ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CITY OF GROVES, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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April 14, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Groves, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). 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 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Page 2 April 14, 2025

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9, the budgetary comparison information on page 48, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on page 49, and the schedule of employer contributions – pension plan on page 50, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Page 3 April 14, 2025

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 51 through 54 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 51 through 54 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 14, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wathen, DeShong & Juncker, L.L.P. WATHEN, DeSHONG & JUNCKER, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Groves (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net position of the City at the close of the most recent fiscal year was \$38,068,181. This number must be viewed in the context that the majority of the City's net position of \$32,545,219 (85.5%) is the net investment in capital assets and that most capital assets in a government do not directly generate revenue nor can they be sold to generate liquid capital. The net position restricted for specific purposes totals \$2,072,309 (5.4%). The remaining \$3,450,653 (9.1%) is the unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies. Unrestricted net position increased by \$2,957,622 in fiscal year 2024.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,421,260. Within this total \$3,581 is non-spendable for inventory and prepaid items, \$2,007,089 is restricted by specific legal requirements. The remaining \$3,410,590 is unassigned fund balance in the general fund and can be used for any lawful purpose.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) required supplementary information which includes this management's discussion and analysis and multi-year funding progress on the City's pension plan. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, public safety, cultural and recreation, and administration and general. The business-type activities of the City include two enterprise activities; water and sewer system and a solid waste system. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories - governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Non-financial assets such as governmental buildings, roads, drainage ways, park land and long- term liabilities such as bonds payable or long-term liabilities that will not be paid with current assets are excluded. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains four governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund. Data from the other three funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplemental information section. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 12-15.

Proprietary funds - The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and solid waste operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer and Solid Waste operations since they are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-47 of this report.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this Report also presents certain required supplementary information including a schedule of budget and actual for the General Fund and schedules concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Groves, assets exceeded liabilities by \$38,068,181 as of September 30, 2024.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$32,545,219, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,846,533	\$ 4,978,347	\$ 2,319,421	\$ 2,943,663	\$ 9,165,954	\$ 7,922,010	
Internal Balances	(186,163)	482,923	186,163	(482,923)	-	-	
Capital Assets, Net	17,744,571	18,171,248	26,271,242	25,676,306	44,015,813	43,847,554	
Total Assets	24,404,941	23,632,518	28,776,826	28,137,046	53,181,767	51,769,564	
Deferred Outflows	1,263,748	2,622,917	369,894	766,586	1,633,642	3,389,503	
Other Liabilities	1,949,727	2,189,158	3,121,880	3,852,083	5,071,607	6,041,241	
Long-term Liabilities	11,185,138	13,901,620	195,496	710,248	11,380,634	14,611,868	
Total Liabilities	13,134,865	16,090,778	3,317,376	4,562,331	16,452,241	20,653,109	
Deferred Inflows	228,025	39,218	66,962	11,490	294,987	50,708	
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	6,273,977	6,389,895	26,271,242	25,676,306	32,545,219	32,066,201	
Restricted	2,072,309	1,896,018	-	-	2,072,309	1,896,018	
Unrestricted	3,959,513	1,839,526	(508,860)	(1,346,495)	3,450,653	493,031	
Total Net Position	\$12,305,799	\$10,125,439	\$25,762,382	\$24,329,811	\$38,068,181	\$34,455,250	

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,180,364. The increase is due to several factors including increased charges for services, property tax revenue, and sales tax revenue, as well as a transfer in of \$1,396,500 from the Proprietary Funds.

Business type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,432,571 due primarily from a developer contribution to the water and sewer fund infrastructure.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for year ended September 30, 2024 with comparative totals for year ended September 30, 2023.

Changes in Net Position

For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 968,423	\$ 614,665	\$ 7,653,742	\$ 6,856,321	\$ 8,622,165	\$ 7,470,986	
Grants and Contributions	4,603	2,142	516,761	3,335,102	521,364	3,337,244	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	7,164,274	6,737,577	-	-	7,164,274	6,737,577	
Sales Tax	3,071,917	2,971,110	-	-	3,071,917	2,971,110	
Franchise and Local Taxes	848,127	895,394	-	-	848,127	895,394	
Investment Income	228,529	240,270	-	-	228,529	240,270	
Other Revenues	64,063	166,591	-	-	64,063	166,591	
Developer Contributions			1,419,553		1,419,553		
Total Revenues	12,349,936	11,627,749	9,590,056	10,191,423	21,939,992	21,819,172	
Expenses							
General Government	1,779,521	1,729,289	-	-	1,779,521	1,729,289	
Public Safety	6,010,001	6,556,197	-	-	6,010,001	6,556,197	
Public Works	2,726,475	2,886,424	-	-	2,726,475	2,886,424	
Culture and Recreation	698,573	656,023	-	-	698,573	656,023	
Economic Development	50,391	77,552	-	-	50,391	77,552	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	301,111	321,263	-	-	301,111	321,263	
Water & Sewer	-	-	5,562,048	5,706,255	5,562,048	5,706,255	
Solid Waste			1,198,937	1,257,725	1,198,937	1,257,725	
Total Expenses	11,566,072	12,226,748	6,760,985	6,963,980	18,327,057	19,190,728	
Increase (Decrease) in Net							
Position before Transfers	783,864	(598,999)	2,829,071	3,227,443	3,612,935	2,628,444	
Transfers	1,396,500	1,219,984	(1,396,500)	(1,219,984)			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,180,364	620,985	1,432,571	2,007,459	3,612,935	2,628,444	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	10,125,435	9,504,454	24,329,811	22,322,352	34,455,246	31,826,806	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 12,305,799	\$ 10,125,439	\$ 25,762,382	\$ 24,329,811	\$ 38,068,181	\$ 34,455,250	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.4 million, an increase of \$1,314,399 from the prior year. The increase is mainly attributable to increases in property tax revenue and decreases in expenditures in the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance is \$3,410,590 at September 30, 2024, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to inventories \$1,756, prepaid items \$1,825, restricted for payment of debt service \$106,416, restricted for economic development \$1,865,165, and restricted for public safety \$35.508.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,410,590 while total fund balance was \$3,414,171. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures (including transfers out). Unassigned fund balance represents 32.1% percent of total general fund expenditures (excluding capital outlay).

Fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,139,686 during 2024.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$106,416. The net increase in fund balance during the fiscal year 2024 in this fund was \$15,565. The Debt Service Fund is funded with property tax revenue at the level necessary to meet debt service requirements.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements. but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$(1,691,977) for the Water and Sewer Fund, and \$1,183,117 for the Solid Waste Fund. The change in net position for the enterprise funds in 2024 were an increase of \$1,335,372 for the Water & Sewer Fund and an increase of \$97,199 for the Solid Waste Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City did not make adjustments to the original appropriations approved by the City Council.

Major variances between budget and actual occurred in Property Tax, Sales Tax, and License and Permits.

