,214				702,214
Infrastructure		1,451,449		6,472		1,457,921
Machinery and Equipment		947,895		96,486	255,227	789,154
Automotive	_	971,172	_	43,321	1,384	1,013,109
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	4,286,864	\$	146,279 \$	256,611 \$	4,176,532
Less Accumulated Deprecation for:						
Buildings	\$	169,450	\$	5,548 \$	\$	174,998
City Park		298,733		47,076		345,809
Infrastructure		364,877		85,104		449,981
Machinery and Equipment		417,682		85,952	77,448	426,186
Automotive		916,481		40,509	1,384	955,606
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	2,167,223	\$	264,189 \$	78,832 \$	2,352,580
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	2,119,641	\$	(117,910) \$	177,779 \$	1,823,952
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,165,534	\$	(128,230) \$	177,779 \$	1,859,525

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:	-				- '		_	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	248,607	\$	32,000	\$		\$	280,607
Construction Work in Progress	_	116,003		187,163				303,166
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$_	364,610	_\$_	219,163	\$	0	\$_	583,773
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings	\$	103,531	\$		\$		\$	103,531
Water System		7,609,858		42,967				7,652,825
Sewer System		2,152,568		11,313				2,163,881
Automotive		182,306		58,642				240,948
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	10,048,263	\$	112,922	\$	0	\$_	10,161,185
Less Accumulated Deprecation for:								
Buildings	\$	73,136	\$	2,367	\$		\$	75,503
Water System		1,404,217		209,119				1,613,336
Sewer System		1,190,661		57,497				1,248,158
Automotive	_	94,328	_	6,101	_		_	100,429
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	2,762,342	\$	275,084	\$	0	\$_	3,037,426
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	7,285,921	\$	(162,162)	\$	0	\$	7,123,759
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,650,531	\$	57,001	\$	0	\$_	7,707,532
	_		_					

5. WATER RIGHTS

On January 25, 2013, the City purchased water rights at a cost of \$330,211. The depletion will begin when the City begins pumping water. The City had a study done to determine the ground water capacity. This study will be used to determine the amount to amortize once the City begins to pump water. As of September 30, 2023, the City had not pumped any water from this location.

On April 28, 2015, the City purchased water rights at a cost of \$488,682. The City is currently pumping water from the wells associated with the water rights and based on a study done, the City should be able to use these wells through the year 2065. The City is amortizing the cost of the water rights over 50 years and amortized \$9,774 during the year ended September 30, 2023.

		Beginning					Ending
	_	Balances	 Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balances
Water Rights	_						
Purchased Water Rights	\$	818,893	\$	\$		\$	818,893
Total Water Rights	\$	818,893	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	818,893
Less Accumulated Amortization for:							
Water Rights	\$	72,488	\$ 9,774	\$		\$	82,262
Total Amortization	\$	72,488	\$ 9,774	\$	0	\$	82,262
Water Rights, Net of Amortization	\$	746,405	\$ (9,774)	\$	0	\$_	736,631

-22-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

								Amounts		
	Beginning						Ending	Due Within		Interest
	Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balance	 One Year	_	Expense
Governmental Activities:										
Notes Payable	\$ 636,208	\$	215,767	\$	90,000	\$	761,975	\$ 91,319	\$	20,964
Financing Leases	31,828			_	13,657	_	18,171	 4,657		2,319
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 668,036	\$.	215,767	\$	103,657	\$	780,146	\$ 95,976	\$_	23,283
Business-Type Activities:										
2012 G.O. Bonds	\$ 2,345,000	\$		\$	220,000	\$	2,125,000	\$ 230,000	\$	88,452
Series 219A	860,000				20,000		840,000	20,000		32,726
Series 2019B	980,000				40,000		940,000	40,000		
Notes Payable	1,374,934				1,089,916		285,018	35,097		49,336
Financing Lease	8,235				8,235	_	0			2,903
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 5,568,169	\$.	0	\$	1,378,151	\$	4,190,018	\$ 325,097	\$_	173,417

Governmental Long-Term Obligations:

Note Payable

On January 29, 2016, the City borrowed \$1,000,000 from Peoples Bank at an interest rate of 3.25% to be paid in annual installments through February 15, 2034. The proceeds of the loan were used for city streets. The unpaid balance at September 30, 2023 is \$596,208.

