

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

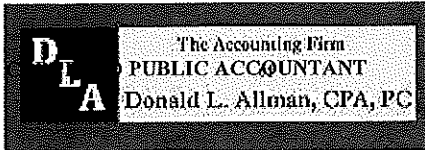
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Rosebud, 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 Rosebud, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rosebud, 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 Rosebud, Texas, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United 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 Rosebud, 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 Rosebud, 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 Rosebud, 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 Rosebud, 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 37-38 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 April 18, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Rosebud, 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 Rosebud, 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 Rosebud, Texas internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Donald L. Allman, CPA, P.C.



Georgetown, TX
April 18, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Rosebud Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the Administrators of City of Rosebud, Texas, discuss and analyze the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1, and the City's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position decreased by \$(395,017) as a result of this year's operations.
- The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a decrease of \$(228,716) in net position, and the Proprietary Fund ended the fiscal year with a decrease of \$(166,301).
- The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Other Governmental Funds ended the fiscal year with a \$(122,961) decrease in Governmental Funds net position.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13 through 15). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 16) report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. Proprietary statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 24) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
City of Rosebud, Texas**

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Reporting the City as a Whole

The statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 13. Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City however you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

Governmental activities-Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, streets, culture & recreation, and general government. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system activities are reported here.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
City of Rosebud, Texas

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measure cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information 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. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental fund is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

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 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position was \$2,786,815 as of September 30, 2024. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net position are \$1,528,055 and the general fund net position was \$1,258,760. The following analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and general revenues and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities (Table II).

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
City of Rosebud, Texas**

Table I

NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Current and other assets	565,276	883,659	1,338,964	1,362,153	1,904,240
Noncurrent and capital assets	721,821	832,586	1,562,820	1,628,243	2,284,641	2,460,829
Total Assets	1,287,097	1,716,245	2,901,784	2,990,396	4,188,881	4,706,641
Deferred Outflows of Resources	72,683	58,717	24,226	19,572	96,909	78,289
Current Liabilities	10,111	193,969	216,036	84,810	226,147	278,779
Long-term Liabilities	18,676	39,091	994,750	1,049,568	1,013,426	1,088,659
Total Liabilities	28,787	233,060	1,210,786	1,134,378	1,239,573	1,367,438
Deferred Inflows of Resources	72,233	54,426	187,169	181,234	259,402	235,660
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	713,378	815,951	1,688,918	1,628,243	2,402,296	2,444,194
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	73,289	59,898			73,289	59,898
Debt Service	77,382	71,673	55,884	55,884	133,266	127,557
Unrestricted	394,711	539,954	(216,747)	10,229	177,964	550,183
Total net position	1,258,760	1,487,476	1,528,055	1,694,356	2,786,815	3,181,832

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
City of Rosebud, Texas**

Table II

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	Activities		Activities		Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	31,545	3,240	885,787	826,228	917,332	829,468
Operating grants and contributions	\$12,500	164,811	14,850	50,500	27,350	215,311
General Revenues:						
Property tax	438,641	451,954			438,641	451,954
Sales tax	233,448	184,844			233,448	184,844
Franchise fees	130,439	124,105			130,439	124,105
Municipal Court income	101,162	76,394			498,709	76,394
Investment earnings	27,267	31,299	5,050	6,768	32,317	38,067
Miscellaneous	18,404	45,382	-	-	18,404	45,382
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	993,406	1,082,029	905,687	883,496	2,296,640	1,965,525
Expenses:						
General government	377,952	372,617			377,952	372,617
Public Safety	421,018	270,955			421,018	270,955
Public Works	240,797	257,878				257,878
Municipal Court	110,550	92,857				92,857
Culture and recreation	64,381	62,626			64,381	62,626
Schedule of Pension Expenses	6,735	7,870	2,246	2,623	8,981	10,493
Interest on long-term debt	689	1,014	4,462	4,948	689	5,962
Water and Sewer			1,065,280	897,006	1,065,280	897,006
Total Expenses	1,222,122	1,065,817	1,071,988	904,577	2,294,110	1,970,394
Change in net position	(228,716)	16,212	(166,301)	(21,081)	(395,017)	(4,869)
Net position - beginning	1,487,476	1,471,264	1,694,356	1,715,437	3,181,832	3,186,701
Net position - ending	1,258,760	1,487,476	1,528,055	1,694,356	2,786,815	3,181,832

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Rosebud, Texas

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

A large portion of the City's net position (77 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$177,964 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

For fiscal year 2024, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$993,406. Property tax, sales tax, and franchise fees are the largest components of revenues (81 percent respectively).

For fiscal year 2024, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$1,222,122. The City's three largest funded programs are for general government, public safety and public works.

Charges for services of the City's business-type activities were \$905,687 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$1,071,988. The City's largest expenses are the purchase of water, garbage fees and salaries & related expenses.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet on page 16, reported a combined fund balance of \$440,790 which is higher than last year's total of \$563,751.