General Government expenditures were \$15,902 over budget. Public Safety expenditures were \$260,850 under budget. Public Works expenditures were \$298,819 under budget, and Culture and Recreation expenditures were under budget by \$33,425. Capital Outlay exceeded budget by \$35,173.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounted to 43,224,309 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, and other capital assets such as buildings, improvements, and equipment. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 0.4% (-2.3)% decrease for governmental activities and a 2.3% increase in business-type activities.)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1 on page 26 and Note 4 on pages 33-34 of this report.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 153,104	\$ 153,104	\$ 677,865	\$ 677,865	\$ 830,969	\$ 830,969	
Construction in Progress	611,000	46,199	714,661	1,993,883	1,325,661	2,040,082	
Buildings and improvements	16,240,220	16,240,220	42,924,367	39,552,777	59,164,587	55,792,997	
Machinery and Equipment	4,623,906	4,577,568	18,142,572	17,883,492	22,766,478	22,461,060	
Vehicles	3,999,215	3,936,135	-	-	3,999,215	3,936,135	
Infrastructure	17,209,086	17,209,086	-	-	17,209,086	17,209,086	
Right to use - Equipment	39,468	16,865	-	-	39,468	16,865	
SBITA	964,300	964,300			964,300	964,300	
	43,840,299	43,143,477	62,459,465	60,108,017	106,299,764	103,251,494	
Less: Accumulated							
Depreciation	(26,095,728)	(24,972,229)	(36,188,223)	(34,431,711)	(62,283,951)	(59,403,940)	
Capital Assets, net	\$ 17,744,571	\$18,171,248	\$ 26,271,242	\$ 25,676,306	\$ 44,015,813	\$ 43,847,554	

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt. At September 30, 2024 the City had \$10,580,926 of long-term debt.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Totals																							
	2024	2023	202	2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		23	2024	2023
General Obligation																														
Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 1,380,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 1,380,000																						
Certificates of Obligation	9,190,000	9,680,000		-		-	9,190,000	9,680,000																						
Premium on Bonds	360,926	399,761					360,926	399,761																						
	_		-																											
	\$10,580,926	\$11,459,761	\$		\$		\$10,580,926	\$11,459,761																						

Total long-term bonds and other liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2024 decreased by \$878,835 from September 30, 2023.

The City's General Obligation bond rating is AA.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 35-36 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Under ideal conditions, preparing the proposed budget would not require the consideration of an increase in taxes or fees or the reduction of service levels. In prior years, increases in assessed value and other revenue categories have been sufficient to fund City Council supported programs, including aggressive capital improvements. Although economic conditions have improved, Administration continues to evaluate all aspects of City services and apply the most effective and efficient method of program funding and service delivery.

The City of Groves' budget for fiscal year 2025 includes an increase in tax revenue due to increased property tax values, new properties being added to the tax roll, and higher sales tax estimates. The tax rate decreased from 60.9690 cents for fiscal year 2024 to 60.1924 cents for fiscal year 2025. General Fund expenditures are budgeted to be \$656,000 more than the prior year budget due primarily to a increase in budgeted Inspections and Permits, Streets, and Special Items. The General Fund has a balanced budget for 2025.

Requests for Information

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 accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Finance Director, 3947 Lincoln Avenue, Groves, Texas, 77619.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS	Governmental	imary Governmen Business - Type	
ACCETC		Type	
ACCETC	A -+:::		
ACCETC	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,334,996	\$ 688,783	\$ 4,023,779
Investments - Current	2,087,500	-	2,087,500
Taxes Receivable, Net	700,171	-	700,171
Accounts Receivables, Net	720,285	685,238	1,405,523
Inventories	1,756	83,064	84,820
Prepaid Items	1,825	-	1,825
Restricted Cash - Customer Deposits	-	862,336	862,336
Internal Balances	(186,163)	186,163	
Total Current Assets	6,660,370	2,505,584	9,165,954
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Construction in Progress	611,000	714,661	1,325,661
Non-Depreciable	153,104	677,865	830,969
Right-to-Use Leased Assets, Net	24,258	-	24,258
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	16,164,705	24,878,716	41,043,421
SBITA Asset, Net	791,504		791,504
Total Capital Assets	17,744,571	26,271,242	44,015,813
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,744,571	26,271,242	44,015,813
Total Assets	24,404,941	28,776,826	53,181,767
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	1,256,254	369,894	1,626,148
Deferred Charge on Refunding	7,494	· -	7,494
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,263,748	369,894	1,633,642
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	505.405	505.554	4.055.450
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	537,407	537,771	1,075,178
Unearned Revenues	-	1,549,515	1,549,515
Customer Deposits	- 22.252	862,336	862,336
Accrued Interest Payable	23,253	452250	23,253
Compensated Absences Due in One Year	420,742	172,258	593,000
Right-to-Use Lease Payable - Current	11,711	-	11,711
SBITA Liability - Current	59,431	-	59,431
Long-term Debt Due in One Year	897,183	- 2424.000	897,183
Total Current Liabilities	1,949,727	3,121,880	5,071,607
Noncurrent Liabilities:	46.750	10.002	F7.(42
Compensated Absences	46,750	10,893	57,643
Net Pension Liability	628,625	184,603	813,228
Right-to-Use Lease Payable Noncurrent	12,863	-	12,863
SBITA liability - Noncurrent	813,157	-	813,157
Long-Term Debt-Noncurrent	9,683,743	105 406	9,683,743
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,185,138	195,496	11,380,634
Total Liabilities	13,134,865	3,317,376	16,452,241
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	228,025	66,962	294,987
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	228,025	66,962	294,987
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,273,977	26,271,242	32,545,219
Restricted for:			
Economic Development	1,865,165	-	1,865,165
	35,508	-	35,508
Public Safety			, -
Public Safety Debt Service		-	171,636
	171,636 3,959,513	- (508,860)	171,636 3,450,653

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
General Government	\$ 1,779,521	\$ 144,953	\$ -	\$ -		
Public Safety	6,010,001	229,161	4,603	-		
Public Works	2,726,475	594,309	-	-		
Culture and Recreation	698,573	-	-	-		
Economic Development	50,391	-	-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	301,111					
Total Governmental Activities	11,566,072	968,423	4,603			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES						
Water and Sewer	5,562,048	5,772,606	-	516,761		
Solid Waste	1,198,937	1,881,136				
Total Business-Type Activities	6,760,985	7,653,742		516,761		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$18,327,057	\$8,622,165	\$ 4,603	\$ 516,761		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes

Sales Tax

Franchise and Local Taxes

Investment Income

Insurance Recoveries

Developer Contributions

Other Revenues

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government							
Governmental Business-Type							
Activities	Activities	Total					
\$ (1,634,568)	\$ -	\$ (1,634,568)					
(5,776,237)	-	(5,776,237)					
(2,132,166)	-	(2,132,166)					
(698,573)	=	(698,573)					
(50,391)	=	(50,391)					
(301,111)	=	(301,111)					
(10,593,046)	-	(10,593,046)					
	727 210	727,319					
-	727,319 682,199						
	1,409,518	682,199 1,409,518					
(10,593,046)	1,409,518	(9,183,528)					
(10,575,040)	1,107,510	(7,103,320)					
7,164,274	-	7,164,274					
3,071,917	-	3,071,917					
848,127	-	848,127					
228,529	-	228,529					
47,759	-	47,759					
-	1,419,553	1,419,553					
16,304	-	16,304					
1,396,500	(1,396,500)						
12,773,410	23,053	12,796,463					
2,180,364	1,432,571	3,612,935					
10,125,435	24,329,811	34,455,246					
\$12,305,799	\$ 25,762,382	\$38,068,181					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,506,885	\$	1,828,111	\$	3,334,996
Investments - Current		2,087,500		-		2,087,500
Taxes Receivable		675,480		69,383		744,863
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	3	(40,529)		(4,163)		(44,692)
Receivables, Net		180,656		-		180,656
Due from Other Governments		539,629		-		539,629
Due from Other Funds		927,582		179,478		1,107,060
Inventories		1,756		-		1,756
Prepaid Items		1,825				1,825
Total Assets	\$	5,880,784	\$	2,072,809	\$	7,953,593
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and						
Accrued Liabilities	\$	536,907	\$	500	\$	537,407
Due to Other Funds		1,293,223		-		1,293,223
Total Liabilities		1,830,130		500		1,830,630
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES					
Unavailable Revenue:						
Property Taxes		634,951		65,220		700,171
Fines and Fees		1,532		-		1,532
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resources		636,483		65,220		701,703
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Fund Balance:						
Inventories		1,756		_		1,756
Prepaid Items		1,825		_		1,825
Restricted Fund Balance:		1,025		_		1,023
Economic Development				1,865,165		1,865,165
-		-				
Public Safety		-		35,508		35,508
Debt Service		-		106,416		106,416
Construction		-		-		-
Unassigned Reported in:		2 440 500				0.440.500
General Fund		3,410,590		-		3,410,590
Total Fund Balances		3,414,171		2,007,089		5,421,260
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,880,784	\$	2,072,809	\$	7,953,593