On November 17, 2022, the City received a loan advance from Lubbock County, Texas to purchase a brush truck for county fire calls. The total loan was \$215,767 with a zero percent interest rate to be paid back in annual installments of \$50,000 with the last payment of \$15,767. The unpaid balance at September 30, 2023 is \$165,767.

Financing Leases

On October 1, 2021, the City adopted GASB 87 - Leases. The City is leasing police equipment and a tractor and loader and bale spear under operating leases. Total lease obligations of \$43,446 were added during the year ended September 30, 2023. The leases carry interest rates ranging from 4.50% to 6.77%. At September 30, 2023, the total outstanding lease obligations were \$18,171. The associated capital asset balances will be amortized over the lease obligations and will be fully amortized in 2027.

-23-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Debt Service Requirements on Governmental Long-Term Obligations:

	Principal	Interest			Total
9/30/2024	\$ 95,976	\$	20,658	\$	116,634
9/30/2025	97,547		19,087		116,634
9/30/2026	99,276		17,359		116,635
9/30/2027	64,710		15,617		80,327
9/30/2028	47,038		13,926		60,964
9/30/2029-9/30/2033	259,432		45,390		304,822
9/30/2034-9/30/2035	 116,167	_	5,909		122,076
	\$ 780,146	\$	137,946	\$	918,092

Business-Type Long-Term Obligations:

General Obligation Bonds

In 2012, the City issued General Obligation Bonds totaling \$4,100,000. Proceeds from this issue are to be used for Water and Sewer improvements. This debt carries an interest rate of 1.70% - 4.32% and matures in 2031. The bonds constitute direct obligations of the City, payable from a combination of (1) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the City and (2) a pledge of surplus net revenues of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System.

Combination Tax and Surplus Net Revenue Certificates of Obligations

In January 2019, the City issued Series 2019A and Series 2019B combination tax and surplus net revenue certificates of obligation. The total amount of certificates of obligation issued totaled \$2,000,000. The Series 2019A certificates mature in February 2049 and the debt carries an interest rate of 1.97% to 4.34%. The Series 2019B certificates mature in February 2049 and the debt carries an interest rate of 0%. The proceeds of these issues will be used to finance water system improvements.

Notes Payable

On August 18, 2013, the City borrowed \$530,000 from Centennial Bank at an interest rate of 4.50% to be paid in annual installments through March 15, 2034. The proceeds of the loan are to be used for water and sewer improvements. The loan was paid in full during the year ended September 30, 2023.

On April 28, 2015, the City borrowed \$547,558 from Peoples Bank at an interest rate of 5.95% to be paid in annual installments through April 1, 2030. The proceeds of the loan were used to purchase water rights. The unpaid balance at September 30, 2023 is \$285,018.

-24-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On July 15, 2020, the City borrowed \$900,000 from AIM Bank at an interest rate of 3.5% to be paid in monthly installments of \$8,922 through July 15, 2030. The proceeds are to be used for water projects. On September 30, 2023, the City refinanced the AIM Bank loan with Citizens Bank. The loan was paid in full during the year ended September 30, 2023.

Financing Lease

On October 1, 2021, the City adopted GASB 87 - Leases. The City is leasing a backhoe loader under an operating lease. Total lease obligation of \$16,045 was added during the year ended September 30, 2023. The lease carries an interest rate of 5.45%. At September 30, 2023, the total outstanding lease obligations was \$8,235. The associated capital asset balance will be amortized over the lease obligation and will be fully amortized in 2023. This lease was paid off during the year ended September 30, 2023.

Debt Service Requirements on Business-Type Long-Term Obligations:

	 Principal	 Interest		Total
9/30/2024	\$ 325,097	\$ 128,282	\$	453,379
9/30/2025	336,916	117,387		454,303
9/30/2026	348,787	105,745		454,532
9/30/2027	360,753	93,267		454,020
9/30/2028	377,801	79,847		457,648
9/30/2029-9/30/2033	1,224,989	200,896		1,425,885
9/30/2034-9/30/2038	370,675	115,839		486,514
9/30/2039-9/30/2043	360,000	79,826		439,826
9/30/2044-9/30/2048	400,000	36,131		436,131
9/30/2049	85,000	 1,085	_	86,085
	\$ 4,190,018	\$ 958,304	\$	5,148,322

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 919 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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

-25-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75.00% of the member's deposits and interest.