Management's Discussion and Analysis City of Rosebud, Texas

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the City had \$2,284,641 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment and land. See the Capital Assets section of the footnotes for greater detail on capital assets and depreciation.

Debt

At September 30, 2023, the City had \$1,039,460 in loans and Bonds outstanding. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statement starting on page 26.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered service delivery and system maintenance costs when setting the fiscal year 2023-2024 budget and tax rate. Economic growth in the form of increased sales and investment in business and residential property has contributed to the City's tax base, but increase in costs and infrastructure maintenance needs are expected.

The City adopted a \$2,255,765 budget for fiscal year 2023-2024. It will be funded through property taxes via a \$0.75644 tax rate, which is a decrease in the property tax rate. Water and sewer charges, sales and franchise taxes, and other local revenues will help fund the budget.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kenny Murray, City Administrator, at City of Rosebud, P.O. Box 657, Rosebud, Texas 76570.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Rosebud Economic Development Corporation
ASSETS				
Cash	268,887	104,749	373,636	364,868
Restricted Cash	150,671	1,165,558	1,316,229	
Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectibles	122,818		122,818	
Other Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	22,900	\$68,657	91,557	-
Mortgages Receivable	-			271,318
Assets held for economic development				-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$25,075	9,800	34,875	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	696,746	1,553,020	2,249,766	
Total Capital Assets	721,821	1,562,820	2,284,641	-
Total Assets	1,287,097	2,901,784	4,188,881	636,186
Deferred Outflows of Resources	72,683	24,226	96,909	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,668	165,100	166,768	
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	8,443	50,936	59,379	
Due within more than one year	-	988,524	988,524	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	18,676	6,226	24,902	
Total Liabilities	28,787	1,210,786	1,239,573	-
Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources	72,233	187,169	259,402	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	713,378	1,688,918	2,402,296	
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	73,289		73,289	
Debt Service & Other Governmental Funds	77,382	55,884	133,266	
Economic Development Corporation				636,186
Unrestricted	394,711	(216,747)	177,964	-
Total Net Position	1,258,760	1,528,055	2,786,815	636,186

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
September 30, 2024

	Program Revenues		
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
<u>Functions / Programs</u>			
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General Government	377,952	25,565	\$12,500
Public safety	421,018	1,652	
Public Works	240,797		
Culture and recreation	64,381	5,980	
Municipal Court	110,550	101,162	0
Schedule of Pension Expenses	8,981		
Interest on long-term debt	5,151		
Total governmental activities	1,228,830	134,359	12,500
Business-type activities:			
Grant expenses	0		0
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	1,065,280	885,787	14,850
Total business-type activities	1,065,280	885,787	14,850
 Total primary government	 2,294,110	 1,020,146	 27,350
 Component Unit:			
Economic Development Corporation	\$45,000		\$0
Total Component Unit	\$45,000	\$0	\$0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Functions / Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
	Primary Government			Economic Development Corporation
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	(339,887)		(339,887)	
Public safety	(421,018)		(421,018)	
Public Works	(240,797)		(240,797)	
Culture and recreation	(58,401)		(58,401)	
Municipal Court	(9,388)		(9,388)	
Pension expenses	(6,735)	(2,246)	(8,981)	
Interest on long-term debt	(689)	(4,462)	(5,151)	
Total governmental activities	(1,076,915)	(6,708)	(1,083,623)	0
Business-type activities:				
Water, Sewer and Sanitation		(164,643)	(164,643)	
Total business-type activities	0	(164,643)	(164,643)	0
Total primary government	(1,076,915)	(171,351)	(1,248,266)	0
Component Unit:				
Economic Development Corporation				0
Total Component Unit	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$45,000)
General Revenues:				
Property tax	438,641		438,641	
Sales tax	233,448		233,448	72,855
Franchise fees	130,439		130,439	
Investment earnings	27,267	5,050	32,317	0
Miscellaneous	18,404	0	18,404	0
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total General Revenues	848,199	5,050	853,249	72,855
Change in net position	(228,716)	(166,301)	(395,017)	27,855
Net Position - Beginning	1,487,476	1,694,356	3,181,832	608,331
Net Position - Ending	\$1,258,760	\$1,528,055	\$2,786,815	\$636,186

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2024**

<u>ASSETS</u>	General	Capital Projects	Other Govt. Funds	Total
Cash	268,887	\$0	\$0	\$268,887
Restricted cash	0	73,289	77,382	150,671
Taxes receivable	130,703			130,703
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(7,885)			(7,885)
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	22,900			22,900
Due from other funds	0			0
Total Assets	\$414,605	\$73,289	\$77,382	\$565,276
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	1,668			1,668
Unearned revenues	122,818			122,818
Total Liabilities	124,486			124,486
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Restricted for Debt Service			8,881	8,881
Restricted for Court Tech, Security, JIF			27,230	27,230
Restricted for Police			12,420	12,420
Committed for Capital Projects		73,289		73,289
Committed for Parks and Recreation			28,168	28,168
Committed for Fire truck			683	683
Assigned				
Unassigned	290,119			290,119
Total Fund Balances	290,119	73,289	77,382	440,790
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	414,605	73,289	77,382	565,276