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,421,260
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	17,744,571
Deferred outflow of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows related to pension \$ 1,256,254 Deferred amounts on refunding bonds 7,494	1,263,748
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and lease payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(11,478,088)
The net pension liability related to TMRS is not a current financial resource and is no included in the governmental funds.	t (628,625)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	e (467,492)
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	700,171
Accrued interest on bonds is not reported in the funds.	(23,253)
Deferred inflow of resources are not reported in the governmental funds.	(228,025)
Fines and forfeitures outstanding are not recorded as revenue in the governmental funds because they are not considered measurable and available. However, in the Statement of Net Position, they are considered accounts receivable and recorded.	1,532
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,305,799

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property Tax	\$ 6,547,447	\$ 563,399	\$ 7,110,846
Sales Tax	2,051,736	1,020,180	3,071,916
Franchise and Local Taxes	848,127	-	848,127
Intergovernmental	6,291	-	6,291
Charges for Services	144,959	-	144,959
License and Permits	594,309	-	594,309
Fines and Forfeitures	235,215	1,035	236,250
Investment Income	202,673	25,856	228,529
Other Revenue	 14,609		14,609
Total Revenues	 10,645,366	 1,610,470	12,255,836
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General Government	1,771,755	_	1,771,755
Public Safety	5,713,879	8,668	5,722,547
Public Works	2,483,313	0,000	2,483,313
Culture and Recreation	642,861	_	642,861
Economic Development	012,001	50,391	50,391
Debt Service:		30,371	30,371
Principal on Debt	_	840,000	840,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	561	311,698	312,259
Capital Outlay:	301	311,070	312,237
Capital Outlay	585,173	_	585,173
Total Expenditures	 11,197,542	 1,210,757	12,408,299
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	 11,177,012	 1,210,707	12,100,277
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (552,176)	399,713	(152,463)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In	1,621,500	579,850	2,201,350
Transfers Out (Use)	-	(804,850)	(804,850)
Proceeds of Right-to-Use Leases	22,603	-	22,603
Insurance Recoveries	47,759		47,759
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	1,691,862	 (225,000)	1,466,862
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,139,686	174,713	1,314,399
Fund Balance - Beginning	 2,274,485	 1,832,376	4,106,861
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,414,171	\$ 2,007,089	\$ 5,421,260

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Government	\$	1,314,399				
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not prare not reported as revenues in the funds.		46,338				
Prior year deferred property taxes Current year deferred property taxes Prior year fines and fees Current year fines and fees	(646,744) 700,171 (8,621) 1,532					
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over reported as depreciation.		(449,280)				
Capital Outlays \$ Depreciation and Amortization	674,219 (1,123,499)					
The issuance of long-term debt provides current fina funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-te financial resources of governmental funds; however, effect on net position.		901,160				
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 the governmental funds. Conversely, certain items reported as expenditures in the governmental funds are considered assets in the government-wide statements. 367,74						
Decrease in deferred outflow related to pension Change in net pension liability/asset Decrease in deferred inflow related to pension Decrease in compensated absences Bond premium amortization Decrease in deferred charge on refunding Decrease in interest payable		367,747				
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activitie	es	\$	2,180,364			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	5 1		
	Water and	Solid	Total Enterprise
	Sewer	Waste	
	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 688,783	\$ -	\$ 688,783
Receivables, Net	483,892	201,346	685,238
Due from Other Funds	-	1,113,745	1,113,745
Inventories	83,064	-	83,064
Restricted Cash - Customer Deposits	862,336	_	862,336
Total Current Assets	2,118,075	1,315,091	3,433,166
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Construction in Progress	714,661	_	714,661
Non-Depreciable	677,865	_	677,865
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	23,866,152	1,012,564	24,878,716
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,258,678	1,012,564	26,271,242
Total Assets	27,376,753	2,327,655	29,704,408
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Contributions	306,282	63,612	369,894
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	306,282	63,612	369,894
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	403,574	134,197	537,771
Due to Other Funds	927,582	-	927,582
Unearned Revenues	1,549,515	-	1,549,515
Customer Deposits	862,336	_	862,336
Compensated Absences Due in One Year	157,702	14,556	172,258
Total Current Liabilities	3,900,709	148,753	4,049,462
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	9,275	1,618	10,893
Net Pension Liability	151,423	33,180	184,603
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	160,698	34,798	195,496
Total Liabilities	4,061,407	183,551	4,244,958
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension (Gains) Losses	54,927	12,035	66,962
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	54,927	12,035	66,962
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,258,678	1,012,564	26,271,242
Unrestricted	(1,691,977)	1,183,117	(508,860
Total Net Position	\$ 23,566,701	\$ 2,195,681	\$ 25,762,382

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

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

			-
	Water and	Solid	Total
	Sewer	Waste	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,772,606	\$ 1,881,136	\$ 7,653,742
Total Operating Revenues	5,772,606	1,881,136	7,653,742
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel	1,802,243	417,132	2,219,375
Supplies	1,169,283	163,449	1,332,732
Contractual Services	307,514	359,877	667,391
Repairs and Maintenance	340,522	112,120	452,642
Utilities	326,985	5,348	332,333
Depreciation	1,615,501	141,011_	1,756,512
Total Operating Expense	5,562,048	1,198,937	6,760,985
Operating Income	210,558	682,199	892,757
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Grant Income	516,761	-	516,761
Developer Contributions	1,419,553	-	1,419,553
Transfers (out)	(811,500)	(585,000)	(1,396,500)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,124,814	(585,000)	539,814
Change in Net Position	1,335,372	97,199	1,432,571
Total Net Position - Beginning	22,231,329	2,098,482	24,329,811
Total Net Position - Ending	\$23,566,701	\$ 2,195,681	\$ 25,762,382

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

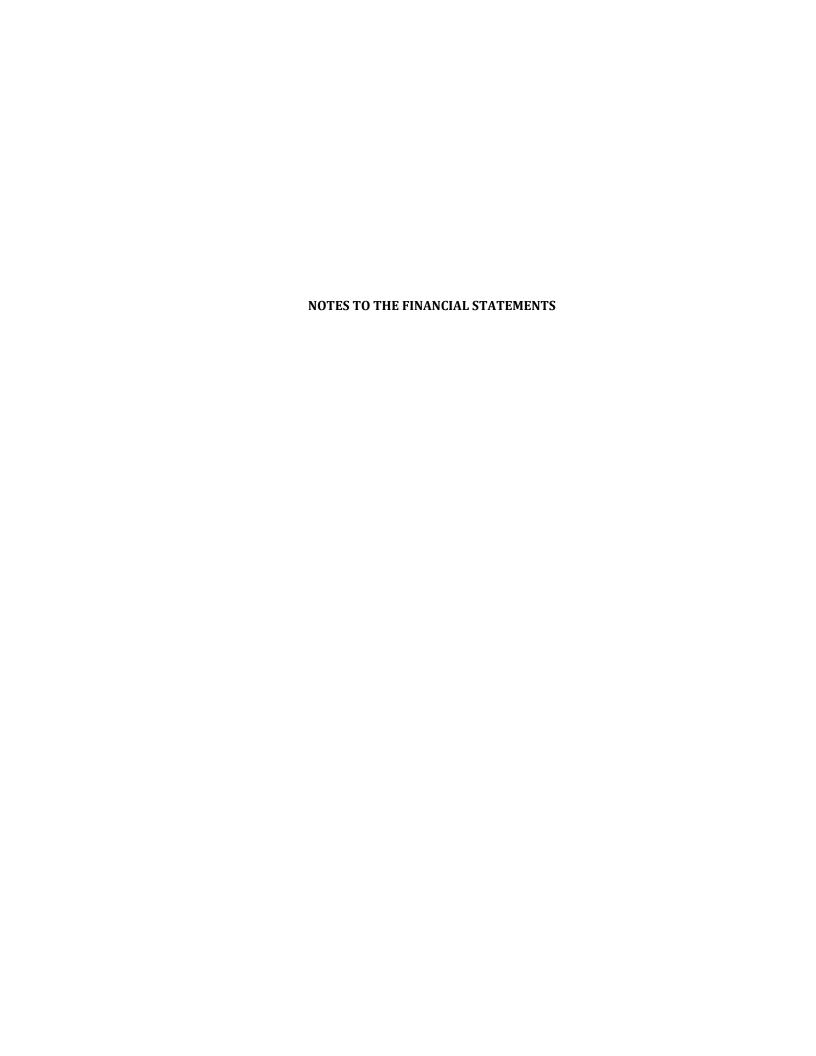
			•
	Water and	Solid	Total
	Sewer	Waste	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 5,952,996	\$ 1,805,210	\$ 7,758,206
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,818,731)	(417,132)	(2,235,863)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,712,301)	(803,078)	(3,515,379)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,421,964	585,000	2,006,964
Cook Flour from Non Conital Financina Activities			
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	(1 205 706)	(505,000)	(1.070.706)
Transfers In (Out) Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital	(1,285,706)	(585,000)	(1,870,706)
Financing Activities	(1 205 706)	(EQE 000)	(1 970 706)
Finalicing Activities	(1,285,706)	(585,000)	(1,870,706)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Capital Grants	263,468	-	263,468
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(931,895)	-	(931,895)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(668,427)		(668,427)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(532,169)	-	(532,169)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	2,083,288		2,083,288
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	1,551,119	-	1,551,119
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year, Restricted	(862,336)		(862,336)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	\$ 688,783	\$ -	\$ 688,783
-			