Currently, the City has adopted the following provisions related to the pension plan:

	December 31, 2022
Employee Deposit Rate	6.00%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	1.5 to 1
Years Required for Vesting	5
Service Requirement Eligibility	
(Expressed as Age / Years of Service)	60/5,0/20
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity Increase (to Retirees)	0% of CPI

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	9
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	18
Active Employees	17
Total Plan Employees	44

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5.00%, 6.00%, or 7.00% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100.00%, 150.00%, or 200.00%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The required contribution rates for the City were 4.94% and 4.52% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, was \$38,559.

Net Pension Asset/Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall Payroll Growth 2.75% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

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

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

-27-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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.

Changes in Net Pension Asset/Liability

	<u>P</u> 6	Total ension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	Net Pension (Asset) / Liability
Balance 12/31/2021 Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Difference Between Expected and	\$	1,775,751 89,519 118,827	\$ 2,036,359	\$	(260,608) 89,519 118,827
Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions		52,048			52,048 0
Contributions - Employee Contributions - Employer			49,458 39,237		(49,458) (39,237)
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments		(120,220)	(148,686) (120,220)		148,686
Administrative Expense Other			(1,286) 1,535	_	1,286 (1,535)
Balance 12/31/2022	\$_	1,915,925	\$ 1,856,397	\$_	59,528

-28-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sensitivity of the net pension asset/liability to changes in the discount rate -

The following presents the Net Pension (Asset)/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		Current Rate Assumption		1% Increase
\$ 323,398	\$	59,528	\$	(159,184)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows, and Deferred Inflows related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension income of \$48,577 and calculated as shown below:

Total Service Cost	\$ 89,519
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	118,827
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(49,458)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(137,454)
Administrative Expense	1,286
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	(1,535)
Recognition of Outflow (Inflow) of Resources-Liabilities	(7,967)
Recognition of Outflow (Inflow) of Resources-Assets	 35,359
Total Pension Expense (Income)	\$ 48,577

-29-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources - Pension Plan	Plan Yea	<u>r</u> _	Amount	Remaining Amortization Period
Employer Contribution Deferrals	2022	\$	26,928	1.000
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2019		(24,374)	1.000
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2020		(5,521)	2.000
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2021		(68,001)	3.000
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2022		228,912	4.000
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2018		(1,355)	0.300
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2019		(7,696)	0.620
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2020		12,314	0.830
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2021		(46,190)	1.970
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2022		36,784	2.410
Difference in Assumptions	2019	_	1,435	0.620
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		\$	153,236	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year	Amortization of Deferred Outflows/Inflows		
2023	\$ 30,869		
2024	24,322		
2025	40,820		
2026	57,225		
2027	 		
	\$ 153,236		

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description:

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan.

-30-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF 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.

Benefits Provided:

The plan provides a \$7,500 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the SDBF. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$7,500 lump-sum benefit and no future increases are assumed in the benefit amount.

The SDBF fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB No. 75, as the assets of the SDBF can be used to pay active SDBF benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. The contributions for retiree SDBF coverage are assigned to the OPEB plan under GASB 75 and are used to determine the benefit payments shown in the changes in the total OPEB liability.

Benefit terms are established under the TMRS Act. Participation in the retiree SDBF is optional, and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year. The City's contribution rate for the retiree SDBF program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$7,500.

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	4
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefits	2
Active Employees	17
Total Plan Employees	23
• •	

Total OPEB Liability:

The City's total OPEB liability of \$26,728 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

-31-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method **Entry Age Normal**

Passanition of Espansis/D

Recognition of Economic/Demographic

Gains and Losses and Assuptions Straight-Line Amortization over Expected Working Life

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate 4.05% Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs \$0

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

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68

Mortality rates – Service Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates – Disabled Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year

setforward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become

disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for

future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The TMRS SDBF is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASBS No. 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 4.05% was used based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

Annuity Purchase Rates:

Annuity purchase rates are used to determine the amount of the monthly benefit at the time of retirement for both healthy and disabled annuitants. The annuity purchase rates (APRs) for 2014 are based on the UP-1984 Table with an age setback of two years for retirees and an age setback of eight years for beneficiaries. Beginning in 2027, the APRs will be based on a unisex blend of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and females with both male and female rates multiplied by 107.5% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. For members, a unisex blend of 70% of the males table and 30% of the female table is used, while 30% of the male table and 70% of the female table is used for beneficiaries. From 2015 through 2026, the fully generational APRs will be phased into.