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2024

Total fund balances-governmental funds \$440,790

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

	304,335	
Land	\$25,075	
Automotive	1,270,061	
Buildings and Improvements	564,263	
Machinery and Equipment	645,938	
Office Equipment	17,133	
Infrastructure	55,492	
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,160,476)</u>	
Total capital assets	<u>\$721,821</u>	\$721,821
	0	
Deferred Outflows or Resources	72,683	
Plan Fiduciary Net Liability	<u>(18,676)</u>	\$54,007

Some revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year end. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized, regardless of when they are collected. 0

Unearned Property taxes not collected	<u>\$122,818</u>	\$122,818
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(72,233)

Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Loans	\$8,443	
	0	
	0	
	<u>\$8,443</u>	<u>(\$8,443)</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$1,258,760

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Revenues</u>	General	Capital Projects	Govt. Funds	Total
Ad valorem tax	\$449,629		\$0	\$449,629
Sales tax	233,448			233,448
Franchise fees	130,439			130,439
Fine and forfeitures	101,162		0	101,162
Charges for services	31,545			31,545
Grant income	12,500	0		12,500
Miscellaneous	18,404		0	18,404
Interest income	27,267	0	0	27,267
Total Revenues	1,004,394	0	0	1,004,394
 <u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	369,337	0		369,337
Public works	212,873	0		212,873
Judicial	110,550		0	110,550
Grant expenses	0			0
Public Safety				
Police	259,356			259,356
Fire	20,367			20,367
Culture and recreation:				
Library	60,461			60,461
Parks	3,920			3,920
Debt Service:				
Principal	0		8,192	8,192
Interest and fiscal cost	0		689	689
Bond issuance cost	0	0		0
Capital Outlay	81,610	0		81,610
Total Expenditures	1,118,474	0	8,881	1,127,355
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(114,080)	0	(8,881)	(122,961)
 Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	0	13,391	14,590	27,981
Transfers out	(27,981)	0	0	(27,981)
Loan proceeds	0	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources	(27,981)	13,391	14,590	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(142,061)	13,391	5,709	(122,961)
Fund Balances - beginning of year	432,180	59,898	71,673	563,751
Fund Balances - end of year	\$290,119	\$73,289	\$77,382	\$440,790

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances ----- total governmental funds (\$122,961)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlay expenditures	\$81,610	
Depreciation expense	(192,375)	
	<u>(\$110,765)</u>	(\$110,765)

Total Pension Expense not recognized in governmental funds \$ (6,735)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes not collected	\$122,818	
Less prior year	(133,806)	
	<u>(\$10,988)</u>	(\$10,988)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Debt service - principal	\$8,192	
Difference in Deferred Inflows/Outflows	14,541	
	<u>22,733</u>	<u>\$22,733</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities (\$228,716)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise
	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,270,307
Accounts receivable	68,657
Capital assets:	
Land	9,800
Automobiles	103,987
Sewer & Water System	4,323,513
Machinery and Equipment	121,579
Grant construction in progress	228,412
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,224,471)
Total capital assets	1,562,820
Total Assets	2,901,784
Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,226
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	165,100
Accrued liabilities	0
Long-term Liabilities	1,039,460
Net Pension Liability	6,226
Total Liabilities	1,210,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources	187,169
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,688,918
Unrestricted	(216,747)
Restricted	55,884
Total Net Position	\$1,528,055

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
<u>Operating Revenues</u>	
Water, Sewer, and Sanitation	\$885,787
Grant income	14,850
Other Revenues	0
	900,637
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	
Garbage collection cost	176,111
Purchased water	271,786
Salaries and related expense	113,335
Water Services Contract	44,000
Equipment repairs and replacement	38,034
Depreciation	145,783
Grant expenses	0
Other services and charges	282,939
	1,071,988
Total Operating Expenses	1,071,988
Operating Income	(171,351)
<u>Nonoperating Revenues</u>	
Interest Income	5,050
Total Nonoperating Revenues	5,050
Income Before Transfers	(166,301)
Transfers In	0
Change in Net Position	(166,301)
Net Position - beginning	1,694,356
Net Position - ending	1,528,055

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>	
Cash received from customers	\$892,013
Cash paid to suppliers	(635,001)
Cash paid to employees	(101,169)
Advances from other funds	0
Subsidy from federal grant	0
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	155,843
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u>	
Grant revenues received	14,850
Grant expenditures	0
Net Cash used by Noncapital Financing Activities	14,850
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>	
Principal payments on loan	(51,422)
Acquisition of capital assets	(80,360)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(131,782)
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>	
Interest received	5,050
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,050
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	43,961
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	60,788
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$104,749
<u>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</u>	
Operating income	(\$171,351)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation expense	145,783
Decrease in accounts receivable	6,226
Total pension expense is not a cash expense	2,246
Increase in accounts payable	131,226
decrease in accrued liabilities	0
increase (decrease) in deferred outflows & deferred inflows	41,713
Total Adjustments	327,194
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$155,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Rosebud, Texas was incorporated in 1905 as a Type A General Law Municipality, pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under a "Mayor-Alderman" form of government and provides services authorized by its charter. Presently, these services include police and fire protection, street repair and maintenance, planning and zoning, park maintenance, and general administrative services.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements of the City of Rosebud (the City).