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Water and Sewer Fund capital asset additions included \$1,419,553 in developer contributions.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water and	Solid	Total
	Sewer	Waste	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided By Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 210,558	\$ 682,199	\$ 892,757
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)			
To Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	1,615,501	141,011	1,756,512
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Operating			
Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	156,105	(75,926)	80,179
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	11,894	-	11,894
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds	-	(194,880)	(194,880)
Decrease (Increase) in Net Pension Asset	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	319,868	76,824	396,692
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(530,179)	46,647	(483,532)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	24,285	-	24,285
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(16,488)	(3,135)	(19,623)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(415,172)	(97,620)	(512,792)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	45,592	9,880	55,472
Net Cash Provided by Operating activities	\$ 1,421,964	\$ 585,000	\$ 2,006,964



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Groves, Texas (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represents the significant accounting policies used by the City.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Groves, Texas, was incorporated in December 1952. The City operates under a "Council-Manager" government. Pursuant to its provisions and subject only to its limitations imposed by the State Constitution and by the City's charter, all powers of the City shall be vested in an elective Council composed of four Council Members and a Mayor, collectively known as the City Council. The City Council enacts local legislation, adopts budgets, determines policies, and appoints the City Manager, who in turn is responsible to the City Council for the execution of laws and the administration of the government of the City. The City Marshal is elected at-large by the citizens in Groves to manage the municipal court and police department. Departments and agencies of the City submit budget requirements to the Mayor. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the City Council. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, library, water and sewer and general administrative services.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes as its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic 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. The Groves Economic Development Corporation ("GEDC") although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. 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.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is 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 is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Blended Component Unit

The Groves Economic Development Corporation (GEDC) is governed by a board of seven directors, all of whom are appointed by the City Council at its will. The board of directors consists of four or more City Council members which gives the City control over voting matters.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Blended Component Unit (Continued)

The GEDC is also obligated to pay a portion of the City's debt through sales tax revenue. The GEDC fund was incorporated in the state of Texas as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The purpose of the GEDC is to promote economic and community development within the City of Groves. Separately audited financial statements are not issued.

C. Joint Venture

The City participates in a joint venture, as follows:

Mid-County Dispatch

The City of Groves and two neighboring cities, Nederland and Port Neches, have a contractual agreement to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing a central radio dispatching service and information technology services for the participating cities in compliance with the "Interlocal Cooperation Act". Each of the participating cities has an ongoing financial interest in, and responsibility for the Mid-County Dispatch. Funds shall be provided by each City for dispatch operations based on their population and evenly split for information technology services. Based on the agreement, there is no explicit, measurable equity interest for any of entities in the joint ventures resources.

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant revenue is considered available if collected within twelve months. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, industrial payments, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water and sewer fund* accounts for the activities of the water and sewer utility of the City. This fund operates the water treatment and distribution functions, along with the wastewater collection and treatment and the related revenue collection activity.

The solid waste fund accounts for the City's operation of garbage and brush removal services.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *special revenue funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. These funds consist of the economic development fund and police forfeitures fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expense from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the water fund, of the solid waste fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

F. Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Funds with legally adopted annual budgets are listed as follows: general fund, debt service fund, EDC fund, water and sewer fund, and solid waste fund. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the City Charter is the fund level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted fund without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General Fund:

General Government	\$ 15,902
Interest and Fiscal Charges	561
Capital Outlay	35,173
Debt Service Fund:	
Interest on Debt	300

G. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at September 30th, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

H. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposit accounts. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments, such as certificates of deposit and debt securities with a maturity date of less than one year, are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange, if any, are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased. All certificates of deposits and investments in other securities and instruments are considered to be investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

State statutes authorize the city to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the State of Texas, those unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America or the State of Texas, agencies thereof, Counties, Cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm, and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, as well as Certificates of Deposit, fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements purchased through a primary government securities dealer or a bank domiciled in Texas and joint pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas, such as TexPool which is described in more detail below.

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

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools states that governmental entities should make certain disclosures concerning their investments, including disclosures about any investments in local government investment pools.

Specifically, the statement directs a governmental entity to disclose "for any investment in an external investment pool that are not SEC-registered, a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool and whether the fair-value of the position in the pool is the same value as the value of the pool shares". To facilitate compliance with this disclosure requirement, the following description of TexPool is provided.

The City invests in TexPool, which is a public funds investment pool. The pool was organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Public Funds Investment Act of the Texas Government Code. The Comptroller of Public Accounts maintains oversight of the services provided to TexPool by Chase Bank of Texas, N.A. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., with additional oversight by the TexPool Advisory Board.

Public funds investment pools ("Pools") in Texas are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the Act), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least on nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the fair value of its underlying investment portfolio within on half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The City's investment in TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Property Taxes Receivable

Property appraisal within the City is the responsibility of the Jefferson County Appraisal District (Appraisal District). The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to appraise all property within the County on the basis of 100% of its market value. The value of real property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and legal action. Under the Property Tax Code legislation, the City establishes tax rates for property within the City's corporate limits. However, if the new tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate after certain adjustments for the previous year by more than eight percent (8%), qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than eight percent (8%) above the effective tax rate.

The City's property taxes are levied annually in October on the basis of the Appraisal District's assessed values as of January 1 of that calendar year. Taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are levied. They become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the subsequent calendar year. The City has contracted with the Jefferson County Tax Assessor-Collector to bill and collect its taxes.

In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes that are measurable and available (receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or within 60 days thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) are recognized as revenue in the year of levy. Property taxes that are measurable, but not available, are recorded, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as deferred outflow in the year of levy. Such deferred outflows are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available.

J. Tax Abatements

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City did not participate in a tax abatement agreement relating to the property taxes levied for the 2023 tax year levy.

K. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated revenues from the water and sewer fund are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

L. Short-Term Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet.

M. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The reserve for the inventory is equal to the amount of inventory to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for future expenditure. Inventories in the Enterprise Fund consist of repair materials, spare parts and water meters, and water treatment and wastewater treatment chemicals. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets and waterlines, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition 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 assets lives are not capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related costs or other recorded amounts are removed.