-32-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Experience Studies:

Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. For determining the amount of the monthly benefit at the time of retirement for both healthy and disabled annuitants, the annuity purchase rates (APRs) until 2027 are based on a mortality study performed in 2013. TMRS uses the experience studies as a basis for determining assumptions, except where required to be treated different by GASB 75.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	37,147
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		2,803
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		702
Changes in Assumptions		(14,650)
Differenc between expected and actual		1,550
Benefit Payments	_	(824)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$_	26,728

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from year to year.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement during the measurement period.

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.05%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.05%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1%	Decrease in			1% Increase in
	Disco	unt Rate (3.05%)	_	Discount Rate (4.05%)	Discount Rate (5.05%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	32,327	\$_	26,728	\$ 22,385

-33-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,474. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Outflows ources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and	-		-	
Actual Experience	\$		\$	6,593
Changes in Assumptions				6,069
Contributions Made Subsequent to				
Measurement Date		502	_	
	\$	502	\$_	12,662

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$	(1,529)
2024		(2,199)
2025		(1,882)
2026		(2,275)
2027		(2,831)
Thereafter	_	(1,444)
	\$	(12,160)

9. CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATION, AND COMMITMENTS

As of September 30, 2023, there were no claims or assessments nor any litigation pending against the City.



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CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

RSI - 1

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLAN'S NET PENSION ASSETS/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Service Cost Interest Change in Benefit Terms Including Substantively Automatic Status Benefit Payments/Refunds of Employee Contributions Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	12/31/2014 Total Pension Liability \$ 35,302 69,317 (28,003) 3,889	12/31/2015 Total Pension Liability \$ 45,546 75,480 (23,178) (22,335) 31,175	79,231 (49,076	Liability \$ 48,886 85,059) (33,040	Liability \$ 63,073 93,603 112,055 (40,033)	Liability 2 \$ 64,348 3 100,044 9 7) (35,831	Liability 73,835 105,847 (37,181) 56,828	12/31/2021 Total Pension Liability \$ 75,620 118,119 (74,008) (93,086)	12/31/2022 Total Pension Liability \$ 89,519 118,827 (120,220) 52,048
Net Change	\$ 80,505	\$ 106,688	\$ 78,423	\$ 10,934	\$ 204,733	2 \$ 81,904	\$ 199,329	\$ 26,645	\$ 140,174
Beginning Balance	986,591	1,067,096	1,173,784	1,252,207	1,263,14	1,467,873	1,549,777	1,749,106	1,775,751
Ending Balance	\$1,067,096	\$1,173,784	\$ 1,252,207	\$1,263,141	\$1,467,873	3 \$1,549,777	\$1,749,106	\$1,775,751_	\$1,915,925_
Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Net Investment Income Benefit Payments/Refunds of Employee Contributions Administration Expenses Other	Fiduciary Net Position \$ 15,568 25,780 61,607 (28,003) (643) (53)	Fiduciary Net Position \$ 16,851 27,637 1,698 (23,178) (1,035) (50)	Fiduciary Net Position \$ 16,043 28,244 79,221 (49,076 (895 (49	28,389 172,668) (33,040) (895	30,06: (42,91) (40,03) (830)	3 \$ 27,395 3 36,527 (1) 216,387 (7) (35,831 (1,223	40,755 124,732) (37,181)) (807)	Fiduciary Net Position \$ 32,267 42,364 234,962 (74,008) (1,087) 8	Fiduciary Net Position \$ 39,237 49,458 (148,686) (120,220) (1,286) 1,535
Net Change	\$ 74,256	\$ 21,923	\$ 73,488	\$ 186,655	\$ (33,136	6) \$ 243,219	\$ 158,441	\$ 234,506	\$ (179,962)
Beginning Balance	1,077,007	1,151,263	1,173,186	1,246,674	1,433,329	1,400,193	1,643,412	1,801,853	2,036,359
Ending Balance	\$ 1,151,263	\$ 1,173,186	\$ 1,246,674	\$ 1,433,329	\$1,400,193	3 \$ 1,643,412	\$ 1,801,853	\$ 2,036,359	\$ 1,856,397
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$84,167	\$(598)	\$ (5,533	170,188	\$ (67,68)	93,635	\$ 52,747	\$ 260,608	\$ (59,528)
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	107.89%	99.95%	99.56%	113.47%	95.39	% 106.04%	103.02%	114.68%	96.89%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 505,986	\$ 552,740	\$ 564,882	\$ 567,784	\$ 601,25	\$ 608,781	\$ 679,253	\$ 706,066	\$ 824,301
Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	16.63%	-0.11%	-0.98%	29.97%	-11.26	% 15.38%	7.77%	36.91%	-7.22%