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas, governed by a mayor and six aldermen (two from each of three wards), and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements have been prepared, based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions, as part of the City's financial reporting entity.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, and includes all component units of which the City appoints a voting majority of the unit's board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit of a financial benefit or burden relationship exists,

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above. Currently, the Rosebud Economic Development Corporation meets the above criteria and is discretely presented within the government-wide financial statements of the City. The Rosebud Economic Development Corporation was formed October 9, 2000 by resolution of City Council. By special election dated August 12, 2000, the Citizens of the City of Rosebud Texas approved adoption of a one half of one percent sales tax pursuant to Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979.

Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are; that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

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

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City's non-fiduciary activities with most of the inter-fund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business type activities include programs supported by water and sewer revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. Examples include water and sewer payments, police fines, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Inter-fund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. All inter-fund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increase and decreases in current assets (i.e. revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for un-matured interest and principal on long-term debt which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

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

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

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.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

1. **General Fund** – the City’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
2. **Debt Service Fund** – used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term certificate of obligation debt of governmental funds.
3. **Capital Projects Fund** – used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed proprietary funds). Capital projects are funded primarily by certificates of obligation.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

2. **Enterprise Fund** – used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, cost incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. This fund include the Utility Fund – Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all cash and certificates of deposit having an original maturity date of less than three months.

The investment policies of the City are governed by State Statute and an adopted City Investment Policy. Major provisions of the City’s investment policy include: responsibility for investments, authorized investments, bank and security dealer selection and qualifying procedures, safekeeping and custodial procedures, statement of investment objectives and investment reporting procedures. This policy permits investment in U.S. Treasury or U.S. Agency issues, mutual funds, public funds investment pools and repurchase agreements. Statutes require that securities underlying repurchase agreements be limited to federal government securities having a market value of at least 1052 percent of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Capital Assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure items, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure is not held to the \$1,000 limit; all infrastructure, purchased after October 1, 2003 (prospective method) is capitalized regardless of cost. The City inventoried its general fixed assets at October 1, 2003 and they are valued at original cost where such cost was known, otherwise, they are valued at estimated historical cost.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest cost on governmental activities construction projects are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings 40, Building improvements 40; Vehicle 5; Infrastructure 50; Equipment 10; Water and sewer system 40; Sanitation system – Disposal plant 20;

3. During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for specified purposes. These receivables and payable are, for the most part, eliminated from the Government-Wide Statements of Net Assets and are classified a “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” in the fund financial statements. Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts.
4. The City records the purchase of supplies as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and does not maintain inventory.
5. In the fund financial statements of the governmental funds, the City can reserve portions of fund equity in the governmental fund financial statements. Reserves of fund equity represent those portions of fund equity not appropriate for expenditure or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

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

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. The City allows carryover of vacation only with prior scheduling and approval. Each employee is granted 80 hours of vacation at the employee's anniversary date. Any accrued vacation balance is paid upon termination.

One day of sick pay is accrued for each month of service. Unused sick days can be carried forward, but will not be paid on termination.

All compensated absences are accrued when incurred and are included in the government-wide, and fund financial statements.

7. The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
8. The City applied restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.
9. The City is a Type A General Law Municipality with a maximum tax rate for all purpose of \$1.50 per 100 assessed valuation. This maximum tax rate is imposed by the Constitution of the State of Texas. Within this \$1.50 maximum, there is not legal limit upon the amount of taxes which can be levied for debt service. All taxes due the City on real or personal property are collected by the Falls County Tax Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax tolls have been completed and approved, which is not later than October 1. Current taxes become delinquent on February 1 following the tax year. There are various penalties for delinquent taxes; there are not discounts allowed on taxes. The procedure for collecting delinquent taxes is to refer to a collection attorney after sending two delinquent notices and a letter. All properties located within the City limits on January 1 of each year are charged with a special lien in favor of the City from such date for taxes due thereon.
10. Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses, if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit, are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursement of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund, which are properly attributable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds are reported as additions to, or reductions of, the fund balance of governmental fund types. All other legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary fund types.

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 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 TMRS.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGET AND DATA

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

1. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.
2. Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
3. The budget is legally enacted by the City Council.
4. Budget revisions may be made during the year.
5. The City over-expended its budget in the general fund area as follows:

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investment, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. 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, (10) and 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.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Additional Contracted Provisions governing deposits and investments are as follows:

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the **Depository Contract Law**. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City’s agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect 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.