Property, plant and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years
Water & sewer system	15 to 40 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 40 years
Roads	15 to 40 years

O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

P. Fund Equity

The City of Groves, Texas has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Non-spendable Fund Balance - includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must remain in-tact. As such, the inventory and prepaid items have been properly classified in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Fund Equity (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance - includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e. externally imposed limitations). Amounts can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples include grant awards and bond proceeds.

Committed Fund Balance - includes the portion of net resources upon which the City Council has imposed limitations on use. Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council, commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Council taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint. The formal action must be approved before the end of the fiscal year in which the commitment will be reflected on the financial statements. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period (i.e. the Council may approve the calculation or formula for determining the amount to be committed). The City establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution.

Assigned Fund Balance - includes the portion of net resources for which an intended use has been established by the City Council or the City Official authorized to do so by the City Council. The City Council by resolution has authorized the Finance Director as the City Official responsible for the assignment of fund balance to a specific purpose. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

Unassigned Fund Balance - includes the amounts in the general fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories of fund balance. It is the residual classification of the general fund can include all amounts not contained in other classifications.

Order of Expenditure of Funds - When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure (for example, a construction project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by the City Council, and unassigned fund balance), the City will first spend the most restricted funds before moving down to the next most restrictive category with available funds.

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent 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 government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- a. A deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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.
- b. Pension contributions made after the measurement date. These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- c. Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets. This is the difference deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- a. A deferred inflow which arises under the accrual basis of accounting and reported in the statement of financial position. The deferred inflow is the difference in the expected and actual pension and is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- b. A deferred inflow which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and fines and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

R. Net Position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to be reported as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

S. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

T. Compensated absences

The City maintains formal programs for vacation and sick leave. Eligible employees are granted vacation pay benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. The City's personnel policy permits its eligible employees to accumulate earned by unused vacation pay benefits.

Upon separation from the City, employees will be paid for their accrued and unused vacation pay benefits earned in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Compensated absences (Continued)

Sick leave accrues to eligible employees to specified maximums, including the maximum number of hours that can be carried over from the previous year. Upon retirement or death, 50% of unused sick leave is paid to the employee. In addition, employees who are in good standing and continuously employed with the City since 1984 can have up to 960 hours of accrued sick leave compensated upon separation with the City.

The estimated amount of accrued vacation and sick pay benefits that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it upon maturity. Amounts of accrued vacation pay benefits that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

U. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the city are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. These transfers are reported in the "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" section in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (governmental funds) and in the "Transfers" section in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (proprietary fund).

V. Grants from Other Governmental Agencies

Federal and State governmental agencies represent an important source of supplementary funding to finance activities beneficial to the community. These funds, primarily in the form of grants, are recorded in the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds. A grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to reimbursement under the related grant. The grants normally specify the purpose for which the funds may be used and are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative.

W. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

X. Leases

Leases are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87 Leases.

A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lease receivable is recognized at the net present value of the leased asset at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the City, and is reduced by principal payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized in an amount equal to the sum of the lease receivable and any payments relating to a future period which were received prior to the lease commencement. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized equal to the amount of the annual payments.

A lessee is required to recognize a lease payable and a right-to-use leased asset. A lease payable is recognized at the net present value of future lease payments, and is adjusted over time by interest and payments. Future lease payments include fixed payments, variable payments based on index or rate, and reasonable certain residual guarantees. The right-to-use leased asset is initially recorded at the amount of the lease liability plus prepayments less any lease incentives received prior to lease commencement, and is subsequently amortized over the life of the lease.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, deferred inflows related to leases and any respective right-to-use assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources. Under modified accrual accounting, lease payments are considered capital outlay and proceeds of lease contracts, and thereafter are recorded as principal and interest payments.

Y. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City entered into contracts that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology (IT) software. The City recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements. The SBITA liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The SBITA asset is measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the subscription term, plus capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received. The SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The City used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The SBITA term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are the fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the SBITA assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liabilities. SBITA assets are reported with non-current assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Z. Date of Management's Review

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition for disclosure through April 14, 2025, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,886,115 and the bank balance was \$5,030,331. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance was collateralized by securities held by the City or by the City's agent in name of the City.

Investments – The City has a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds. The investments of the City are in compliance with the investment policy, the City Charter, the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256 of the Government Code, as amended) and all other state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The City is authorized to invest in U.S. government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities, collateralized certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, no load money market mutual funds and approved government investment pools. As of September 30, 2024, the City of Groves had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity
TexPool	\$ 2,087,500	N/A

Interest rate risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed five years; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk – The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or it agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's investment policy requires funds on bank deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities with a collective market value (market value of the principal and accrued interest) of at least 102%. As of September 30, 2024, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

Local government Investment Pools are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), Chapter 2236 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the PFIA designed to promote liquidity and safety of principle, the (PFIA) requires Pools to (1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; (2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least on nationally recognized rating service; and (3) maintain the fair value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares. In addition, the Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool.

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

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

In the fund financial statements, property taxes that are measurable and available (receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or within 60 days thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) are recognized as revenue in the year of levy. Property taxes that are measurable, but not available, are recorded, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as unavailable revenues in the year of levy. Such unavailable revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available.

The balance of property taxes receivable and property tax assessments included in unavailable revenues as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	General	Debt	
	Fund	Service	Total
Property Taxes Receivable:			
Gross Receivables	\$ 675,480	\$ 69,383	\$ 744,863
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(40,529)	(4,163)	(44,692)
Net Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 634,951	\$ 65,220	\$ 700,171
Unavailable Property Taxes	\$ 634,951	\$ 65,220	\$ 700,171

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Other Receivables as of September 30, 2024 for the City are as follows:

	General	Water &	Solid	
	Fund	Sewer	Waste	Total
Service accounts receivable	\$ -	\$ 1,229,746	\$ 324,867	\$ 1,554,613
Franchise and hotel				
occupancy taxes	119,247	-	-	119,247
Fines and forfeitures	403,851	-	-	403,851
Grants	-	38,638	-	38,638
Other	58,345	-	-	58,345
Due From Other				
Governments	539,629	-	-	539,629
Gross Receivables	1,121,072	1,268,384	324,867	2,714,323
Less: Allowance for				
Uncollectibles	(400,787)	(784,492)	(123,521)	(1,308,800)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 720,285	\$ 483,892	\$ 201,346	\$ 1,405,523

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2024 is described in the table below.

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning		Current Year				Ending	
]	Balance	I1	ncreases	Decreases		Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	153,104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153,104
Construction in progress		46,199		564,801				611,000
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		199,303		564,801				764,104
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	16	6,240,220		-		-	1	6,240,220
Machinery and equipment	4	4,577,568		46,338		-		4,623,906
Vehicles	3	3,936,135		63,080		-		3,999,215
Infrastructure	17	7,209,086		-		-	1	7,209,086
Right to use - Equipment		16,865		22,603		-		39,468
SBITA		964,300						964,300
Total capital assets being depreciated	42	2,944,174		132,021			4	3,076,195
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	(:	5,123,699)		(344,869)		-	(5,468,568)
Machinery and equipment	(3	3,731,336)		(146,042)		_	•	3,877,378)
Vehicles	-	3,128,002)		(204,872)		_	•	3,332,874)
Infrastructure	-	2,898,642)		(330,260)		_	-	3,228,902)
Right to use - Equipment	•	(4,152)		(11,058)		-	•	(15,210)
SBITA		(86,398)		(86,398)		-		(172,796)
Total capital assets being depreciated	(24	4,972,229)		1,123,499)			(2	6,095,728)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1'	7,971,945		(991,478)		_	1	6,980,467
Governmental activities		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	(771,770)				0,700,707
capital assets, net	\$18	8,171,248	\$	(426,677)	\$	-	\$1	7,744,571

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Construction in progress was street improvements.