Note: Only nine years of GASB 68 Data Available as of 12/31/2022. The remaining one year of data will be built on a go forward basis.

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CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

RSI - 2

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Actuarially Determined Contribution Actual Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$	9/30/2015 18,130 18,130 0	\$ \$ \$_	9/30/2016 16,562 16,562 0	\$ 9/30/2017 18,903 18,903 0	\$ 9/30/2018 20,343 20,343 0	\$ 9/30/2019 15,914 24,844 (8,930)	\$ 9/30/2020 29,161 29,060 101	\$ 9/30/2021 33,052 33,052 0	\$ 9/30/2022 36,565 36,565 0	\$ 9/30/2023 38,559 38,559 0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	559,573	\$	531,275	\$ 576,272	\$ 592,862	\$ 590,380	\$ 641,815	\$ 723,714	\$ 776,002	\$ 860,151
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		3.24%		3.12%	3.28%	3.43%	4.21%	4.53%	4.57%	4.71%	4.48%

Note: Only nine years of GASB 68 Data Available as of 09/30/2023. The remaining one year of data will be built on a go forward basis.

-36-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

RSI - 3

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, and

become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal.

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed.

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method Ten Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 -

2018

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

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

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

generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes or assumption changes during the year.

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CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT FUND

RSI-4

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	12/31/2017 Total OPEB Liability	-	12/31/2018 Total OPEB Liability	 12/31/2019 Total OPEB Liability	-	12/31/2020 Total OPEB Liability	12/31/2021 Total OPEB Liability	-	12/31/2022 Total OPEB Liability
Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$ 1,703 936 (114) 0 2,184	\$	2,044 982 (60) (3,888) (1,797)	\$ 1,461 986 (183) 1,600 6,420	\$	2,377 1,026 (204) (3,888) 5,133	\$ 2,471 832 (635) (7,386) 1,189	\$	2,803 702 (824) 1,550 (14,650)
Net Change	\$ 4,709	\$	(2,719)	\$ 10,284	\$	4,444	\$ (3,529)	\$	(10,419)
Beginning Balance	23,958		28,667	 25,948	-	36,232	40,676	-	37,147
Ending Balance	\$ 28,667	\$	25,948	\$ 36,232	\$	40,676	\$ 37,147	\$	26,728
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 28,667	\$	25,948	\$ 36,232	\$	40,676	\$ 37,147	\$	26,728
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 567,784	\$	601,257	\$ 608,781	\$	679,253	\$ 706,066	\$	824,301
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	5.05%		4.32%	5.95%		5.99%	5.26%		3.24%

Note: Only six years of GASB 75 Data Available as of 12/31/2022. The remaining four years of data will be built on a go forward basis.

CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

RSI - 5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		(Unaudited) Original Budget	_	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	1,466,853	\$	1,536,400	\$	69,547
City Sales Taxes	•	361,000	•	360,132	•	(868)
Franchise Taxes		180,000		198,367		18,367 [°]
Intergovernmental Revenue		136,400		190,567		54,167
Fines		20,000		20,686		686
Interest Income		10,000		80,382		70,382
Permits		67,750		69,038		1,288
Ambulance Calls		255,000		226,287		(28,713)
Sanitation Revenue		388,011		387,542		(469)
Miscellaneous Revenues		25,718		265,516		239,798
Contributions		9,000		5,133		(3,867)
Total Revenues	\$	2,919,732	\$	3,340,050	\$	420,318
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial	\$	25,780	\$	25,582	\$	198
Legislative		23,500		19,497		4,003
Administrative		612,163		484,736		127,427
Sanitation Department		260,500		248,700		11,800
Streets		396,915		240,453		156,462
Fire Department		476,087		236,687		239,400
Police Department		530,153		584,798		(54,645)
Health Department		5,588		2,174		3,414
Ambulance		433,263		386,406		46,857
Civil Defense		48,730		21,466		27,264
Parks		121,856		30,200		91,656
Debt Service:						
Principal		37,680		103,657		(65,977)
Interest		23,284		23,284		
Total Expenditures	\$	2,995,499	\$	2,407,640	\$_	587,859
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES - BUDGETED	\$	(75,767)	\$	932,410	\$_	1,008,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Loan Proceeds	\$	215,767	\$	215,767	\$	
Transfers Out	\$	(140,000)	\$	(140,000)	\$_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	\$	75,767	\$	75,767	\$	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	0	\$	1,008,177	\$_	1,008,177
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				3,531,439		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	4,539,616		

-39-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

RSI - 6

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

BUDGETARY DATA

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

- a. 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.
- b. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least 10 days public notice of the meeting must have been given.
- c. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

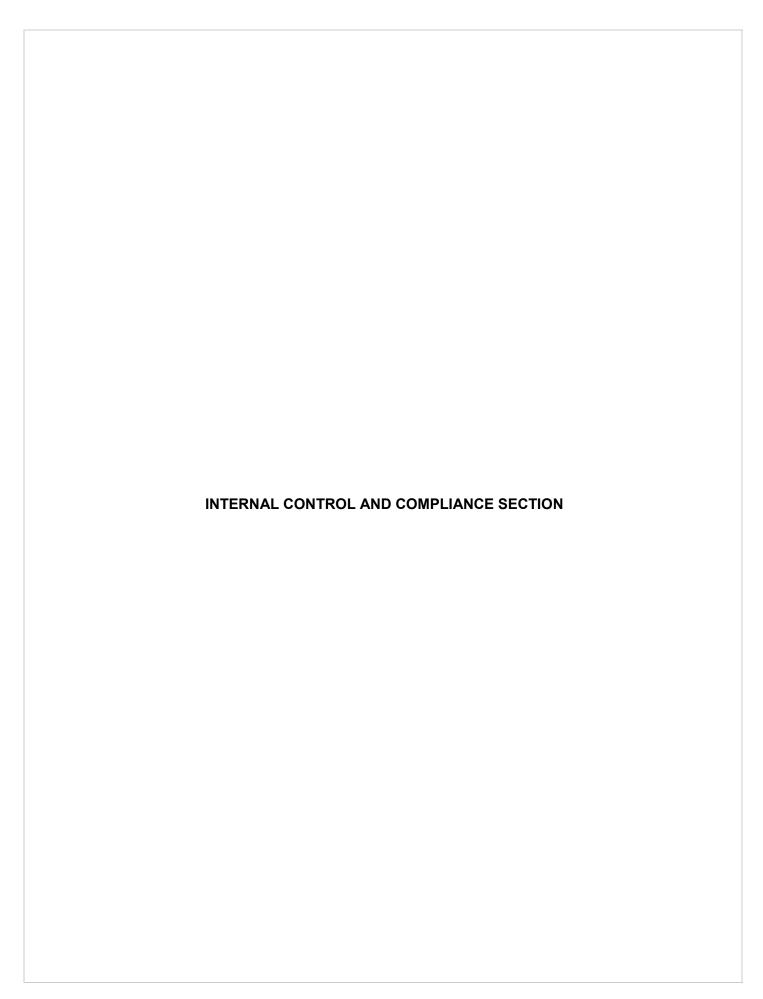
Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the City Council. As required by law, such amendments that are made before the fact are reflected in the official minutes of the City Council and are not made after fiscal year end. The legal level of control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

The budget is presented on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Annual budgets were adopted for the general fund.

EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The excess expenditures over appropriations are covered by available unassigned fund balance.



Bolinger, Segars, Gilbert & Moss, L.L.P.

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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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Royking Potter, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Shallowater, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Shallowater, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 and significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Bolinger, Segars, Bilbert & Mars LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Lubbock, Texas

January 9, 2024