Deposits

As of September 30, 2024, the City’s deposit balances were as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit	Total Reporting Entity
1. Insured (FDIC)	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
2 Uninsured, collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent in the entity's name.	1,505,850	114,868	1,620,718
4. Uninsured and uncollateralized			
Total Deposits	1,689,865	\$364,868	\$2,054,733
Carrying Amount	1,689,865	364,868	\$2,054,733

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

1. Foreign Currency Risk – The City’s deposits and investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.
2. Custodial Credit Risk – The City’s policy is to be collateralized. The City was fully collateralized during the year.
3. Interest Rate Risk – The City has no debt securities which have interest rate risk.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

4. Credit Risk – In compliance with the City’s Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2009, the City minimized credit risk loss due to default of a security issuer or backer, by: limiting investments to the safest types of securities; limiting Certificates of Deposits that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); limiting the City’s investments to obligations issued, guaranteed, insured by or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities were minimized.

Concentration Risk – The City’s deposits and investments are not exposed to concentration risk.

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for each year are levied on approximately October 1 and are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien is attached to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest. The lien exists in the factor of the State and each taxing unit. Appraised values are established by the Central Appraisal District (CAD) of Falls County, Texas, through procedures established by the Texas Legislature. The County Tax Assessor Collector bills and collects the City’s property taxes. The County bills the City’s tax levies as soon as possible after certification of taxable values by the CAD, which is approximately August 1 as noted above. Additional tax bills are sent in December, February, April and July (which includes a surcharge for legal costs associated with collection).

In August, delinquent taxes are turned over to the County’s delinquent tax attorneys for final collection or other disposition.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The City has enacted an ordinance providing for the exemption of \$5,000 of the assessed value of residential homesteads, for persons 65 years of age or older, from property taxes. This is provided by Section 1-b of Article 8 of the Constitution of Texas. An exemption of \$12,000 is allowed disabled veterans on any one piece of property. Additionally, the market value of agricultural land is reduced to agricultural value for purposes of the City's tax levy calculation.

The City is permitted, by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution and the City Charter, to levy property taxes up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. Within the \$1.50 maximum levy, there is no legal limit upon the amount of property taxes which can be levied for debt service. The total Ad Valorem tax levy was \$393,303.

Property taxes as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	2024
Current Taxes Receivable	\$17,070
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	113,633
	\$130,703

C. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at year end for the government's individual major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	and	Water Sewer	Component Unit
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$9,191		\$68,657	
Property Taxes	\$130,703			
Sales Tax	6,552			5,541
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(7,885)			
Franchise	7,157		0	
Mortgage				119,885
Net total receivables	\$145,718		\$68,657	\$125,426

In the proprietary funds, the City records certain revenues billed to other governmental agencies, residents, and others on a monthly basis. Adjustments to revenue are made for uncollectible accounts as determined by management.

The Rosebud EDC holds mortgages receivables from companies which are due in monthly installments. The loans are from funds received from a grant which was received in previous years.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Payables at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	General	Water and Sewer	Component Unit
Accounts Payable:	1,668	165,100	
Accrued liabilities	0	0	
Total Payables	1,668	165,100	0

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2024 were:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$0	
Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund		0
Total All Funds	\$0	\$0

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increase	(Decrease)	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$25,075			\$25,075
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,075			25,075
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	564,263	0		564,263
Machinery and Equipment	610,931	35,007		645,938
Automotive	1,238,986	31,075		1,270,061
Office Equipment	17,133			17,133
Infrastructure	55,492			55,492
Construction in Progress	288,807	15,528		304,335
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,775,612	81,610	0	2,857,222
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,968,101)	(192,375)	0	(2,160,476)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	807,511	(110,765)	0	696,746
Governmental capital assets, net	832,586	(110,765)	0	721,821

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increase	(Decrease)	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	0			
Land	\$9,800			\$9,800
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,800			9,800
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	4,277,950	45,563		4,323,513
Automotive Equipment	97,573	6,414		103,987
Machinery and Equipment	112,546	9,033		121,579
Construction in progress from grants	209,062	19,350	0	228,412
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,697,131	80,360		4,777,491
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,078,688)	(145,783)		(3,224,471)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,618,443	(145,783)	0	1,553,020
Business-type capital assets, net	1,628,243	(65,423)	0	1,562,820

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

Governmental activities:	
Administration	\$23,156
Public Safety	141,295
Public Works	27,924
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$192,375</u>

Business-type activities:	
Water, sewer and sanitation	<u>\$145,783</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$145,783</u>