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General Government	\$	96,278
Public Safety		580,185
Public Works		359,453
Culture & Recreation		87,583
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1	,123,499

Business-type Activities:

	Beginning	Currer	it Year	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 677,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 677,865
Construction in progress	1,993,883	618,950	(1,898,172)	714,661
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	2,671,748	618,950	(1,898,172)	1,392,526
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	39,552,777	3,371,590	-	42,924,367
Machinery and equipment	17,883,492	259,080		18,142,572
Total capital assets being depreciated	57,436,269	3,630,670	-	61,066,939
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and systems	(20,067,019)	(1,248,550)	-	(21,315,569)
Machinery and equipment	(14,364,692)	(507,962)		(14,872,654)
Total capital assets being depreciated	(34,431,711)	(1,756,512)		(36,188,223)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,004,558	1,874,158		24,878,716
Business-type	_			
capital assets, net	\$25,676,306	\$ 2,493,108	\$(1,898,172)	\$26,271,242

Construction in progress consisted of water and wastewater infrastructure revitalization.

Depreciation expense of the business-type activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Water & Sewer	\$ 1,615,501
Solid Waste	141,011
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,756,512

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 5: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 1	Amount
General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	 \$	927,582
Economic Development Fund	General Fund		179,478
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund		1,113,745
		\$	2,220,805

The outstanding balances between funds resulted mainly from a time lag between the dates (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Certain transfers occur among funds to allocate appropriate costs related to the operations of the funds as follows:

Transfers In						
General	General Debt					
Fund	Service	Total				
\$ 225,000	\$ 579,850	\$ 804,850				
811,500	-	811,500				
585,000		585,000				
\$ 1,621,500	\$ 579,850	\$ 2,201,350				
	Fund \$ 225,000 811,500 585,000	General Fund Debt Service \$ 225,000 \$ 579,850 811,500 - 585,000 -				

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due; (2) move unrestricted water and sewer revenues and solid waste revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs; (3) to move monies into the appropriate capital projects fund; and (4) transfer capital assets between departments.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation payable at September 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Date of	Original	Final	Annual		Outstanding
Issue	issue	Maturity	Installments	% Rate	Debt
2013	\$ 2,500,000	2033	\$25,000 to \$190,000	2.60%	\$ 1,535,000
2016	5,915,000	2027	315,000 to 1,435,000	2.01%	1,030,000
2020	8,645,000	2041	320,000 to 565,000	3.00%	7,655,000
					\$ 10,220,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation			Certificates of			
Fiscal	Re	efunding Bon	ds	Obligation			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$ 355,000	\$ 20,703	\$ 375,703	\$ 505,000	\$ 269,560	\$ 774,560	
2026	360,000	13,568	373,568	515,000	255,030	770,030	
2027	315,000	6,332	321,332	535,000	240,200	775,200	
2028	-	-	-	550,000	224,790	774,790	
2029	-	-	-	565,000	208,950	773,950	
2030-2034	-	-	-	2,900,000	790,150	3,690,150	
2035-2039	-	-	-	2,505,000	396,900	2,901,900	
2040-2041				1,115,000	50,400	1,165,400	
	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 40,603	\$ 1,070,603	\$ 9,190,000	\$ 2,435,980	\$ 11,625,980	

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Addition	ns	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities	5:					
General obligation						
refunding bonds	\$ 1,380,000	\$	-	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 355,000
Certificates of obligation	9,680,000		-	490,000	9,190,000	505,000
Premium on bonds	399,761		-	38,835	360,926	37,183
Total governmental						
long-term debt	\$11,459,761	\$		\$ 878,835	\$ 10,580,926	\$ 897,183

Arbitrage Rebate Liability

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to make payments to the United States Treasury for investment income received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax-exempt borrowing rates. The Treasury requires payment for each issue every five years. The City had no arbitrage liability as of September 30, 2024.

Deferred Charges on Refunding

A deferred charge resulting from the issuance of the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the refunded debt. Current year balances for governmental activities totaled \$7,494. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities totaled \$2,998.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 7: OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total other long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024. In general, the City uses the general fund to liquidate governmental compensated absences.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 591,195	\$ 572,884	\$ 696,587	\$ 467,492	\$ 420,742
Total governmental					
long-term liabilities	\$ 591,195	\$ 572,884	\$ 696,587	\$ 467,492	\$ 420,742
Business-Type Activities:					
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 202,774	\$ 122,376	\$ 141,999	\$ 183,151	\$ 172,258
Total business-type					
long-term liabilities	\$ 202,774	\$ 122,376	\$ 141,999	\$ 183,151	\$ 172,258

NOTE 8: CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

The City had customer deposits of \$862,336 in the water and sewer fund as of September 30, 2024. The City requires a refundable deposit for all new utility customers. This amount will be returned to the customer when utility service is discontinued, and all outstanding utility expenses are paid.

NOTE 9: OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with more than 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums.

The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

The City uses a number of approaches to decrease risks and protect against losses to the City, including internal practices, employee training, and a code of ethics, which all employees are required to acknowledge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 9: OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

From time to time the City is a defendant in legal proceedings relating to its operations. Although the outcome of the legal proceedings is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the legal proceedings are without merit. Counsel believes there is little, if any, adverse exposure to the City.

Starlake EPA Claim - the EPA has threatened litigation currently covered by a trolling agreement and made a demand in the amount of \$1,486,905 as a joint and several demand of several entities that the EPA claims are responsible parties. The City of Groves is one of the entities. No range on the City's possible exposure can be set at this time. The City is attempting to settle this matter with the EPA.

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 936 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate6%City match2 - 1Vested requirement5 yearsEligible for retirement20 years

Updated service credit Last adopted 2005 – Auto Readoption- 100%

Cost of living adjustment (COLA) for

retirees No

Military service credit Yes, adopted 10-1986 Restricted prior service credit Yes, adopted 01-2001

SDB for employees Not elected SDB for Retirees Not elected

Employees covered by benefit terms -

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

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	107
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	65
Active employees	99
	271

Contributions

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

Employees for The City of Groves were required to contribute 6% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.99% and 7.64% in calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$572,636, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension (Asset)Liability

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.65% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income 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 by best estimate ranges of expected returns for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by weighting the expected return for each major asset class by the respective target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of the expected return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions: (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	6.7%
Core-Fixed Income	6.00%	4.7%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	8.0%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	8.0%
Real Estate	12.00%	7.6%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.4%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.6%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Member and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive Members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset)Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 45,321,106	\$ 42,243,458	\$ 3,077,648
Changes for year:	006440		006440
Service cost	926,112	-	926,112
Interest Difference between	3,000,609	-	3,000,609
expected and actual			
experience	(224,869)	_	(224,869)
Changes in assumptions	(152,293)	-	(152,293)
Contributions - employer	-	543,433	(543,433)
Contributions - employee	-	426,780	(426,780)
Net investment income	-	4,875,086	(4,875,086)
Benefit payments,			
including refunds of			
employee contributions	(2,661,380)	(2,661,380)	-
Administrative expense	-	(31,104)	31,104
Other changes		(216)	216
Net change	888,179	3,152,599	(2,264,420)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 46,209,285	\$ 45,396,057	\$ 813,228
Plan fiduciary net position as a p of the total pension liability	ercentage		98.24%
of the total pension flability			98.24%
Covered-employee payroll			\$ 7,112,994
Net pension liability/(asset) as a	percentage		
of covered employee payroll			11.43%
Presented in Statement of Net	Position as follo	ows:	
Governmental Activities	555555	. 	\$ 628,625
Business-Type Activities			184,603
• •			\$ 813,228

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate

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

	1%			1%
	Decrease in		Current	Increase in
	Discount	Ι	Discount	Discount
	Rate		Rate	Rate
Primary government's net pension				
liability (asset)	\$ 6,185,031	\$	813,228	\$ (3,707,487)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2024 the City recognized pension expense of \$305,358.