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt at September 30, 2024 is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Note Payable:		
\$60,000 promissory note date October 10, 2016, due in annual payments of \$13,550 on January 15th, maturing January 15, 2022, bearing interest at 3.88% to Extraco Bank for a 2016 Ford Interceptor	\$0	
\$177,421 promissory note dated October 22, 2020 due in annual installments of \$20,884 thru November 15, 2030, interest at 3.05%		128,973
\$1,020,000 Certificate of Obligation Bonds Series 2020 due in annual installments of \$35,000 thru 2050, interest rate of \$0.		910,000
\$71,529 promissory note date December 22, 2014, due in annual installments of \$8,881 maturing December 30, 2024, bearing interest at 4.123%	8,443	
	\$8,443	1,038,973

The annual requirements to maturity for the above long-term debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	8,443	438	8,881
Total	\$8,443	\$438	\$8,881

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to maturity for the above long-term debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	16,923	3,961	20,884
2026	17,439	3,445	20,884
2027	94,611	8,914	103,525
Total	<u>\$128,973</u>	<u>\$16,320</u>	<u>\$145,293</u>

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	35,000	0	35,000
2026	35,000	0	35,000
2027	35,000	0	35,000
2028	35,000	0	35,000
2029	35,000	0	35,000
2030-2050	735,000	0	735,000
Total	<u>\$910,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$910,000</u>

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Amounts Outstanding 10/1/2023	Additions	Retirements	Amounts Outstanding 9/30/2024	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
Extraco Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Spirit of Texas bank	16,635	-	8,192	8,443	8,443
Total	<u>16,635</u>		<u>8,192</u>	<u>8,443</u>	<u>8,443</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Government Capital Corporation	145,396	-	15,936	129,460	15,936
Incommons Bank	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2020 Certificates of Obligation B	<u>945,000</u>		<u>35,000</u>	<u>910,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Total	<u>1,090,396</u>	-	<u>50,936</u>	<u>1,039,460</u>	<u>50,936</u>

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

G. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at year end consisted of the following:

Unearned property tax revenue	<u>\$122,818</u>
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H. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund		\$0
Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund	<u>0</u>	
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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

I. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Rosebud 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.tmr.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, 2023 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	24
Active employees	<u>14</u>
Total	47

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.

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

Employees for the City of Rosebud were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Rosebud were 5% and 5% in calendar years 2023 and 2022 respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$30,180, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.0% to 10.5% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, 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 on account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, 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, 2014, 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 2010 through 2014, and dated December 31, 2016. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2016 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 2021 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	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 ROSEBUD, TEXAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

I. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

City of Rosebud
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Current Period
September 30, 2024

A. Total pension liability		
1. Service Cost	\$	30,668
2. Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		28,103
3. Changes of benefit terms		-
4. Difference between expected and actual experience		1,523
5. Changes of assumptions		(2,844)
6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(20,045)
7. Net change in total pension liability	\$	37,405
8. Total pension liability - beginning		411,024
9. Total pension liability - ending	\$	<u>448,429</u>
B. Plan fiduciary net position		
1. Contributions - employer	\$	7,989
2. Contributions - employee		22,191
3. Net investment income		46,540
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(20,045)
5. Administrative Expense		(303)
6. Other		(2)
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	56,370
8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		410,873
9. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	<u>467,243</u>
C. Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	\$	<u>(18,814)</u>
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability [B.9 / A.9]		104.20%
E. Covered-employee payroll	\$	443,817
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll [C / E]		-4.24%

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	\$32,000	\$(18,813)	\$(61,470)

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 ROSEBUD
SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

1. Total Service Cost	\$ 30,668
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability	28,103
3. Current Period Benefit Changes	-
4. Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(22,191)
5. Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(27,734)
6. Administrative Expense	303
7. Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	2
8. Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	(603)
9. Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	(3,762)
10. Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Liabilities	(767)
11. Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Assets	2,473
12. Total Pension Expense	<u>\$ 6,492</u>

CITY OF ROSEBUD
SCHEDULE OF OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS - CURRENT AND FUTURE EXPENSE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Recognition Period (or amortization yrs)	Total (Inflow or Outflow of Resources	2023 Recognized in current pension expense	Deferred (Inflow) Outflow in future expense
<u>Due to Liabilities:</u>				
Difference in expected and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses]	2.1900	\$ 1,523	\$ 696	\$ 827
Difference in assumption changes [actuarial (gains) or losses]	2.1900	\$ (2,844)	\$ (1,299)	\$ (1,545)
			<u>\$ (603)</u>	<u>\$ (718)</u>
<u>Due to Assets:</u>				
Difference in projected and actual earnings	5.0000	\$ (18,806)	\$ (3,762)	\$ (15,044)
on pension plan investments [actuarial (gains) or losses]			<u>\$ (3,762)</u>	<u>\$ (15,044)</u>
<u>Total:</u>				<u>\$ (15,762)</u>

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
2024	\$ 2,696
2025	3,459
2026	8,029
2027	(3,758)
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,426</u>

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

NOTE 10 – SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

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 on “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 the employees’ entire careers.

The City’s contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2023, 2022, and 2020 were \$1275, \$1275, and \$1,275 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

TMRS records indicate the following percentages contributed by the City (as employer contributions) for the following fiscal years ending:

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2018	N/A	N/A	100%
2019	N/A	N/A	100%
2020	0.00%	0.00%	100%
2021	0.00%	(city to provide)	(city to provide)
2022	0.00%	(city to provide)	(city to provide)

**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, 2015 to December 31, 2019. These assumptions were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 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 2015 through 2019 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.

**CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER, 30, 2024**

NOTE 10 – SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50 to 10.5% per year including inflation
Discount rate	2.75%

Changes in the Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability

	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/22	\$ 40,279
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	2,263
Interest on Total OPEB liability	1,642
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(978)
Changes in assumption or other inputs	2,239
Benefit payments	<u>(1,731)</u>
Net changes	3,435
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	\$43,714
 Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	 9.85%

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 3.05% as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.05%) or -1 percentage point higher (4.05%) 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 Discount Rate (3.05%)	Discount Rate (4.05%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.05%)
Total OPEB liability	\$50,904	\$43,714	\$37,970

**CITY OF ROSEBUD
SCHEDULE OF OPEB EXPENSE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

1. Total Service Cost	2,263
2. Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	1,642
3. Changes in Benefit terms	-
4. Employer administrative costs	-
5. Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources	
6. Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,241)
7. Changes in assumptions or other inputs	<u>(175)</u>
8 Total OPEB Expense	2,489

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER, 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

Other Information

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB 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)

			2023 Recognized in current opeb expense	Deferred (Inflow) Outflow in future expense
<u>Due to Liabilities:</u>				
Difference in expected and actual experience [actuarial (gains) or losses]	4.2800	(978)	(229)	(749)
Difference in assumption changes [actuarial (gains) or losses]	4.2800	2,239	524	1,715
			295	966
<u>Due to Assets:</u>				
Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments [actuarial (gains) or losses]		-	-	-
			-	-
<u>Total:</u>				966

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

		Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
2024		(3,947)
2025		(3,337)
2026		(777)
2027		81
2028		-
thereafter		-
Total		(7,980)

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

J. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

As of September 30, 2023, the City of Rosebud, Texas did not have any pending litigation or potential, non-disclosed liabilities that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

K. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's risk management program encompasses obtaining property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League (TML), and Intergovernmental Risk – Pool. The City has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage and the amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years.

The City also provides workers compensation insurance on its employees through TML.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the plan) with Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Employee Benefit Program. The City paid premiums for employee coverage; optional dependent coverage is at the employee's expense. The City does not retain any risk of loss on health insurance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Ad valorem tax	490,669	490,669	449,629	(41,040)
Sales tax	114,400	114,400	150,671	36,271
EDC Sales tax	40,000	40,000	82,777	42,777
Franchise fees	133,950	133,950	130,439	(3,511)
Fine and forfeitures	423,049	423,049	101,162	(321,887)
Charges for services	-	-	28,571	28,571
Licenses and permits	4,875	4,875	2,974	(1,901)
Caywood Park rent	2,500	2,500	6,250	3,750
Miscellaneous income	51,850	51,850	12,154	(39,696)
Interest income	25,000	25,000	27,267	2,267
Total Revenue	1,286,293	1,286,293	991,894	(294,399)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government				
Administration	417,097	417,097	369,337	47,760
Public Works	267,068	267,068	212,873	54,195
Judicial	183,445	183,445	110,550	72,895
Grant Expenses	-	-	-	-
Public Safety:				
Police	310,723	310,723	259,356	51,367
Fire	40,705	40,705	20,367	20,338
Culture and Recreation:				
Library	57,240	57,240	60,461	(3,221)
Parks	10,015	10,015	3,920	6,095
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	8,192	(8,192)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	689	(689)
Capital Outlay:	-	-	81,610	(81,610)
Total Expenditures	1,286,293	1,286,293	1,127,355	158,938
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures:	-	-	(135,461)	(135,461)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer In/(Out)	-	-	-	-
Grant income	-	-	12,500	12,500
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	12,500	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(122,961)	(135,461)
Fund Balances - beginning of year	563,751	563,751	563,751	
Fund Balances - end of year	563,751	563,751	440,790	(135,461)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBUD, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
Budgeted Amounts