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

Deferred Deferred

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 13,627	\$ 181,945
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	113,042
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,191,621	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	420,900	
Total	\$ 1,626,148	\$ 294,987
Presented in Statement of Net Position as follows:		
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,256,254	\$ 228,025
Business-Type Activities	369,894	66,962
	\$ 1,626,148	\$ 294,987

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$420,900 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows/
Year Ending	(Inflows) of
December 31,	Resources
2024	\$ 205,870
2025	281,478
2026	827,646
2027	(404,733)
2028	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 910,261

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Section 457 Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan through the International City Management Association (ICMA), created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Prior to the passage of a City ordinance on December 16, 1996, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts or rights were (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the City (without being restricted to the provision of benefits under the plan). As a result of these terms, the City considered itself as an agent of the plan acting in a fiduciary capacity and reflected this status in previous years' financial statements. However, as mentioned above, the City of Groves, Texas passed an ordinance on December 16, 1996, whereby the City amended and restated the deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust. The assets of the Plan shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose. The beneficial ownership of Plan assets held in the ICMA Retirement Trust shall be held for the participants and their beneficiaries, and not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Section 401 Plan

The City offers its employees options under two separate qualified defined contribution retirement plans which meet the requirements of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The City has selected ICMA Retirement Corporation, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement program, as the administrator for the employee 401(a) retirement programs.

- (1) Section 401 Money Purchase Plan Each participant has a plan account to which they may contribute up to 8% of qualified earnings on a pretax basis with the City matching 4%. Employee contributions, employer contributions, and earnings are not taxed until they are withdrawn. Participants may choose from a variety of mutual funds available in which to invest. Participants are always fully vested in their own contributions and the earnings on those contributions. Participant vesting in employer contributions are based on years of service.
- (2) Section 401 Profit Sharing Plan Each participant has a plan account to which he/she may contribute up to 8% of qualified earnings on an after-tax basis, with the City matching one-half up to 4% of employee earnings. Earnings on plan contributions are not taxed until withdrawn.

	<u>Cu</u>	Current Year		
401 Money Purchase Plan:				
Employee Contributions	\$	171,171		
Employer Contributions		85,585		
	\$	256,756		
401 Profit Sharing Plan:				
Employee Contributions	\$	237,454		
Employer Contributions		118,728		
	\$	356,182		

NOTE 12: UNEARNED REVENUES

On July 14, 2021, the City of Groves applied for funding through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. On August 25, 2021, the City received a grant of \$1,917,863. None of the grant was expended in 2021. In 2022, The City received an additional \$1,921,654. The deferred revenue balance at September 30, 2024 is \$1,549,515.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 13: LEASES

The City is involved in leasing arrangements for equipment. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, effective for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, all existing and newly acquired leases during the current fiscal year were analyzed and classified for both lessor and lessee positions. With this implementation, a respective right-to-use asset, and lease payable is recognized. Each subsequent year, the City evaluates new leasing arrangements to determine if subject to GASB Statement No. 87.

Governmental Activities lease payable

The City has five lease agreements as the lessee for equipment. Interest rates are 2.01%. Annual payments for the current year range from \$1,980 to \$7,757.

Lease payables currently outstanding as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	 ginning alance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Equipment	\$ 12,840	\$ 22,603	\$ (10,869)	\$ 24,574
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,840	\$ 22,603	\$ (10,869)	\$ 24,574

Future annual lease commitments as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended	Right to Use Lease Obligations							
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2025	\$ 11,711	\$ 366	\$ 12,077					
2026	11,558	130	11,688					
2027	1,305	2	1,307					
	\$ 24,574	\$ 498	\$ 25,072					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 14: SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The City has several arrangements subject to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA's). These arrangements can be described in groups – those related to culture and recreation and administrative purposes. The City makes annual payments and the agreements are for varying terms. The SBITA liability is the present value of these payments using the district's incremental borrowing rate of 3%. The liability is amortized providing the principal and interest components of the payments over the SBITA term. The SBITA asset is measured as the SBITA liability plus any capitalized expenditures incurred in the initial implementation stage. The SBITA asset is depreciated (amortized) using a straight-line depreciation method over the term of the SBITA arrangement. There were no additional commitments made before the commencement of the SBITA terms. There were no impairments or modifications to be reported during the fiscal year.

SBITA assets and accumulated amortization at September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Terms in Months	Total Asset Amount		Asset Accur		Remaining Value	
Governmental Funds:							
Culture & Recreation Administrative	75-78 137	\$	28,140 936,160	\$	(8,798) (163,998)	\$ 19,342 772,162	
Total Governmental Activities	;	\$	964,300	\$	(172,796)	\$ 791,504	

SBITA liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Terms in Months	Interest Rate	Beginning Liability	Additions	Reductions	Remaining Value	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Culture & Recreation Administrative	75-78 137	3% 3%	\$ 24,452 898,427	\$ - -	\$ (3,936) (46,355)	\$ 20,516 852,072	\$ 4,188 55,243
Total Governmental Activiti	es		\$ 922,879	\$ -	\$ (50,291)	\$ 872,588	\$ 59,431

Annual principal and interest requirements to maturity for the SBITA liability are as follows:

Year Ended	SBITA Liabilities					
September 30	F	Principal Interest		oal Interest		Total
2025	\$	59,431	\$	25,153	\$	84,584
2026		67,475		23,245		90,720
2027		75,772		21,092		96,864
2028		84,328		18,687		103,015
2029		89,914		16,057		105,971
2030-2034		495,668		34,045		529,713
	\$	872,588	\$	138,279	\$	1,010,867



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive of
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS	(Negative)
REVENUES:	9			,
Property Tax	\$6,200,000	\$6,200,000	\$ 6,547,447	\$ 347,447
Sales Tax	1,801,000	1,801,000	2,051,736	250,736
Franchise and Local Taxes	797,500	797,500	848,127	50,627
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,291	6,291
Charges for Services	79,750	79,750	144,959	65,209
License and Permits	244,750	244,750	594,309	349,559
Fines and Forfeitures	270,000	270,000	235,215	(34,785)
Investment Income	128,000	128,000	202,673	74,673
Other Revenue	24,000	24,000	14,609	(9,391)
Total Revenues	9,545,000	9,545,000	10,645,366	1,100,366
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	1,755,853	1,755,853	1,771,755	(15,902)
Public Safety	5,974,729	5,974,729	5,713,879	260,850
Public Works	2,782,132	2,782,132	2,483,313	298,819
Culture and Recreation	676,286	676,286	642,861	33,425
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	561	(561)
Capital Outlay	550,000	550,000	585,173	(35,173)
Total Expenditures	11,739,000	11,739,000	11,197,542	541,458
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,194,000)	(2,194,000)	(552,176)	1,641,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	2,171,500	2,171,500	1,621,500	(550,000)
Transfers Out (Use)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of Right-to-Use Leases	-	-	22,603	22,603
Insurance Recoveries	25,000	25,000	47,759	22,759
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,196,500	2,196,500	1,691,862	(504,638)
Change in Fund Balance	2,500	2,500	1,139,686	1,137,186
Fund Balance -Beginning	2,274,485	2,274,485	2,274,485	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,276,985	\$ 2,276,985	\$ 3,414,171	\$ 1,137,186

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	FY 2024 Plan Year 2023	FY 2023 Plan Year 2022	FY 2022 Plan Year 2021
A. Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of Benefit Terms Difference between Expected and	\$ 926,112 3,000,609	\$ 898,444 2,911,430	\$ 859,665 2,826,752
Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(224,869) (152,293)	11,891	(61,523)
of Employee Contributions	(2,661,380)	(2,367,479)	(2,412,101)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	888,179	1,454,286	1,212,793
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending	45,321,106 \$46,209,285	\$45,321,106	\$43,866,820
Total Telision Elability - Eliunig	ψ 10,20 	ψ +3,321,100	\$ 13,000,020
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 543,433	\$ 649,762	\$ 584,283
Contributions - Employee	426,780	423,234	394,342
Net Investment Income	4,875,086	(3,420,302)	5,575,952
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of			
Employee Contributions	(2,661,380)	(2,367,479)	(2,412,101)
Administrative Expenses	(31,104)	(29,658)	(25,838)
Other	(216)	35,389	177
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,152,599	(4,709,054)	4,116,815
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	42,243,458	46,952,512	42,835,697
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 45,396,057	\$ 42,243,458	\$ 46,952,512
C. Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 813,228	\$ 3,077,648	\$ (3,085,692)
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	98.24%	93.21%	107.03%
E. Covered Payroll	\$ 7,112,994	\$ 6,932,435	\$ 6,572,360
F. Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.43%	44.39%	-46.95%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 46, a and b requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather that the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
\$ 909,706 2,742,997	\$ 830,548 2,693,270	\$ 800,622 2,608,614	\$ 823,620 2,515,223	\$ 787,773 2,440,216	\$ 743,764 2,390,243	\$ 748,448 2,339,469
366,398 -	- (250,811) 75,201	- (94,707) -	- 66,072 -	- (202,070) -	(49,009) 782,654	- (245,549) -
(3,094,416)	(2,207,784)	(1,942,868)	(2,076,815)	(1,788,454)	(1,980,822)	(2,248,540)
924,685	1,140,424	1,371,661	1,328,100	1,237,465	1,886,830	593,828
41,729,342	40,588,918	39,217,257	37,889,157	36,651,692	34,764,862	34,171,034
\$ 42,654,027	\$ 41,729,342	\$ 40,588,918	\$ 39,217,257	\$ 37,889,157	\$ 36,651,692	\$ 34,764,862
\$ 645,397 423,448	\$ 602,957 387,202	\$ 577,892 361,727	\$ 602,529 372,679	\$ 530,967 356,458	\$ 544,328 340,915	\$ 557,430 344,865
3,163,055	5,748,802	(1,180,239)	4,935,035	2,312,915	52,105	1,984,850
(3,094,416) (20,491)	(2,207,784) (32,515)	(1,942,868) (22,827)	(2,076,815) (25,587)	(1,788,454) (26,133)	(1,980,822) (31,740)	(2,248,540) (20,724)
(799)	(977)	(1,193)	(1,296)	(1,407)	(1,568)	(1,704)
1,116,194	4,497,685	(2,207,508)	3,806,545	1,384,346	(1,076,782)	616,177
41,719,503	37,221,818	39,429,326	35,622,781	34,238,435	35,315,217	34,699,040
\$ 42,835,697	\$41,719,503	\$ 37,221,818	\$ 39,429,326	\$ 35,622,781	\$ 34,238,435	\$35,315,217
\$ (181,670)	\$ 9,839	\$ 3,367,100	\$ (212,069)	\$ 2,266,376	\$ 2,413,257	\$ (550,355)
100.43%	99.98%	91.70%	100.54%	94.02%	93.42%	101.58%
\$ 7,057,459	\$ 6,453,364	\$ 6,028,783	\$ 6,211,309	\$ 5,940,973	\$ 5,681,923	\$ 5,747,757
-2.57%	0.15%	55.85%	-3.41%	38.15%	42.47%	-9.58%

CITY OF GROVES, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		2024		2023		2022		2021
Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions in Relation to the	\$	572,636	\$	575,668	\$	614,853	\$	588,389
Actuarially Determined Contributions		572,636		575,668		614,853		588,389
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$ '	7,253,913	\$ 7	7,125,076	\$ 6	6,738,678	\$ (5,569,861
Covered Payroll		7.89%		8.08%		9.12%		8.96%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actual Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period 22 Years (longest amortization ladder)
Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.6% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

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

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

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

convergence).

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

	2020		2019		2018	2017		2016	2015
\$	623,739	\$	592,999	\$	528,815	\$ 588,767	\$	545,248	\$ 555,555
	623,739		592,999		529,166	 584,754		548,657	555,555
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(351)	\$ 4,013	\$	(3,409)	\$ -
\$ 6,	799,590	\$ 6	5,324,397	\$ 6	5,009,030	\$ 6,188,678	\$ 6	5,021,200	\$ 5,780,649
	9.17%		9.38%		8.81%	9.45%		9.11%	9.61%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FU	ND STATEMENTS AND SCHED	ULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	F	Economic					N	Total Ionmajor
	Development		Police			Debt	Gov	ernmental
	C	orporation	Fo	rfeitures		Service		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,686,187	\$	35,508	\$	106,416	\$	1,828,111
Taxes Receivable	·	-		-	·	69,383		69,383
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		-		-		(4,163)		(4,163)
Due from Other Funds		179,478		-		-		179,478
Total Assets	\$	1,865,665	\$	35,508	\$	171,636	\$	2,072,809
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and								
Accrued Liabilities	\$	500	\$	_	\$	-	\$	500
Total Liabilities		500				-		500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue:								
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,220	\$	65,220
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources		-				65,220		65,220
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Economic Development		1,865,165		-		-		1,865,165
Public Safety		-		35,508		-		35,508
Debt Service				-		106,416		106,416
Total Fund Balances		1,865,165		35,508		106,416		2,007,089
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,865,665	\$	35,508	\$	171,636	\$	2,072,809

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Total
	Economic	D-1:	Dalat	Nonmajor
	Development	Police	Debt	Governmental
REVENUES:	Corporation	Forfeitures	Service	Funds
	ф	¢	ф Г (2.200	\$ 563.399
Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 563,399	, ,,,,,,
Sales Tax	1,020,180	1.025	-	1,020,180
Fines and Forfeitures	-	1,035	-	1,035
Investment Income	350	1,492	24,014	25,856
Total Revenues	1,020,530	2,527	587,413	1,610,470
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	8,668	-	8,668
Economic Development	50,391	-	-	50,391
Debt Service:				
Principal on Debt	-	-	840,000	840,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	311,698	311,698
Total Expenditures	50,391	8,668	1,151,698	1,210,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	970,139	(6,141)	(564,285)	399,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	-	-	579,850	579,850
Transfers Out (Use)	(804,850)			(804,850)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(804,850)		579,850	(225,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	165,289	(6,141)	15,565	174,713
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,699,876	41,649	90,851	1,832,376
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,865,165	\$ 35,508	\$ 106,416	\$ 2,007,089

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Variance With
	Pudgatad	Amounta	Actual	Final Budget Positive or
	Budgeted	Final	GAAP BASIS	
REVENUES:	Original	FIIIdI	GAAP DASIS	(Negative)
	¢ 000 000	\$ 900.000	¢ 1020100	¢ 120 100
Sales Tax	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,020,180	\$ 120,180
Investment Income	-	-	350	350
Total Revenues	900,000	900,000	1,020,530	120,530
EXPENDITURES:				
Economic Development	245,150	245,150	50,391	194,759
Total Expenditures	245,150	245,150	50,391	194,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	654,850	654,850	970,139	315,289
(Under) Expenditures				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers Out (Use)	(804,850)	(804,850)	(804,850)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(804,850)	(804,850)	(804,850)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(150,000)	(150,000)	165,289	315,289
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,699,876	1,699,876	1,699,876	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,549,876	\$ 1,549,876	\$ 1,865,165	\$ 315,289

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive or
	Original	Final	GAAP BASIS	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property Tax	\$ 569,548	\$ 569,548	\$ 563,399	\$ (6,149)
Investment Income	2,000	2,000	24,014	22,014
Total Revenues	571,548	571,548	587,413	15,865
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service:				
Principal on Debt	840,000	840,000	840,000	-
Interest on Debt	311,398	311,398	311,698	(300)
Total Expenditures	1,151,398	1,151,398	1,151,698	(300)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(579,850)	(579,850)	(564,285)	15,565
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	579,850	579,850	579,850	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	579,850	579,850	579,850	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	15,565	15,565
Fund Balance - Beginning	90,851	90,851	90,851	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 90,851	\$ 90,851	\$ 106,416	\$ 15,565