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
Revenues				
Water Service Billed	369,000	369,000	346,038	(22,962)
Sewer Service Billed	324,000	324,000	296,236	(27,764)
Garbage Service Billed	170,000	170,000	172,988	2,988
Unapplied payments	4,000	4,000	3,567	(433)
Sales tax on garbage collection	15,000	15,000	13,339	(1,661)
Penalties	9,875	9,875	10,079	204
Reconnect fees	8,500	8,500	5,230	(3,270)
Late fees	800	800	2,189	1,389
Miscellaneous income	63,297	63,297	33,153	(30,144)
Interest income	5,000	5,000	5,050	50
Total Revenue	969,472	969,472	887,869	(81,603)
Expenditures				
CTWSC Water costs	250,000	250,000	271,786	(21,786)
Salaries and payroll taxes	112,456	112,456	113,335	(879)
Insurance	36,195	36,195	32,636	3,559
Contract Services	36,000	36,000	44,000	(8,000)
Communication	1,000	1,000	1,275	(275)
Supplies	2,500	2,500	634	1,866
Fuel & vehicle insurance & maintenance	13,000	13,000	6,077	6,923
Equipment rental	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Inspection fees	8,000	8,000	4,345	3,655
Utilities	20,000	20,000	24,402	(4,402)
Office expenses	3,500	3,500	2,820	680
Garbage Fees	135,000	135,000	176,111	(41,111)
Water & Sewer Line improvements	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Repairs & maintenance	101,800	101,800	38,034	63,766
Miscellaneous expenses	85,080	85,080	122,985	(37,905)
Water Franchise Tax	86,900	86,900	84,797	2,103
Depreciation	-	-	145,783	(145,783)
Total Expenditures	969,431	969,431	1,069,020	(77,803)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures:	41	41	(181,151)	(159,406)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In/(Out)	-	-	-	-
Grant income	-	-	14,850	(14,850)
Grant expenses	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	14,850	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	41	41	(166,301)	(159,406)
Fund Balances - beginning of year	1,694,356	1,694,356	1,694,356	
Fund Balances - end of year	1,694,397	1,694,397	1,528,055	(159,406)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Rosebud

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last ten years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total pension liability	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1. Service Cost	26,574	28,001	28,862	28,330	28,067	26,506	30,230	30,668
2. Interest	14,203	15,812	16,265	18,810	21,127	23,325	25,361	28,103
3. Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Difference between expected	(690)	(18,387)	1,124	(5,186)	118	(5,452)	1,743	1,523
5. Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	2,320	-	-	-	(2,844)
6. Benefit payments	(6,169)	(27,761)	(10,522)	(6,052)	(13,571)	(18,365)	(13,813)	(20,045)
7. Net change in total pension	33,918	(2,335)	35,729	38,222	35,741	26,014	43,521	37,405
8. Total pension liability - begin	200,214	234,132	231,797	267,526	305,748	341,489	367,503	411,024
9. Total pension liability - end	234,132	231,797	267,526	305,748	341,489	367,503	411,024	448,429
Plan fiduciary net position								
1. Contributions - employer	5,238	7,554	8,058	7,647	8,351	7,005	8,204	7,989
2. Contributions - employee	19,511	20,559	20,557	20,149	20,338	19,179	22,424	22,191
3. Net investment income	13,177	30,883	(7,489)	40,229	24,465	47,227	(30,313)	46,540
4. Benefit payments	(6,169)	(27,761)	(10,522)	(6,052)	(13,571)	(18,365)	(13,813)	(20,045)
5. Administrative Expense	(149)	(163)	(149)	(234)	(162)	(223)	(268)	(303)
6. Other	(8)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(6)	2	320	(2)
7. Net change in plan net position	31,600	31,063	10,448	61,731	39,415	54,825	(13,446)	56,370
8. Plan fiduciary net position - begin	195,237	226,837	257,900	268,348	330,079	369,494	424,319	410,873
9. Plan fiduciary net position - end	226,837	257,900	268,348	330,079	369,494	424,319	410,873	467,243
Net pension liability [A.9-B.9]	7,295	(26,103)	(822)	(24,331)	(28,005)	(56,816)	151	(18,814)
Plan fiduciary net position as % of the total pension liability	96.88%	111.26%	100.31%	107.96%	108.20%	115.46%	99.96%	104.20%
Covered-employee payroll	390,218	411,180	411,145	402,990	406,767	383,588	435,592	443,817
Net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll	1.87%	-6.35%	-0.20%	-6.04%	-6.88%	-14.81%	0.03%	-4.24%

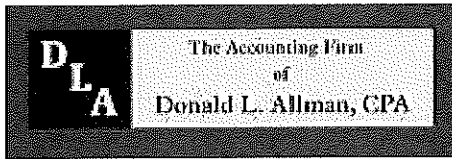
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**City of Rosebud
Schedule of Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)
September 30, 2024**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Actually Determined Contribution	24,749	28,113	28,615	27,796	28,689	26,184	30,628	30,180
Contributions in relation to the determined contribution	<u>24,749</u>	<u>28,113</u>	<u>28,615</u>	<u>27,796</u>	<u>28,689</u>	<u>26,184</u>	<u>30,628</u>	<u>30,180</u>
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	390,218	411,180	411,145	402,990	406,767	383,588	435,592	443,817
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal							
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed							
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years							
Asset Valuation Method	10 year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor							
Inflation	2.5%							
Salary increases	3.5% to 10.5% 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 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.							
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied By 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with Scale BB.							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION



Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC
4749 Williams Drive, Ste. 322
Georgetown, Texas 78633

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 Rosebud, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rosebud, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rosebud, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Rosebud, 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 Rosebud, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Rosebud, 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 Rosebud, 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
April 18, 2025

